



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FINAL EXAMINATION (2017 - 2018)
ENGLISH

Std: IX**Marks: 80****Date:6/3/2018****Time: 3 Hrs.****General Instructions:**

- i. The question paper is divided into three sections
SECTION A: READING (20 Marks)
SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 Marks)
SECTION C: LITERATURE: Textbook & Long Reading Text (30 Marks)
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. You may attempt any section at a time.
- iv. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section A: Reading**(20)****1. Read the passage carefully.****(8)**

1. In 1951, a young French doctor, Alain Bombard remarked that shipwrecked men who found themselves afloat at sea without food or fresh water could remain alive for a long time. They could live on the sea and its contents by eating raw fish and its juice. Planktons could prevent scurvy by providing vitamin C.
2. Dr. Bombard decided to prove that he was right. He planned to put to sea in an air-filled rubber dinghy with a three-foot-square sail. This was the kind of raft on which a man might really find himself alone on the ocean after a shipwreck.
3. No sooner had he done so, than he ran into trouble. First, a wave swept over the raft. The next day the wind rose his sail. For the first two to three days he had no luck in catching fish and had nothing to drink but sea-water. He became-depressed and feared failure in this test. As he became more hungry, he also became more determined to succeed.
4. He had with him some fishing equipment in a sealed tin. But he wanted to avoid using it. His idea was to exist like a shipwrecked sailor. After these first few days he was never without a supply of fish. Flying-fish were the main source of his supply.
5. A terrifying visitor arrived one day. This was a huge and unfriendly fish. It followed the raft for twelve hours and sometimes bumped against it. If it had really attacked the rubber raft with its vicious sword, it could have cut it to pieces very quickly and that would have been the end of the experiment. Sharks also followed his raft.
6. The most frightening of all Bombard's experiences on the long Atlantic journey was not due to swordfish or sharks. One day he accidentally knocked his air-filled cushion overboard and saw it floating out a hundred yards behind the raft. He swam to it but when he started to swim back he was horrified to see that the raft was moving faster than him. He put all his strength but was unsuccessful. He saw himself drowning trying to rescue a cushion. So, only a miracle could save him and a double miracle needed if he had been attacked at that time by a shark. It happened, the anchor fell free and he pulled himself on board.

-G.F. Lamb (adapted)**Answer the following questions briefly:****(8)**

- (i) How could shipwrecked persons remain alive without food or fresh water?
- (ii) Why could Scurvy be prevented by planktons?
- (iii) Why did Dr. Bombard choose an air filled rubber dinghy?

- (iv) Why did Dr. Bombard not use his 'fishing equipment' which he had with him?
- (v) Who was the terrifying visitor?
- (vi) What made Dr. Bombard determine to succeed?
- (vii) What was the main source of Dr. Bombard's supply?
- (viii) What was one of the most terrifying experiences for Dr. Bombard?

2. Read the passage carefully.

(12)

1. Education is the beginning of empowerment. It is a key to happy and satisfactory life for the special children, who are cruelly segregated from the society. In India, there are around 35 million disabled children but less than one per cent have access to education. The most pressing need is to bestow the precious gift of education on them and let them be the bearer of torch towards the path of progress.
2. Special children, without education, are a burden on their families as well as society. The crude discrimination between normal and abnormal children leads to severe psychological disorders, giving birth to frustration which we all know, is not healthy for any progressing nation. Several NGOs are working towards the upliftment and betterment of such children, but again a grave problem that is faced by the volunteers is lack of motivation in such children and even their families. Those who are from the well-to-do families may not find themselves in this menace, but those belonging to the lower economic section feel that the effort to obtain education is simply wastage of time and energy not to say anything about money.
3. Another factor which is hindering the path of education for such children is the lack of opportunities or facilities available in schools. Even if the parents do send such children to school, the schools themselves are lacking the facilities to cater to their needs. The government has started the 'Integrated System of Education' that enables the disabled to study with normal children in normal circumstances with few facilities for them. Yet again we find psychological barriers amongst impaired children that they cast themselves in a hard mould. Special schools have also been established by the government and NGOs to meet specific needs of such children but their number is pitifully low as compared to the normal schools.
4. There is an urgent need to strike at the roots of this neglect to enable the disabled.

-Kavita Goel (Offspring), The Times of India

A. Answer the following questions briefly:

(8)

- (i) Who are special children?
- (ii) Why is education important for 'special children'?
- (iii) Why should the discrimination between normal and 'special' children be avoided?
- (iv) What is the hindrance on the path of education for 'special' children?

B. Find a word in the passage which conveys similar meaning as the following:

(4)

- (i) separated (Para 1)
- (ii) danger (Para 2)
- (iii) sadly (Para 3)
- (iv) give (Para 1)

SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

(30)

- 3.** Due to heavy rains, the roads in your locality are marked with potholes. This is creating problems for motorists and pedestrians. Additionally because of water logging in potholes there is extra danger of spread of malaria and dengue. Write an **article** in about **100 to 120** words expressing your concern. Suggest measures to be taken.

(8)

OR

You are trying to cross the road at a busy traffic point. Suddenly, you observe an old man trying to cross the road. You want to help him out. Write a **diary entry** in about **100 to 120** words expressing the situation and how you helped the old man.

4. Develop a story, based on the given prompts, in about 200-250 words. (12)

Shantanu has to return home – he waits for the train at the wrong station – misses his train – spends whole night at railway station – catches a train next morning – travels in the general compartment – finally reaches home.

OR

I was walking to the mall with my grandfather. Suddenly a car stopped by my side. I got nervous.....

5. Choose the best word from the options given below and complete the following passage: (3)

Even though we have (i) _____ the 21st century, more than a billion people (ii) _____ in extreme poverty. 40 million people are infected with AIDS. 104 million children do not (iii)_____ access to school and 860 million adults cannot read or write. Millions of people are unemployed or working in dangerous jobs.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| (i) (a) entering | (b) entered | (c) enter | (d) enters |
| (ii) (a) live | (b) lived | (c) living | (d) lives |
| (iii) (a) have | (b) had | (c) has | (d) having |

6. There is an error in each line. Mark the error and write the correct word. The first one is done for you as an example. (4)

Incorrect

Correct

Folk tales offer a lots of advice.

Eg: lots

lot

Many of them deliver the message quite clearly. There is a story about Birbal not being allowed to attending the king's free lunch. The reasons was which he was not dressed properly.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| a) ----- | ----- |
| b) ----- | ----- |
| c) ----- | ----- |
| d) ----- | ----- |

7. Read this telephone conversation between two friends and complete the passage given below. (3)

Aman: *Where have you been? I've called you six times.*

Raman: *I was cleaning my room.*

Aman: *Couldn't you stop cleaning to answer my call?*

Raman: *I was cleaning my room so I could find the phone.*

Aman telephoned his friend Raman and inquired (a)_____ adding that he had called him six times. Raman replied (b)_____. The angry Aman wanted to know if (c)_____ to which Raman replied that he had been cleaning his room so that he could find the phone.

SECTION C: LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT

(30)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

(4)

"Not at all. Mind you, if someone had bought it on the very day I placed it for sale, then I might have felt sorry because I would have wondered if I hadn't been a fool to sell at all."

- a. Identify the speaker.
- b. Why does the speaker feel that he/she had been a fool?
- c. Which word in the extract is an antonym of 'intelligent'?
- d. What has the speaker placed for 'sale'?

OR

"The night I was sentenced, the gaoler told me - told me Jeanette was dead."

- a. Who was Jeanette?
- b. What was the cause of her death?
- c. Why was 'I' sentenced?
- d. What does the word 'gaoler' mean?

9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

(8)

- a. Who was Corporal Turnbull? How did Private Quelch annoy him?
- b. What do 'Cry', 'Humble', and 'Bow' indicate in the poem "Song of the Rain"?
- c. How did the poet take brushing of teeth before she developed dental problems?
- d. Why is the Solitary Reaper's song compared to the song of the nightingale and the cuckoo?

10. Answer the following in 80 - 100 words:

(8)

Imagine that you are Harold. Write a diary entry highlighting your feelings when you come to know about your father's real identity.

OR

"Firm determination and strong will-power can achieve even the impossible. How does this statement prove true in case of Charles Hooper?"

11. Answer the following in about 150-200 words:

(10)

The manner of educating children in Lilliput is very different, peculiar and contrary to what it is in other countries. Give an account of it?

OR

What made the master horse send Gulliver away from the Houyhnhnm land? How did it affect Gulliver on hearing this decision and on reaching England?
