



**INDIANSCHOOL SOHAR**  
**TERM I EXAMINATION 2018-19**

**ENGLISH**

**Class : IX**  
**Date : 25-09-2018**

**Marks: 80**  
**Time :3hrs**

**General instructions:**

- (i) The Question paper is divided in to three sections:  
 Section A – Reading 20 marks  
 Section B – Writing and Grammar 30 marks  
 Section C – Literature 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 Marks)**

**I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**Endangered Bird Life**

1. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has declared fifteen species of birds seen in India as critically endangered. The major reasons for the decline of these birds include loss, modification, fragmentation and degradation of habitat, environmental contaminants, poaching, land use changes and conversion of land for crop cultivation. Alongside these visible reasons for the decline of these birds is implementation of irrigation scheme, increased pesticide usage, livestock grazing, high levels of disturbance, including many activities.
2. Other threats arise from infrastructure development such as collision with vehicles, power lines and wind turbines. Studies by the Bombay Natural History and similar organizations on what contributes most to the decline of several bird species revealed that just like wet lands, forests also faced severe threat due to developmental pressures. Thus the destruction of deciduous forests in Central India has led to the decline forest owl numbers. The destruction of forests in the Western Ghats has also endangered several other species.
3. Some of the worst hit species are the Himalayan quail which was last sighted in India in 1876. Similarly, the pink headed duck which was found in plenty in the wet lands of India, Myanmar and Bangladesh, was last spotted in 1949. Once seen in plenty across the grasslands of India and Pakistan, the Great Indian Bustard is now found only in very small patches. The Siberian crane, an annual visitor from Siberia to the Keoladeo Bird Sanctuary in Rajasthan in winter, makes news when it is sighted. Their number too, have shown a decline.
4. The government has now taken measures to check this decline by banning the veterinary use of diclofenac drugs that has caused a rapid population decline of the gypsy vulture. Conservation programmes to protect this vulture species have been initiated in Pinjore, Buxa and Rani. These are among the various centrally sponsored schemes to bring back these avian visitors to our shores.

**1.1. Read the given questions and write the answer in a sentence.**

**8**

- (i) Which body has declared the list of critically endangered species of birds in India?
- (ii) What are some visible reasons, according to the writer for decline in bird population?

- (iii) What species of birds have been affected by the decline of deciduous forests?
- (iv) What species is a winter visitor from Siberia?
- (v) What are the findings of Bombay Natural History Society?
- (vi) Which species of bird was last spotted in India in 1949?
- (vii) What is the cause behind the decline of the gypsy vulture?
- (viii) Mention the places where conservation programmes for protecting the gypsy vulture have been undertaken.

**2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

**The Face of village India**

1. Thirteen years ago when the then American President Bill Clinton drove down to Rampur Maniharan village on western UP, he had come there to open a women's polytechnic, funded by a prominent NRI. Today, the Bill Clinton School stands bright and shiny on the same campus, among low-slung buildings that house laboratories, libraries and classrooms. According to the school president Rajkamal Saxena, there are 565 students studying under CBSE of whom 234 are girls. Besides the local folk, the affluent families across the social spectrum send their children to this institution.

2. The success story of this school in the area has given rise to a spate of educational institutions along the 66-km road from Shamli to Sharanpur. All of them promise to unlock exciting career options, especially for the landed class of the area. These schools sport trendy names and have sprung up in the years when the 42nd President of the US came calling. Sitting amidst sugarcane fields and mango orchards they present a picture of a society straining to change.

3. Despite such a positive social factor visible in the area, there is little evidence all round of infrastructure changes in the area. The roads are battered and dusty. The dream of an all-weather road remains a dream. Steady power supply is unthinkable and traditional industries that once thrived in the area, are now on the decline. Added to these woes are the problems of governance such as the law and order situation. The discourse at public gatherings and among social groups is about the growing tensions among communities.

4. According to the locals, people in the region are looking for a change. The driving factor behind this urge for change is the youth.. Most of the young men who have returned to the area have been educated in Delhi and have returned to work in their home town and for them the development of the region overrides all other concerns. Among the semi-agrarian middle classes, the call for a change is not through the improvement of the region's facilities but through the ballot box. They are eager for a change in the very government of the state.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.**

**8**

- (i) What is the origin of the Bill Clinton School? What is its condition today?
- (ii) How has the presence of this school affected the area?
- (iii) What are the infrastructure drawbacks of the area?
- (iv) What changes are the local youth and middle class looking for?

**2.2 Find words in the passage that mean:**

**4**

- (i) a school offering training in vocational subjects (ii) well-off (iii) prospered (iv) to be more important than

**SECTION – B**  
**(Writing & Grammar – 30 Marks)**

**3. You participated in a quiz contest held in your school. You performed well in the contest. You along with your colleagues, celebrated it with enthusiasm. Write a diary entry expressing your excitement in about 100-150 words.** **8**

**OR**

**You are Mariam/Mayur . You are a strong believer in the theory that one must eat healthy food to live well. However you are disturbed that your friends are junk food addicts. What is worse, the advertisements that make eating junk food practical, easier and cheaper by the way of attractive discounts. Write an article for your school magazine about the problems of unhealthy eating, leading to various body disorders like obesity, lack of concentration, lethargy etc. Give a suitable heading to your article and it should be in about 100-150 words.**

**4. Develop a story with the help of the starting line. Give a suitable title to your story. Write it in about 150-200 words.** **10**

One day while I was returning from the school, I saw a huge crowd in the middle of the road. I rushed towards the crowd and shocked to see.....

**5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate word from the options given below:** **4**

My mother was a mother and a father (a) \_\_\_\_\_ me. She taught us the right values. Until she passed away, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ all looked towards her (c) \_\_\_\_\_ support. We were very scared of her. She was a wonderful cook (d) \_\_\_\_\_ taught us all how to cook.

- |              |          |           |            |
|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (a) (i) to   | (ii) of  | (iii) in  | (iv) at    |
| (b) (i) they | (ii) we  | (iii) she | (iv) then  |
| (c) (i) of   | (ii) for | (iii) in  | (iv) at    |
| (d) (i) or   | (ii) and | (iii) but | (iv) until |

**6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line against which a blank space is given. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after.**

|   | Before    | Missing | After | <b>4</b> |
|---|-----------|---------|-------|----------|
| Pragati Maidan the international                | (a) _____ | _____   | _____ |          |
| exhibition ground Delhi. Pragati                | (b) _____ | _____   | _____ |          |
| means progress and Maidan ground.               | (c) _____ | _____   | _____ |          |
| It constructed way back in the early seventies. | (d) _____ | _____   | _____ |          |

**7. Rearrange the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences.** **4**

- (a) the ocean/came up/the rising/over/sun
- (b) surrounded/waves/I was/ large/by/oceanic
- (c) pink/the sky/turned/and swept/the clouds/across
- (d) no land/alarmed/visible/I grew/there was/because

**SECTION-C**  
**(Literature-30 marks)**

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

**4**

Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign?  
Beneath all uniform, a single body breathes  
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon  
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.

- (a) What breathes beneath all uniforms?
- (b) What does the poet want to say?
- (c) How are no men strange and no countries foreign?
- (d) Where shall we lie in the end?

**OR**

“What did God make fathers for?” she sobbed. “Here’s a clean hanky, darling. Blow your nose. Go to Sleep, pet; you’ll forget all about it in the morning. I tried to explain to Father but he was too upset to listen tonight.” But the child never forgot.

- (a) Why did Kezia not like her father?
- (b) ‘Here’s a clean hanky, darling.’ Who spoke it and to whom?
- (c) Why was Kezia’s father too upset?
- (d) Did she ever forget what had her father done to her?

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

**10**

- (i) Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a Shehnai school in the U.S.A.?
- (ii) Why was Einstein’s mother against his marriage with Mileva?
- (iii) What did Saint Peter ask the lady for? What was the lady’s reaction?
- (iv) Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how? Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a dog?
- (v) What was the condition of Mahendra when Iswaran told him the ghost story? How did he react?

**10. Answer any one out of two long answer type questions in about 100-150 words:**

**8**

What are the main features of the mechanical teachers and the school rooms that Margie and Tommy have in the story?

**OR**

Describe the various sights and sounds of the falling rain and recollections it brings to the poet.

**11. Answer any one out of two long answer type questions in about 100-150 words:**

**8**

Write a character-sketch of the lost child.

**OR**

Toto was an adventurous monkey. How did he almost boil himself alive? How was he saved?

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