

Annual Examination - 2023

Class - IX

Sub - English

SET - A

Time : 3 Hrs.

Full Marks : 80

Section A :

Reading-20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **10**

1. The feeling of patriotism is important for the freedom of a country. A Patriotic person will always be ready to sacrifice his life for the love for his country. A patriot is immortal. Men love his own country. They do many things for the good of the country. The feeling for their country is called Patriotism.
2. Patriotism is one of the best virtues of men. It is a noble feeling of the mind. It is said that mother and motherland are superior to heaven. Most men have got a love for their country. They wish to make their native land free. Some are ready to sacrifice their own interest for the good of the country. A selfish man cannot love his native country. A selfish man may be rich; he may be born in a noble family; he may have a big title, but nobody respects him. After his death, he is forgotten by all. He is sometimes an enemy to the country. He seeks his own interest. He can even do harm to the country for his own interest. But everybody praises a patriot. A patriot is immortal. He is worshipped by his countrymen. He is honoured all over the world.
3. Everyone of us knows the name of Maharana Pratap Singh of Mewar Rajasthan. He was a King. But he suffered great hardship for his country. He sacrificed everything for the freedom of his country. He was a great patriot. He earned an immortal name by his self-sacrifice. Thus, welfare many patriots lost their all; even their lives for the welfare of the country. But they gained one thing. They won the hearts of their countrymen.
4. We must love our country, at the same time we must not hate others. Wars break out between two nations for want of love for other countries. We should, therefore, love our country as well as

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those of others.

A. Complete the following statements by choosing the correct option:

1 × 10 = 10

a) A patriot will always be ready to dedicate his life for the love for -

- i. his own family
- ii. his neighbours
- iii. his own country
- iv. The countries other than his own

b) It is said that mother and motherland are -

- i. superior to heaven
- ii. inferior to heaven
- iii. as good as heaven
- iv. as bad as hell

c) The countrymen worship

- i. a patriot
- ii. a rich man
- iii. a selfish man
- iv. a man with a big title

d) Maharana Pratap Singh of Mewar earned an immortal name because -

- i. he was a good ruler
- ii. he was a great King
- iii. he had undertaken many welfare schemes for his countrymen
- iv. he sacrificed everything for the freedom of his country

e) We should love -

- i. only our country
- ii. other countries
- iii. our country as well as those of others
- iv. war mongering countries.

f) A _____ man cannot love his native country.

- i. patriotic
- ii. selfish
- iii. rich
- iv. poor.

g) War breaks out between two nations for the lack of love for -

- i. other countries
- ii. own country
- iii. wealth
- iv. money

h) Maharana Pratap Singh was the king of -

- i. Bhilware
- ii. Chittorgarh
- iii. Mewar
- iv. Jaipur

i) Mewar is in -

- i. Maharastra
- ii. Punjab

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iii. Haryana

iv. Rajasthan

j) The word 'gained' in the passage (4), means -

i. achieved

ii. restricted

iii. offered

iv. sustained

2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

1. "Dream is not that which you see while sleeping, it is something that does not let you sleep". Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, one of the most inspiring scientists of India who stated this one in his own memoir "Wings of Fire", has passed away on 27th July, 2015 from an apparent cardiac arrest while delivering a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong.
2. Abul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam was born on 15th October, 1931 to a Tamil family in the small temple town of Rameswaram. His father Jainulabdeen owned a ferry that took Hindu pilgrims back and forth between Rameswaram and Dhanushkadi. Little did Jainulabdeen and Ashiamma know that their son would grow up to be the first citizen of India. Kalam was the youngest of four brothers and one sister in his family.
3. When Dr. Kalam was studying in school, he distributed newspaper to assist the financial contribution to the income of his father. He then went to St. Joseph's College from where he graduated in physics in the year 1954. He then moved to Madras Institute of Technology to study Aerospace Engineering. After completing his course, Kalam had joined the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) in 1960 as a chief scientist.
4. Few years later he was transferred to the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) where he had supervised many crucial projects like development Programme of India's first 'Satellite Launch Vehicle', 'Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme' etc. His missiles 'Prithvi', 'Agni' and 'Akash' were huge success and no wonder, he gradually became popular as the "Missile Man of India". In 1998 he was the chief project controller for India's second nuclear test. The year before that, he was awarded with 'Bharat

Ratna', nations' highest civilian honour.

B. Answer the following questions:

1 × 10 = 10

- i. When was Dr. Abdul Kalam born?
- ii. What did Dr. Kalam study at Madras Institute of Technology?
- iii. What is the full name of Dr. Kalam?
- iv. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam had -
 - a) two brothers and two sisters
 - b) one brother one sister
 - c) Four brothers and one sister
- v. What is the name of Dr. Kalam's autobiography?
- vi. Write down the full name of ISRO.
- vii. Dr. Kalam joined DRDO as -
 - a) junior scientist
 - b) chief scientist
 - c) director
- viii. Who was Ashiamma?
- ix. Why did A. P. J. Abdul Kalam become popular as the 'Missile Man of India'?
- x. Which year did Dr. Kalam receive the 'Bharat Ratna' award?

Section B:

Writing and Grammar - 20 Marks

- a) Write a paragraph on "Global Warming" with the help of the following points within 100-120 words. 5
Gradual increase of greenhouse gases, like carbon dioxide, methane etc - uncertain rainfall - agriculture would be affected severly - rise of sea level - large scale afforestation is necessary.

or

- b) Write a paragraph on "Festivals of Tripura" with the help of the following points within 100-120 words.
Relief and respite from regular routine - land of diverse communities - various local festivals - promotes culture and tradition - unity in diversity - communal harmony.

- a) Write a letter to the editor of an English daily regarding the scarcity of adequate supply of drinking water in your locality. You are Manav/Meena, Krishnanagar, Agartala. 5

or

- b) Write an application to the Headmaster/Headmistress of your

school, requesting him/her to arrange for an 'Educational Tour' to a place of historical importance. You are Rajat / Rima of Class - IX, ABC School, Agartala.

5. a) Report these questions using **if/whether or why/when/where/ how which what**. $1 \times 3=3$

i. The teacher said, "The Earth moves round the sun."

ii. Seema asked him, "Why are you looking so sad?"

iii. Mother said to me, "Read attentively".

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners: $1 \times 3=3$

i. I know very _____ about him.

(little, many, more)

ii. Shakespeare wrote _____ plays.

(much, many, less)

iii. _____ citizen above 18 years should vote.

(Every, Few, Some)

c) Arrange the following words into meaningful sentences: $1 \times 4=4$

i. Chocolates / a / was / I / gifted / box of.

ii. by / known / a / man / behaviour / is / his

iii. cure / than / is / prevention / better.

iv. music / is / of / fond / she

Section - C

Literature

Text Book and Supplementary Reading Text - 40 Marks

6. Choose any one of the extracts below and answer the questions that follow:

A. The only woman in the world who has scaled Mt. Everest twice was born in a society where the birth of a son was regarded as a blessing and a daughter though not considered a curse, was not generally welcome. When her mother was expecting Santosh, a travelling 'holy man', giving her his blessings, assumed that she wanted a son. But to everyone's surprise, The unborn child's grandmother, who was standing close by, told him that they did not want a son. The 'holy man' was also surprised! Nevertheless, he gave the requested blessing and as destiny would have it, the blessing seemed to work. Santosh was born the sixth child in a

family with five sons, a sister to five brothers. She was born in the small village of Joniyawas of Rewari District in Haryana.

1 × 5 = 5

- a) The woman in the passage scaled Mt. Everest -
i) once ii) twice iii) thrice iv) None of the above.
- b) Who told that they did not want a son?
i) Sister ii) Grandmother
iii) Father iv) Grandfather
- c) How many brothers did Santosh have?
i) five ii) three iii) six iv) two
- d) Santosh was born in -
i) Agartala ii) Delhi
iii) Gujarat iv) Haryana
- e) The opposite word of 'blessing' is-
i) Fortune ii) Curse
iii) Honour iv) Favour
- or

B. Einstein was deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction. This time he wrote a public missive to the United Nations. In it he proposed the formation of a world government. Unlike the letter to Roosevelt, this one made no impact. But over the next decade, Einstein got ever more involved in politics - agitating for an end to the arms build up and using his popularity to campaign for peace and democracy. <https://www.tripuraboard.com>

When Einstein died in 1955 at the age of 76, he was celebrated as a visionary and world citizen as much as a scientific genius.

- a) Why was Einstein deeply shaken?
b) What did Einstein propose through his missive to the United Nations?
c) In what did Einstein involve himself over the next decade?
d) What did Einstein campaign for?
e) When did Einstein die?

C. Choose anyone of the extracts below and answer the questions that follow:

1 × 5 = 5

“ What a bliss to press the pillow
Of a cottage - chamber bed

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And lie listening to the pattern
of the soft rain overhead!"

- Name the poem and the poet of the above extract.
- Why was it bliss to press the pillow?
- Why was the rain soft to listen to?
- Which word in the extract means 'being in heaven'?
- Where is the poet during the rain?

or

6. "Away, away in the Northland,
Where the hours of the day are few,
And the nights are so long in winter
That they cannot sleep them through;
Where they harness the swift reindeer
To the sledges, when it snows;
And the children look like bear's cubs
In their Funny, Furry clothes:"

- Name the poem and the poet of these lines.
 - Which land is spoken of here?
 - When do the nights become longer?
 - How do the children look like?
 - How are their clothes according to the poet?
7. Answer the questions below in short within 40-50 words each: (Any Four): $3 \times 4 = 12$
- What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office? Why?
 - What characteristics does Abdul Kalam inherit from his parent?
 - How does Santosh describe her feelings at the Summit of the Everest?
 - What is the single major memory that comes to the poet? Who are the 'darling dreamers' referred to?
 - What did Saint Peter ask the old lady for? What was the lady's reaction?
8. Answer the questions in about 40-50 words each: (Any Two) $3 \times 2 = 6$
- Why do the courtiers call the Prince 'The Happy Prince'? Is he really happy?

- ii) Why did the swallow not leave the Prince and go to Egypt?
iii) How did Johnsy associate herself with the falling leaves?
9. Answer the following questions in about 100-120 words each:
- a) i. Describe Maria Sharapova's Journey to the Summit of Women's Tennis. $6 \times 1 = 6$

or

- ii. Write the substance of the poem 'On Killing a Tree'.
- b) i. Why does the Happy Prince send a ruby for the seamstress? What does the swallow do in the seamstress' house? $3 + 3 = 6$

or

- ii. Describe the significance of Behrman's last masterpiece. How does it save Johnsy life?

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