

Term-I / Half Yearly Examination-2021

Class - IX

Sub - English .

Time : 3 Hrs.

Full Marks : 80

General Instructions

- 1) The question paper is divided into 3 sections
Section A: Reading 20 Marks
Section B : Writing and Grammar 30 Marks
Section C: Literature (Text Books and Supplementary Reading Text) 30 Marks
- 2) All questions are compulsory
- 3) All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order

Section A : Reading-20 Marks

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

1. In the year of 1945 United Nations Organization came into being as the successor of League of Nations. It began with fifty nations as its members but now it has 185 member nations accounting for almost all the countries of entire earth except Switzerland.

The nations are the members of the UN General Assembly, the world body's chief deliberate organ. All the other wings are answerable to it through annual and special periodical reports submitted for its consideration. The General Assembly, discusses the reports and gives its approvals, elects General Secretary and the judges of the International court of Justice, admits new members to the Assembly, and also elects the non-permanent members of various councils. There are Economic and Social Council, The Trusteeship council besides the International Court. General Assembly and the Security Council. The General

Secretary is the Chief Administrative Officer of the world body who heads the UN Secretariat. He presides over the General Assembly meetings and those of other organs of UN.

2. In addition to the above main organs, the UNO has several other specialized agencies like ILO (International Labour Organization), UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), UNCTAD (United Nations Council for Trade and Development), WHO (World Health Organization), etc. These agencies help the parent body in working out agreements on various related matters to them and in achieving different objectives and goals. WHO, for example, plans step to achieve the highest possible level of good health of the entire human population of the earth.

Answer the questions below :

(1×8=)

- a) Who is the Chief Administrative Officer of UNO?
- b) How many nation members were there when UNO began their journey?
- c) When did United Nations Organization come into being?
- d) Name the organisation that plans step for good health of world population.
- e) Who presides over the General Assembly meetings of UN Nations?
- f) What does ILO stand for?
- g) Find a word in the para. 2 which means 'whole'.
- h) Find a word in the para 1 which means 'branches'.

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

You hope to do several things every day. At the end of each day, most of them are not done. You may be using a 'to-do-list' to discover in short while that it is not helping you much. Task

adding to it. In a few weeks, it starts looking like a list of things you will never do and you feel stressed about it. Making a to-do-list is not enough. It is useful only when you understand the key aspects of it and work on it further.

To begin with, recognize that a to-do-list is only a pool of tasks. It is just a raw collection that gives you no idea of how you will get to it. To make it useful you have to define the 'when'. Entering detail about when you will do the different tasks, gives to-do-list a meaning. When you begin creating a schedule, your focus shifts to how long you have to work on each task to complete it. This way you are forced to be realistic about your goals. /

You cannot do all the tasks on the list on the same day. So, you should learn to prioritise. Rank the tasks using numbers or group them using letters of the alphabet, according to the order of importance. Now start working according to the schedule where your schedule went wrong by paying close attention to how you are spending the day. Some of the possible reasons are: you waste time, made mistake in assessing how much time a task would

take or deal with 'urgent' tasks frequently. If the reason is wasting time, learn to concentrate on your work. If you made a mistake in time assessment, prepare a more realistic schedule.

Another way to prioritise tasks is based on the creative energy they require. Separate the tasks into creative and boring ones. This approach helps you to stay productive even during cheerless parts of the day. Making schedule for items in your to-do-list does not promise that all of them are accomplished. But you can at least be strategic about what is left behind and feel happy that you achieved what you accommodated in the finite space. This

way you can begin the next day on a confident note rather than feeling helpless and frustrated about failing.

Choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives: (1×4=4)

1) making a to-do list must be considered –

A) serious B) casual C) least important D) none

missing page 4

- c) Which part of the article should be **catchy, thought provoking and descriptive**?
- (i) title (ii) body
(iii) name of the writer (iv) concluding statement
- d) Why should the last paragraph make some reference to the opening paragraph?
- (i) To make it look neater
(ii) It should not make reference
(iii) To confuse the reader
(iv) To draw the points together and conclude
- e) An article needs a headline:
- (i) Only if you can think of one
(ii) To be catchy and encourage people to read it
(iii) To be in capital letters and bold
(iv) To be long and detailed
- f) Here you will find the main part of the article. The part is -
- (i) Heading (ii) Body
(iii) Conclusion (iv) Opinion
- g) In this part of the article you can find the author's opinion.
- (i) Heading (ii) Body
(iii) Writer's name (iv) Conclusion
- h) Which of the followings is not written in article
- (i) sender's address (ii) Heading
(iii) Conclusion (iv) Opinion

Grammar- 22 marks

4) a) Choose the correct verb form to fill in the blanks below-

(1×4= 4)

- i) Our examination _____ tomorrow. (began/begin/ begins/will begin)

ii) It _____ raining since morning (have been/has been/is/are)

iii) The boy _____ now. Don't disturb him. (has slept/sleep/is sleeping/sleep)

iv) Last year, we _____ badly due to outbreak of COVID 19. (suffer/are suffering/will suffer/suffered)

b) Choose the appropriate one from the given options

(1×4= 4)

i) Rahul and his friends _____ also invited to the programme. (is/was/had/were)

ii) Twenty years _____ the minimum age to fill this form. (are/is/has/have)

iii) The information provided to you _____ wrong (were/was/are/have been)

iv) She _____ not take a lot of stress. (need/needs/needings/has need)

c) Fill in the blanks with suitable modals

(1×4= 4)

i) Only your father _____ help you in this situation. (might/has/can/must)

ii) Two and two _____ four. (make/makes/making/have made)

iii) Either he or his brother _____ allowed to enter the hall. (has/am/ is/ are)

iv) We _____ not leave the car unlocked. (can /shall / must/ have to)

d) Edit the sentences below. Each of the sentences contains an error. Identify the error and write the correct one against each number

(1×4= 4)

	incorrect	correct
e.g Stars twinkle in night.	In	at

i) The visitors are arrived just now

- ii) The sun is shining bright. You will take an umbrella.
- iii) Man was mortal.
- iv) When the sun set down, darkness unveils itself for the night.

e) **Rearrange the following words into meaningful sentence**
(1x6= 6)

- i) roses/a/is/bed/life/of/not
- ii) the few/ rupees/ I had/ I've/ spent already
- iii) sky / in /birds/flying/are/the.
- iv) always/helps/others/she/in/need
- v) live/ live/ to/ we/ eat/ not/ eat/ to/ should
- vi) a round /he/ red face /was/ little man/ with/ a

Literature-Section C-30 Marks

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

“They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to- on a screen, you know. And then when they turned back to the page before. It had the same words on it that it had had when they read it the first time.”
 (1+1++1+1=4)

- i) Who are ‘they’ here?
- ii) How were the pages?
- iii) How were the words on pages in contrast to the words on-screen?
- iv) which of the words – melancholic/serious/playful/logical- can best be replaced for ‘funny’ in the passage ?

Or

“The wind blows out weak fires.
 He makes strong fires roar and flourish.

His friendship is good.

We praise him every day”

(1+1++1+1=4)

i) Name the poet of the extract above.

ii) What does wind do to the weak fires?

iii) pick out two words from the extract above which are opposite to each other.

iv) Whom do we praise every day?

6) Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

(2×5= 10)

i) Name any two foreign places where Bismillah Khan had his performances.

ii) How many roads were mentioned in the poem 'The Road Not Taken' and which road did the poet choose?

iii) Why did Margie's mother send for the County Inspector?

iv) In the prose piece, 'The Lost Child' the child wants many things- Name some of these.

v) Toto was a mischievous monkey- Write about any incident to show that he was mischievous.

7) Answer the following questions:

a) Who banned the playing of 'pungi'? Who developed it later into well known Shehnai? How was it done? (1+1+2=4)

b) Name Evelyn Glennie's mother. At what age was Evelyn Glennie's hearing problem discovered? Why did the Headmistress ask her parents to take her to a specialist?

(1+1+2=4)

8) Answer the following questions:

a) Who was playing a flute in the fair ground in the story The Lost Child? How did the child feel for the music? What did the child's father feel about the same music? (1+1+2=4)

b) Where from did the grandfather buy Toto? How much did he pay for it? Why did he sell it later? (1+1+2=4)