

Father Agnel School Vaishali

Class -IX

English

Q1. Read the poem and choose the correct answer for the questions given below.

There came a giant to my door,
A giant fierce and strong;
His step was heavy on the floor,
His arms were ten yards long.
He scowled and frowned, he shook the ground,
I remembered through and through;
At length I looked him in his face,
And cried, 'Who cares for you'.
The mighty giant as I spoke,
Grew pale and thin and small;
And through his body, as 'it were' smoke,
I saw the sunshine fall.
Such giants came to strike us dumb,
But weak in every part;
They melt before the strong man's eyes,
They fly the truth of heart.

a) In these lines 'the giant' has been pictured as.....

i. weak.

ii. very strong, violent and huge.

iii. very shy.

iv. very dull.

b) How does the poet frighten the giant?

c) What was poet's initial reaction at the sight of the giant?

d) The word 'melt' here means.....

i. to become strong.

ii. to grow weak.

iii. to think.

iv. none of the above.

e) The meaning of 'scowled' is.....

i. scared.

ii. careless.

iii. a look of anger.

iv. restless.

Q2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

Agnes Bojakhiu was born in skopje, Yugoslavia, of Albanian parents. Her father was a prosperous merchant. She was attracted to the life of a missionary in India at a very early age. At eighteen, taking the name of Teresa in memory of Little Flower of Lisieux, she entered the Missionary Order of the Loreto Sisters and on January 20, 1931, she stepped off a steamship onto the quay at Calcutta, then the largest city in the Empire after London. For sixteen years, she taught

Geography to the daughters of well-to-do British and Bengali society in one of the most prestigious convents in Calcutta. One day in 1946, however, during a train journey to Darjeeling, a town on the slopes of the Himalayas, she heard a voice. God was asking her to leave the comfort of her convent, to go and live among the poorest of the poor in the vast city beyond. Having first obtained permission from the pope, she changed into a plain white cotton sari and founded a new religious order whose vocation was to relieve the misery of the most neglected of men. In 1950, the Order of the Missionaries of Charity was born, a congregation which thirty-five years later would have two hundred and eight-fifty thousand charitable foundations throughout India and all the other continents, including countries behind the Iron Curtain.

Now complete the following on the basis of your reading of the passage:

- i) Mother Teresa was formerly called.....
- ii) After joining the Missionary Order of the Loreto Sisters, Teresa.....
- iii) Mother Teresa left the comforts of the convent because.....
- iv) Mother Teresa headed the Missionaries of Charity whose aim was
- v) Find out words from the passage which have the same meaning as
 - (a) A persons trade or profession.
 - (b) Successful.

Q3. . Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

1. The first written public examinations were introduced over 2,000 years ago with the establishment of the imperial examination system in 606 AD in China. By the middle of the 19th century, competitive examinations had been introduced in Britain and India to select government officials. Public examination in schools have a shorter; but still considerable, history.

2. At present, the examination system in India is characterised by heterogeneity. They differ in their vintage, organisational design, financial stability, autonomy, organisational culture and credibility. For instance, the National Institute of Open Schooling is unique in conducting exams through the distance mode; the Indian School Certificate Examination confines itself to only private schools; and the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for Islamic educational institutions only. In a situation where public funds are involved, the equity, efficiency and transparency of this expenditure need to be assessed to ensure that the taxpayers' money is being spent with due care and concern. The Amrik Singh report (1997) on reorganising boards wondered, " Can there also be a system whereby it becomes possible to grade and categorise the boards in respect of how efficiently and honestly examination are organised?"

3. To do so, a set of parameters were chosen to measure effectiveness, quit, transparency and economic efficiency of the functioning of these organisations. These include indicators like cost incurred per students, fee charged per student, number of examinees per employee and number of affiliated schools per employee. An analysis was made of the boards chosen on the basis of these parameters. The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analysed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005.

4. The data collected from the states shows that most boards have an operating surplus. However, the boards seem to be more sensitive to the needs of the disabled. All of them have some special provisions for such candidates. While these provisions vary widely in scope, most provide for a longer duration of examination, concessions in the examination of languages. The CBSE, along with the Maharashtra board, seem to fare the best.

5. Another important measure of effectiveness of the functioning of the boards is the time taken for declaration of examination results. It was found that this ranged from a mere 26 days in the case of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board in 2005 to 48 days for class X in neighbouring Maharashtra. The Supreme Court has recently issued directions that results should be declared within 45 days from the end of examinations. In 2005, 10 of the 20 boards, which provided this information, could not declare results within 45 days.

6. The reason for such a wide variation in performance in such a vital parameter was the processes utilised. Boards, which have adopted a centralised system of assessment in comparison to the earlier system of sending answer sheets to examiners, have an obvious edge. Similarly many boards have outsourced the work of compilation of results faster and used technology extensively. These boards are also able to declare results. In addition, agencies, which have consciously designed question papers with a high proportion of

multiple choice responses, do not need much time for evaluation. In fact, the Karnataka board has 60 percent of all the questions as objective type.

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following:

- (a) How have the Chinese played an important role in enhancing the education system?
- (b) Mention any four distinguishing features of examination in India?
- (c) What are the basic parameters to measure effectiveness in functioning of an organization?
- (d) What is the time limit fixed by Supreme Court for declaring the results?
- (e) What efforts are being made by different Boards to declare the results at the earliest?
- (f) What factors make Karnataka secondary school examination Board superior to the other Boards?

B. Find out the words which mean the same as the following :

- (a) keep on hold/restrict (para 2)
- (b) easily seen / clear (para 6)
- (c) thorough and detailed examination (par

Q4:- . Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in Industries and in Universities . Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed in to service of man. We are heading fast on the close of this present century towards a situation when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as a telephone or a calculator.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning . They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic, or they can count the number of times the word "and" has been used in the Bible. Because they work accurately and at high speed ,they save the research workers hard work. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us had been called 'automation'. In the future 'automation' may enable human beings for more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences .

Some years ago an expert on automation , Sir Leon Bagrit , pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could 'think' . There no possibility that human beings will be " controlled by machines". Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performance, they need detailed instructions from human beings to operate. They can never ,as it were, lead independent lives or" rule the world" by making decision of their own.

Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket. Ordinary people would than be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a national network and be used like radios. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable

people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publication. It is impossible to assess that importance of a machine of this sort, for many international misunderstandings are caused simply through our failure to understand each other. Computers will also be used in ordinary public hospitals, by providing a machine with a patient's systems; a doctor will be able to diagnose the nature of illness. Similarly machines could be used to keep a check on a patient's health record and bring it up to date. Doctors will therefore have immediate access to a great many facts which will help in their work. Bookkeepers and accountants too could be relieved of dull clerical work, for the tedious task of compiling and checking lists of figures could be done entirely by machines. Computers will also be able to tell the exact age a man is going to live, with the help of his blood picture. Computers are the most efficient servants man has ever had and there is no limit to the way they can be used to improve our life style and life.

Q.1 what is the greatest advancement in modern technology?

Q.2 Explain Automation?

” Q.3 What was the prediction of Sir Leon about the computers in future?.

Q.4 Name the areas where computers can be effectively used?

Q.5 Find word in above passage which convey the similar meaning for

i) Difficult or complex

ii) Collect or arrange

iii) Another choice

Writing section

Q1:- You are Shruti Chandran, a reporter for "Sunshine Times", in Lucknow. Write a report on the exhibition of handicrafts held in the city.

Q2:- You are Sangeeta. As a member of the Blood Bank Society, you helped the society to organize a blood donation camp that was held in your school. Write a report to be published in your school magazine.

Q3:- Your school recently held a Book Fair to promote the habit of reading among its students. You are Ali/Amina, the school pupil leader; write a report on the event.

Q4:- Your school participated in an Inter School Debate competition organized by the Teen Club of your town. Prepare a brief report to be published in your school magazine.

Q5:- Write a letter to the editor of the "Indian Express", New Delhi complaining about the frequent breakdown in the supply of electricity in your locality. You are Shyam Ghosh.

Q6:-Write a letter to the editor of "The National Herald, New Delhi complaining against the poor water supply to your locality .You are Rahul Bisht.

Q7:-Write an article on The Role of Youth in National development.

Grammar

Q1: Change the following into passive voice.

- He has missed the train
- He does not obey his teachers.
- I told her a story.
- You will not disturb me.
- Who is knocking at the door?
- He has not helped me.
- Please post this letter.
- Shut the door.
- Do you love him?
- People say that he is a rich man.

Q2:-. Change these sentences into indirect speech.

- "I am tired", said Grandmother.
- "We are hungry", the children said
- "You have been very helpful", said the teacher to the students
- "Are you meeting today?"Avinash said to his friend
- "Please lend me your pen for some time ," Seema said to Reva.
- "We won the match," said the children.
- "Locate the Blue Mountains on the physical map of India "Mr. Sen said to the pupils.
- "Do you know the man we are talking about?" Karim said to his friends.

Q3:-.Transform these sentences in direct speech.

- The customer asked the shopkeeper for the bill.
- The teacher told the boy to open the window.
- Timothy requested Amina to let him borrow her book.
- The mother warned her daughter not to touch the hot oven.
- Sheeba told me that my father was waiting for me at home.
- He wished that the king might live long.
- She asked her friend if she would attend her niece's wedding.

- He asked Jaya whether she was familiar with that place.

Q4:-Write these sentences in indirect speech. Use suitable reporting verb.

- “I am sorry for breaking the queue”. Said the lady.
- “May our great king live long!”Said the courtiers.
- “The flight is delayed by half an hour, “said the travel agent.
- “Attention! Said the colonel to the soldiers.
- His friend said,”How could you be so unkind to your sister?”

Q5:- Combine these sentences using Conjunctions.

- He will pay for the show. He must be complied.
- I recovered from my illness .I started going for work.
- He was not at home. I spoke to his wife.
- The bus stopped. The bus service resumed.
- You have stopped. The bus service resumed.
- You have doubt about the incident. Please ask me.
- I wanted a red bag. The shop only had blue bags.
- We invited the author for the literary festival. The author declined. The author was not free.
- I like reading, chess, and painting .My sister does not like reading, chess and painting.

Q6:-The following passage has not been edited .There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction.

The Indian monsoon blows in the northeast during

Cooler months and reverses direction too blow to

The southwest during a warm months of the

Year. This brings in a large amount of rainfall. Rain brings so many of happiness.

Q7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences

*hues/network/computer/it/is/a

*other/of computers/it/connects millions/to each

*inter can/any too/to/the/computers/connected/exchange information

Literature

Q1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

I come from haunts of coots and heron;

I make a sudden sally

And sparkle out among the fern,

To bicker down a valley.

- (a) From where does the brook emerge?
- (b) How does it emerge?
- (c) What makes the brook sparkle?
- (d) How is the movement of brook here?

.

Q2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

And draw them along, and flow

To join the brimming river

For men may come and men may go

But I go on for ever

- (a) What does “them “in the first line refer to?
- (b) Give an example of alliteration in these lines?
- (c) What effect does the repetition of “men” produce in the stanza?
- (d) Explain the last two lines.

Q3. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

- (a) What does the “yellow wood” mean?
- (b) Why does the poet stand long?
- (c) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?
- (d) Why is the poet feeling sorry?

Q 4. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black
Oh! I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back

- (a) Why does the poet find the road untrodden?
- (b) Why does the poet doubt about his coming back to the other road?
- (c) What does “I kept the first for another day!” mean?
- (d) What did the poet know about the road?

Q5. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

A chieftain, to the highlands bound
Cries, “Boatmen, do not tarry !
And I’ll give thee a silver pound
To row us o’er the ferry! “

- (a) Who was the chieftain?
- (b) Where was the chieftain going and why?
- (c) What did he offer the boatmen? why?
- (d) Why doesn’t he want the boatmen to delay?

Q6. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

“Twas vain; the loud waves lashed the shore

Return or aid preventing;

Q7. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

The water wild went o’er his child

And he was left lamenting.

- (a) What according to the poet was “in vain”?
- (b) How are the waves being described in these lines?
- (c) Which poetic device is used in third line?
- (d) Why was the father lamenting?

Q8. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

“It is the story of an old lady and her ardent desire to go to Kashi or Varanasi”

- (a) Who is the old lady?
- (b) Why did she want to go to Kashi?
- (c) Why is Kashi famous?
- (d) Name the writer of the given extract?

Q9. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

When I came back to my village, I saw my grandmother in tears. I was surprised, for I had never seen her cry even in the most difficult situation.

- (a) Who is “I” in the above extract?
- (b) Where did she/he return from?
- (c) Why was the grandmother in tears?
- (d) What does the last line of the extract tell you about the grandmother’s character?

Q10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow in 1 or 2 lines

“Finally they decided to bring duke home, chuck said he wanted to be standing when duke came in, so they stood him up.”

- (a) Who are they?
- (b) Where was duke?
- (c) When was duke sent?
- (d) “_____they stood him up”. Why could chuck not stand himself?

Q11. Read the following extract and answer the questions that or 2 lines

A few weeks ago, worded as if in special tribute to duke, an order came through from the chemical company headquarter.

- (a) Who is duke?
- (b) What had happened to him?
- (c) What did the order say?
- (d) How was the order of the chemical company tribute to duke?

Q12. Answer the following questions.

- (a) The grandmother in the story “how I taught my grandmother to Read,” was a very determined woman, yet at the same time very emotional ?justify.
- (b) “For learning there is no age bar.” Explain the sentence with refrence to the grandmother.
- (c) What significant role had been played by Duke in Chuck Hooper’s life?
- (d) “Relationship between man and beast can be sublime” explain the sentence with reference to Hooper and Duke relationship?
- (e) How is the journey of the brook similar to human life?
- (f) How can we say that life is a journey? Explain with reference to the poem”the Brook”.
- (g) “The choice we make has far-reaching consequences.” How can you make right choices in the life?
- (h) The poet {The Road Not taken} kept the other road for another day. Was he able to travel back on the road? Explain.
- (i) What dilemma did Lord Ullin’s daughter face when she was about to board the boat?
- (j) Who do you is responsible for the tragedy in the poem ”Lord Ullin’s Daughter.” Give reason.