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ANNUAL TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

ENGLISH (CODE 184)

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CLASS: IX

SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M:80

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.
- (ii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A: READING {20 Marks}

Read the passage carefully.

Karl Benz invented the modern car in 1888 in Germany. Emile Roger worked for Benz in France. He made cars in France. By 1900, many people were building cars in France and in the U.S. The first company to build only cars was Panhard et Levassor in France. Panhard started in 1889. The Peugeot car company started in 1891 in France. In the US, Frank and Charles Duryea started the Duryea Motor Wagon Company in 1893. It was the first US car company. By 1902, Ransom E. Olds started the Olds Motor Vehicle Company. A year later, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor company. It produced the Cadillac. All these early modern cars burned gasoline or diesel fuel. Ford opened factories in France and Britain in 1911. Then, they opened a factory in Denmark in 1923. Later, they opened a factory in Germany in 1925. Ford was one of the first manufacturers to use an assembly line. With an assembly line, factory workers could produce cars faster and safer than other production systems. Most modern cars still burn gasoline or diesel fuel. These cars cause air pollution. They get the air dirty. Now, many people are looking for cleaner cars. And, many car companies are looking for cleaner fuels .

Q 1. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions. (1x10=10)

1.1) Which company first built only cars?

- A. Benz B. Ford C. Duryea D. Panhard

1.2) When did the Peugeot car company start?

- A. 1888 B. 1889 C. 1890 D. 1891

1.3) What was the first U.S. car company?

- A. Ford B. Olds C. Duryea D. Cadillac

1.4) The Ford Motor Company opened a...

- A. factory in Denmark in 1911 B. factory in Germany in 1925
C. factory in Britain in 1929 D. factory in France in 1931

1.5) Whose idea was the assembly line?

- A. Charles Duryea's B. Emile Roger's C. Henry Ford's D. Karl Benz's

1.6) Produced means...

- A. bought B. named C. made D. sold

1.7) Fuel is..

- A. a car production system B. what makes cars go C. the price of a car D. None of the above

1.8) Pollution in the air is...

- A. dirty air B. clean air C. a kind of fuel D. a system of production.

1.9) Assertion: Modern cars cause air pollution.

Reasoning: Most modern cars still burn gasoline or diesel fuel.

- (a) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) The assertion is true, but the reasoning is false.
- (d) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true.

1.10) Statement 1: In the US, Frank and Charles Duryea started the Duryea Motor Wagon Company in 1893.

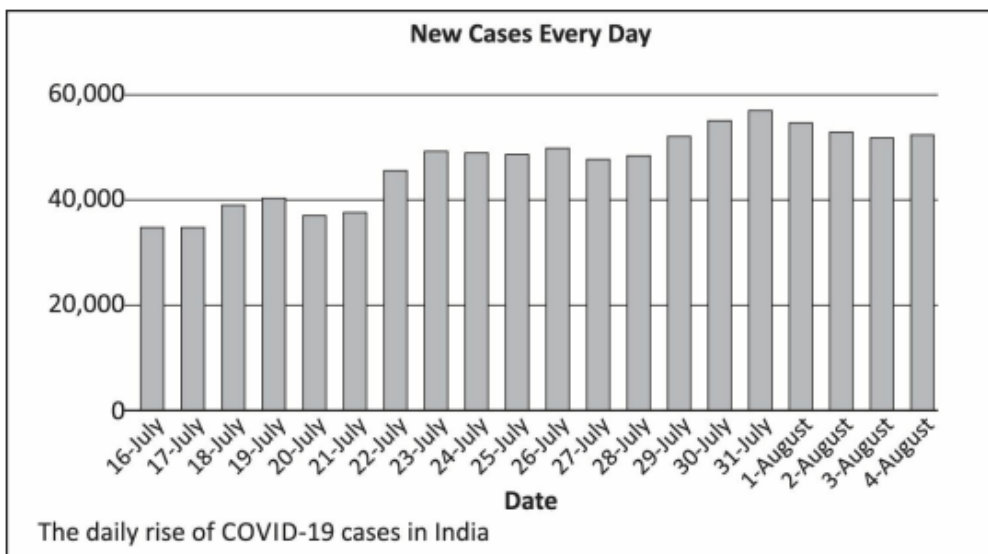
Statement 2: It was the first US car company.

- (a) Both the statements are true.
- (b) Only Statement 1 is true.
- (c) Only Statement 2 is true.
- (d) Both the statements are not true.

Read the passage carefully.

India Covid-19 numbers explained

1. With novel Coronavirus spreading rapidly all over the country, there are only three states right now, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, that have less than 1,000 people infected with the disease.
2. Lakshadweep, of course, still hasn't reported even a single case till now, the only region in India entirely free of the epidemic.
3. Otherwise, even the relatively smaller states now have significantly large spread of the disease. Goa, for example, has seen more than 7,000 of its people infected by the virus till now. Tripura has over 5,500 cases, while Manipur has more than 3,000, and Nagaland a little less than 2,500. Puducherry has more than 4,000 cases, while even Daman and Diu has over 1,300 people infected.
4. And in each of these states, the numbers are rising at a fast pace, at a rate higher than the national level. The infections had initially reached these states in the first and second week of May, when the lockdown was relaxed for the first time to enable people stuck in different parts of the country to return to their native places.
5. After a period of very slow growth, the number of cases have begun to rise rapidly in the last one month. In Goa, for example, the total number of infected people has nearly doubled in the last 15 days. Same has happened in Puducherry, as well.
6. Tuesday was one of those rare occasions when the number of active cases in the country, those who are yet to recover from the disease, went down compared to the previous day. That is because the number of recoveries, combined with the number of deaths, exceeded the new cases that were detected on Tuesday.



7. With over 52,500 new cases detected in the country, the total number of infections crossed 19 lakh, out of which 12.82 lakh people have recovered from the disease. The number of dead is now close to 40,000.

8. The number of recoveries on Tuesday was the highest-ever for a single day. More than 51,700 people were declared to have been recovered. Three days earlier, the number of recoveries had crossed 50,000 for the first time, but in the next two days the number had fallen to much lower levels.

Q 2. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions. (1x10=10)

(a) How are these three states – Meghalaya, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands – different from the rest of India?

- (i) they are the only states to have less than 1,000 people infected with novel coronavirus
- (ii) they are three of the five states to have less than 1,000 people infected with novel coronavirus
- (iii) they are the only states to have less than 2,000 people infected with novel coronavirus
- (iv) none of these

(b) _____ is the only region in India which is entirely free of the epidemic.

- (i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (ii) Maharashtra
- (iii) Lakshadweep
- (iv) Tripura

(c) What is common among Goa, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Puducherry and Daman and Diu?

- (i) the numbers are rising at a fast pace at rates lower than the national level
- (ii) the numbers are falling at a fast pace at rates equal than the national level
- (iii) the numbers are rising at a fast pace at rates higher than the national level
- (iv) none of these

(d) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of climate in the present times.

- (i) 1 and 4
- (ii) 2 and 6
- (iii) 1 and 3
- (iv) 3 and 5

(e) Which date in the graph shows the highest jump of detected cases in a day?

- (i) July 30
- (ii) July 31
- (iii) August 1
- (iv) August 2

(f) Of the 19 lakh infected cases, how many have recovered?

- (i) 11.82 lakh
- (ii) 13.82 lakh
- (iii) 12.81 lakh
- (iv) 12.82 lakh

(g) More than 51,700 people were declared to have been recovered on _____.

- (i) Wednesday
- (ii) Sunday
- (iii) Tuesday
- (iv) Monday

(h) When had the number of recoveries cross 50,000 for the first time?

- (i) two days earlier

- (ii) Tuesday
- (iii) three days earlier than Tuesday
- (iv) none of these

(i) Which word in the passage means the same as “quickly”?

- (i) rapidly
- (ii) significantly
- (iii) native
- (iv) rare

(j) Which word in the passage is opposite in meaning to “indigenous”?

- (i) rapidly
- (ii) significantly
- (iii) native
- (iv) rare

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR {20 Marks}

Q 3. Change the following sentences (any 5) to indirect narration. (1x5=5)

- (i) Seema said to Parul, ‘Arrange the flowers in this vase.’
- (ii) The hostel warden looked at our dirty clothes and said, ‘Have you been playing football in the muddy field?’
- (iii) The nurse said to the doctor, ‘The patient had some soup and bread today.’
- (iv) Mr Mehra said, ‘Subham, how dare you speak to your brother like this!’
- (v) The instructor said to us, ‘These life jackets will keep you safe while rafting.’
- (vi) I said to my mother, ‘Do you need both almonds and cashew nuts for the cake?’

Q 4. Fill in the blanks (any 5) using determiners. (1x5=5)

- (i) _____ (Neither, Either) of us had the courage to go into the sea in this weather.
- (ii) _____ (Little, A little) compassion goes a long way in helping someone.
- (iii) The storm uprooted _____ (many, much) trees in this area.
- (iv) After a long walk, we finally spotted _____ (a, an, the) forest bungalow we were looking for.
- (v) _____ (this, that, these, those) palm tree has been standing here for ages.
- (vi) _____ (Each/Either) participant was given a craft kit at the workshop.

Q 5. Attempt any one of the following. (5x1=5)

A. Write a descriptive paragraph on ‘Dining Table’ in about 100 words.

OR

B. You are the grandfather who adopted Toto. Write a diary entry in about 80 words describing how it made you feel when you sold him back to the tonga driver.

Q 6. Write a story in about 100 words using the beginning given below. (5x1=5)

During those days, I worked as a guard of the Verma mansion. One night, it so happened that...

OR

The marathon was a week away. The leg plaster had come off but I was using crutches...

SECTION C: LITERATURE {40 Marks}

Q 7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. (1x5=5)

A. Prashant, all of nineteen years, decided to step in as leader of his village, if no one else did. He organised a group of youths and elders to jointly pressurise the merchant once again to part with his rice. This time the delegation succeeded and returned triumphantly, wading through the receding waters with food for the entire shelter. No one cared that the rice was already rotting. Branches from fallen trees were gathered to light a reluctant and slow fire, on which to cook the rice. For the first time in four days, the survivors at the cyclone shelter were able to fill their bellies. His next task was to organise a team of youth

volunteers to clean the shelter of filth, urine, vomit and floating carcasses, and to tend to the wounds and fractures of the many who had been injured.

i. The survivors starved for _____ days.

- a. three b. four c. five d. nineteen

ii. Who did the youths and elders pressurise and for what?

- a. Prashant, rice b. survivors, rice
c. merchant, rice d. merchant, coconuts

iii. What is Prashant's age?

- a. eighteen b. nineteen c. twenty d. seventeen

iv. Find the word from the context which is the synonym of 'representatives'.

- a. delegation b. volunteers c. team d. survivors

v. Find the word from the context which is the opposite of 'fresh'.

- a. receding b. fallen c. wading d. rotting

OR

B. *At the urging of a colleague, Einstein wrote a letter to the American president, Franklin D. Roosevelt. on August 2, 1939, in which he warned: "A single bomb of this type..... exploded in destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory " His words did not fail to have an effect. The Americans developed the atomic bomb in a secret project of their own, Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945.*

i. Name the lesson from which this passage has been taken.

- a. A Truly Beautiful Mind b. My Childhood c. If I Were You d. Kathmandu

ii. Who was Franklin D. Roosevelt?

- a. American President b. Japanese President c. German Scientist d. Einstein's Colleague

iii. When did America drop atom bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

- a. on August 2, 1939 b. on August 2, 1945 c. in August 1939 d. in August 1945

iv. A single bomb of this type..... exploded in destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory...

This line shows:

- a. the constructive power of bomb b. the destructive power of bomb
c. both d. none

v. Find the word from the context which is similar to the word 'alert'.

- a. developed b. warned c. effect d. port

Q 8. Read the stanzas given below and answer the questions that follow. (1x5=5)

A. *When the humid shadows hover*

Over all the starry spheres

And the melancholy darkness

Gently weeps in rainy tears,

What a bliss to press the pillow

Of a cottage-chamber bed

And lie listening to the patter

Of the soft rain overhead!

i. The extract is taken from the poem, _____ .

- a. The Lake Isle of Innisfree b. Wind c. Rain on the Roof d. On Killing a Tree

ii. Who is the poet of the poem?

- a. James Kirkup b. Phoebe Cary c. William Wordsworth d. Coates Kinney

iii. Which poetic device has been used in 'starry spheres'?

- a. Metaphor b. Personification c. Alliteration d. Simile

iv. What does starry spheres mean?

- a. Places where stars are born b. Sky filled with stars c. Star groups in the sky
d. None of the above

v. Find the word from the context which is the synonym of 'tapping'.

- a. listening b. press c. patter d. bliss

OR

B. A slumber did my spirit seal;

I had no human fears:

She seemed a thing that could not feel

The touch of earthly years.

No motion has she now, no force;

She neither hears nor sees;

Rolled round in earth's diurnal course,

With rocks, and stones, and trees.

i. Who is the poet of the poem?

- a. Gieve Patel b. Subramania Bharati c. Coates Kinney d. William Wordsworth

ii. How did the poet feel after his beloved's death?

- a. grief stricken b. glad c. burden free d. easy

iii. What is Lucy not able to feel after death?

- a. nothing b. touch of time spent on earth c. feelings d. poet's feelings

iv. What does slumber mean in the poem?

- a. nap b. dream c. death d. illusion

v. Which word from the above stanza means 'daily cycle'?

- a. diurnal b. earthly c. seal d. motion

Q 9. Answer any four of the following questions in 40-50 words. (3x4=12)

(i) What was Father's and Kezia's morning routine? What was Kezia's routine when Father returned from office?

(ii) Ustad Bismillah Khan got an offer to go to the US because there he could have earned more money. He was a proud Indian, proud of its rich cultural heritage. Do you agree? Why/ why not?

(iii) How does Gieve Patel draw a comparison between the cutting of trees and a human being?

(iv) How is Saint Peter presented as a dedicated missionary who wants human beings to have positive human values?

(v) What kind of room was the doctor living in and why did he decide to leave that room? Answer with reference to the chapter, 'The Snake and the Mirror'.

Q 10. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words. (3x2=6)

(i) The story describes certain attractions which may not be so attractive to a modern child. Can you pick up some of them from the story – 'The Lost Child'.

(ii) Do you think his choice of literature had anything to do with his storytelling abilities? Give reasons for your answer.

(iii) Why does the writer say that he walked around the school like a zombie?

Q 11. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words. (6x1=6)

Why was Santosh Yadav not content with a traditional way of life? What path did she choose and why?

OR

Bring out Gerrard's intelligence, presence of mind and sense of humour. How did these traits help him outwit the Intruder?

Q 12. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words. (6x1=6)

Both Sergei and his cook were kind to the beggar. Compare and contrast their characters and the effect they had on Lushkoff.

OR

Comment on the title of the story, 'The Happy Prince'. Was the prince really happy?
