



**ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25**  
**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.**
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**Read the passage carefully.**

Parents have always been a little concerned about their kids watching cartoons. They worry that their children watch cartoons too often, or the shows are violent. But what if a cartoon had the power to actually hurt your kid? That was the situation in December 1997, when an episode of Pokémon aired in Japan and tens of thousands of children reportedly experienced seizures—a phenomenon dubbed the "Pokémon shock." The episode caused widespread panic and the show went on a four-month hiatus, nearly getting cancelled. But years later, a researcher discovered that the story may have become more dangerous than the episode itself. "Dennō Senshi Porygon," was the 38th episode of season one of the cartoon and aired on the evening of December 16, 1997. In this episode, the lead character Ash and the gang get transported inside a pokémon transmitter machine to a kind of digital alternate universe. There, they have to battle a character called Porygon, a digital pokémon that's being used by Team Rocket to intercept and steal other teams' pokémon. After defeating the Porygon, though, the team gets attacked by an antivirus program. Luckily Pikachu blasts the program with his thunderbolt attack. This dramatic moment is the climax of the episode, and since it's supposed to be a digital world, the animators wanted to play around a bit, so they used a technique known as paka paka, where two colours flash rapidly on the screen. This rapid flashing of red and blue is pretty intense, and a little disorienting to watch. The colours alternate at a rate of 12 flashes per second for approximately six seconds. Many people were convinced that this flashing caused thousands of kids to experience seizures, the kind that are triggered in people with photosensitive epilepsy: a condition where rapid flashing of lights can induce seizures. But there was one problem. Reports suggested that as many as 12,000 kids experienced dizziness, blurred vision, and convulsions after watching the show. About 1 in 100 people have epilepsy and only 3 percent of those individuals have photosensitive epilepsy. The rate is slightly higher in children, but these reports suggested that 10 times as many people had photosensitive epilepsy as would be expected. Did Japan really have an unusually high number of children with photosensitive epilepsy? Or was something else going on? Radford said that the wider phenomenon was not photosensitive epilepsy but a condition known as mass hysteria. It's a real phenomenon where people are under stress to the point where they self-produced physical reactions. They are convinced by external influences that something will happen to them, and then it does. "It's not that they're faking it," Radford explained. "It's not that they're imagining it. The symptoms are real, it's just that they're being caused by being exposed to other people exhibiting those symptoms." Cartoons, it turns out, aren't really that powerful. But the rumour mill can be genuinely dangerous.

**Q 1. On the basis of your understanding, answer the following questions. (1x10=10)**

**a. The show went on a \_\_\_\_\_-month hiatus.**

- i. four
- ii. forty
- iii. five
- iv. four and a half

**b. "Dennō Senshi Porygon," was the \_\_\_\_\_ episode of season one of the cartoon.**

- i. 37th
- ii. 39th
- iii. 38th
- iv. 36th

**c. In the episode, the lead character, 'Ash' and his gang had to battle with \_\_\_\_\_.**

- i. Pikachu
- ii. Porygon
- iii. Both
- iv. None of the above

**d. Which technique was used to flash two colours rapidly on the screen?**

- i. Taka Taka
- ii. Kapa Kapa
- iii. Paka Kapa
- iv. Paka Paka

**e. The colours alternate at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ flashes per second for approximately seconds.**

- i. twelve, twelve
- ii. six, six
- iii. six, twelve
- iv. twelve, six

**f. Many people weren't convinced that this flashing caused thousands of kids to experience seizures, the kind that are triggered in people with photosensitive epilepsy.**

- i. True
- ii. False

**g. Reports suggested that as many as 12,000 kids experienced \_\_\_\_\_ after watching the show.**

- i. convulsions
- ii. dizziness
- iii. blurred vision
- iv. all the above

**h. Radford said that the wider phenomenon was not \_\_\_\_\_ but a condition known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- i. photosensitive epilepsy, mass hysteria
- ii. mass hysteria, photosensitive epilepsy
- iii. photosensitive epilepsy, convulsions
- iv. none of the above

i. The episode was aired in \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. 1977
- ii. 1979
- iii. 1797
- iv. 1997

j. About 1 in 100 people have epilepsy and only 3 percent of those individuals have photosensitive epilepsy.

- i. True
- ii. False

**Read the passage carefully.**

BTS is a Record-Breaking South Korean Boy Band that debuted seven years ago in 2013. Created by Big Hit Entertainment, the band broke through the culture barrier overseas and made significant waves worldwide. They've become the voice of the youth. Their music contains powerful messages and tackles teenage struggles and society's pressure that adulthood faces. Korean Business Research Institute ranks every month's brand reputation rankings for individual boy group members. Gallup is an organization dedicated to analytics and consumer trends that ranks idols on the basics of their popularity and marketability. It's the same poll used to conduct presidential election surveys also. And according to Gallup, Jimin ranked in the top spot for two consecutive years, 2018 and 2019, being the most preferred idol in South Korea. The most searched BTS member on Google is none other than Jungkook. Analytics revealed that BTS Jungkook is the most searched K-Pop idol worldwide on google. It is pleasing to know that all the members of BTS found a spot in the Top 10. Among Celebrities Top 10 of Google's Most Searched K-Pop Idols Worldwide in the year 2020.



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

**(i) Which organization ranks idols on the basics of their popularity and marketability?**

- (a) Big Hit Entertainment
- (b) Korean Business Research Institute
- (c) Gallup
- (d) None of the above

(ii) The most searched BTS member on Google is none other than\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Jimin (b) Suga  
(c) J-Hope (d) Jungkook

(iii) V managed to grab\_\_\_\_\_spot.

- (a) second (b) third (c) fourth (d) fifth

(iv) The most searched BLACKPINK member on Google is\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Lisa (b) Jisoo (c) Jennie (d) Rose

(v) Who is the least searched BTS member on Google?

- (a) Jimin (b) Suga  
(c) J-Hope (d) Jungkook

(vi) Lisa and Jungkook are the most searched members of their respective bands on Google.

- (a) True (b) False (c) Can't say

(vii) What is common between Jungkook and Lisa?

**Statement 1: Both are the least searched members of their group on Google.**

**Statement 2: Both are the most searched members of their group on Google.**

- (a) Statement 1 (b) Statement 2 (c) Both (d) None

(viii) Lisa managed to grab fifth spot in the most searched K-Pop idols on Google but failed to be ahead of J-Hope.

- (a) True (b) False (c) Can't say

(ix) How many BTS members are more searched than RM?

- (a) Four (b) Five (c) Six (d) Three

(x) Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Jungkook is the most preferred idol in South Korea for two consecutive years, 2018 and 2019.  
(b) Jimin is the most searched idol in South Korea for two consecutive years, 2018 and 2019.  
(c) Jungkook is the most searched idol in South Korea in 2017.  
(d) Jimin is the most preferred idol in South Korea for two consecutive years, 2018 and 2019.

## SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR {20 Marks}

**Q 3. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. Attempt any five. (1x5=5)**

- (i) She won't stop looking until she\_\_\_\_\_that photo. (find)  
(ii) They\_\_\_\_\_football last saturday. They went to the beach. (not play)  
(iii) While he\_\_\_\_\_on the phone, she was drying her hair. (talk)  
(iv) I\_\_\_\_\_up at 7 o' clock these days. (wake)  
(v) Yusuf\_\_\_\_\_Sanskrit for five years when his teacher left for Jordan. (learn)  
(vi) It\_\_\_\_\_at the moment. (not rain)

**Q 4. Fill in the blank by using appropriate modals. Attempt any five. (1x5=5)**

- (i) Students\_\_\_\_\_use the library on Mondays and Fridays.  
(ii) Firefighters\_\_\_\_\_get everybody out of the burning building last night.  
(iii) We\_\_\_\_\_wear a uniform at work.  
(iv) The report\_\_\_\_\_be ready by ten to avoid getting late.  
(v) I didn't hear the phone. I\_\_\_\_\_have been asleep.  
(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ I use your phone?

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

While going home you came across many children on the roads at crossroads with begging bowls in their hands. You are shocked and disgusted at this unflattering picture of a country which boasts of being a major economy in the world. Record your experience in your diary in about 80 words.

**OR**

You are Mahendra. Write a diary entry in about 80 words describing how it made you feel on the full moon night and what you eventually ended up doing.

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

*One day some children found a thing shaped like a grain of corn. A traveler bought it from the children for a penny and sold it to the king. The king with his wisemen found out...*

**OR**

*He was fond of his grandmother. She would bathe him, give him breakfast, prepare his bag and take him to the school. While he was in the school, she sat in the temple, saying her prayers...*

**SECTION C: LITERATURE {40 Marks}**

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

*To the little girl he was a figure to be feared and avoided. Every morning before going to work he came into her room and gave her a casual kiss, to which she responded with "Goodbye, Father". And oh, there was a glad sense of relief when she heard the noise of the carriage growing fainter and fainter down the long road!*

**(i) Complete the sentence: Because the little girl feared her father, she \_\_\_\_\_ her father.**

- a. cursed
- b. panicked
- c. befriended
- d. avoided

**(ii) Her father expressed his love for her in his own way. We know this because he \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. would come to say goodbye to her every morning
- b. Kissed her before leaving for work
- c. played with her like Mr. Macdonald
- d. Spend time with her daily in the evening

**(iii) The phrase 'glad sense of relief' implies \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. reassurance
- b. result
- c. dissatisfaction
- d. interruption

**(iv) From the above passage, we may infer that Kezia's father was not demonstrative of his affection towards Kezia and her sensitive nature.**

- a. True
- b. False

**(v) What does the word 'faded' mean from the above passage?**

- A. casual
- B. relief
- C. feared
- D. fainter

**OR**

*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 buildup and using his popularity to campaign for peace and democracy*

**(i) The phrase 'the extent of the destruction' refers to**

- a. Destruction caused by atomic explosions
- b. Destruction caused by war
- c. Destruction caused by riots
- d. Destruction caused by food shortages

**(ii) From the above passage, we may infer that Einstein was not concerned about mankind after the dropping of the bomb.**

- a. True
- b. False

**(iii) What does the word 'suggest' mean from the above passage?**

- a. agitated
- b. missive
- c. formation
- d. proposed

**(iv) He agitated for an end to the \_\_\_\_\_ and used his popularity to campaign for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. peace and democracy, arms buildup
- b. formation of world government, arms buildup
- c. arms buildup, peace and democracy
- d. none

**(v) Which phrase would correctly substitute 'agitating for an end'?**

- a. urging people to move towards concluding the war
- b. making people violent
- c. disturbing people's feeling during the war
- d. none

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

*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!*

**The extract is taken from**

- a. The Road Not Taken      b. Wind      c. Rain on the Roof      d. None of the options given

**Who is the poet of the poem?**

- a. Robert Frost      b. Subramania Bharati  
c. Coates Kinney      d. None of the options given

**What does the word 'patter' mean?**

- a. plain  
b. gather  
c. sprinkle  
d. none

**What does the 'melancholy darkness' refer to?**

- a. Dark clouds  
b. Dark night  
c. Spirits  
d. none

**Find out a word from the extract similar in meaning to 'sadness'.**

- a. Humour  
b. Patter  
c. Bliss  
d. Melancholy

**OR**

*Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters,  
crumbling wood, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives,  
crumbling hearts —  
the wind god winnows and crushes them all.*

**(i) The extract is taken from the poem, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. The Road Not Taken      b. Wind      c. Rain on the Roof      d. None of the options given

**(ii) Who is the poet of the poem?**

- a. Robert Frost      b. Subramania Bharati  
c. Coates Kinney      d. None of the options given

**(iii) Which poetic device is used in the line, 'Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters...'?**

- a. Oxymoron      b. Repetition      c. Simile      d. Alliteration

**(iv) Which poetic device is used in the line, 'the wind god winnows and crushes them all...'?**

- a. Oxymoron      b. Repetition      c. Simile      d. Personification

**(v) What is the poet trying to say through the above lines?**

- a. Everything that is weak reacts by falling down.      b. Everything breaks in the face of adversity.  
c. Everything crumbles in the face of a strong wind.      d. All the above

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

- (i) What is the moral presented by the poet in the poem, 'The Road Not Taken'?
- (ii) How does the poet describe the wind in the poem, 'Wind'?
- (iii) Who is the poet of the poem, 'Rain on the Roof'? What does the poet like to do when it rains? What does his childhood memories suggest?
- (iv) Describe Evelyn's achievements.
- (v) Why was Kezia punished by her father? Do you think she deserved this? What should father have done instead?

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

- (i) "The child was running towards the shrine." Why? What would have happened if he was not lifted?
- (ii) Grandmother was not as much an animal lover as the Grandfather - Discuss.
- (iii) How does Iswaran narrate the story of the tusker? Do you think it is believable?

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

'Machines cannot replace humans' - Explain with reference to the chapter, 'The Fun They Had'.

**OR**

Describe in brief the early life of Bismillah Khan, his achievements and the various awards that were conferred on him in years later.

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

Give a brief character sketch of Iswaran, the storyteller. Do you think he is superstitious? Why/ Why not?

**OR**

How was the monkey's behaviour described in detail in the story, 'The Adventures of Toto'? Quote the instances.

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