

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

ANNUAL EXAMINATION MARCH-2018

Class: IX

Subject: English

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks:80

SET A

Instructions:

i) The question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A: Reading 20 marks

Section B: Writing and Grammar 30 marks

Section C: Literature and Long Reading Text 30 marks

ii) Answer each question according to the instructions given.

iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

iv) All questions of a section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION – A

Reading: 20 marks

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(1x8=8)

Fighting for Survival

The land of the Seven Sisters, Northeast India, is the eastern-most region of India. It comprises of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura and the big brother, the Himalayan state of Sikkim. The state of Arunachal Pradesh is acknowledged to be one of the most magnificent, variegated and multi-lingual tribal regions of the world. The entire population of Arunachal Pradesh can be divided into three cultural groups based on their socio-economic, religious affinities and festivals. This forms an integral part of the socio-economic life of people. Assam is the gateway to the northeast; having one of the greatest rivers of the world, the mighty Brahmaputra. This state is famous for its tea and scenic beauty.

Manipur which means the ‘Land of Gems’ is a land with rich valleys surrounded by beautiful hills and lakes. Agriculture is the main stay of the people. Weaving is a traditional art of the women and they have an inherent love for dance and music. Their dances, whether folk or classical or modern, are devotional in nature. Meghalaya is mainly a Christianity -dominated state but it gets its name from the Sanskrit word which means ‘the abode of the clouds.’ It is endowed with a rich variety of flora and fauna and is basically an agricultural state. Mizoram is a mountainous region and Mizos are of Mongoloid origin, speaking a dialect of Tibeto

–Burman origin. They have three main festivals and agriculture is the main stay for about 60 % of the population. Nagaland is a hilly state almost entirely inhabited by the Naga tribes except a few other groups like Bengalese and Assamese, etc. The Nagas are a composite people and speak many languages. They celebrate festivals throughout the year with great pageantry and fervor. Tripura is the Northeastern state of India located on the side of Bangladesh. Tripura lacks an industrial base except for a few handicrafts, handlooms and small scale industries. There are people of all religious groups here. Hindus are predominant probably because the ancient rulers were Hindus and their faiths may have affected their subjects.

1.1. Answer any eight of the following questions briefly.

- a) Name the ‘Seven Sisters’
- b) On what basis is the entire population of Arunachal Pradesh divided into three cultural groups?
- c) What are the attractions of Assam?
- d) What is the specific theme of Manipuri dance?
- e) What is the sobriquet for Meghalaya?
- f) Describe the Mizos of the Mizoram state.
- g) Where is Tripura situated?
- h) Why are the Hindus more predominant in Tripura than any other north eastern state?
- i) What is unique about Nagaland?

II. Read the following passage carefully.

(12Marks)

1. During the Kumbh Mela, which recurs every twelve years at the confluence of the three rivers Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati, in Allahabad, a vast crowd gathers for a holy bath in the rivers. Amidst that ocean of humanity arrives a hermit with his companion, a tiger. He does not hold the animal on a leash since he claims they were brothers in previous lives. The tiger freely moves around without hunting or scaring anyone.

2. Such a combination seemed incredible when I read reports of it and saw the photographs. But as I got used to the idea, I began to speculate on its possibilities for a novel. Also I came across a few other instances of enduring friendship between tigers and human beings. This theme was on my mind in a general way, but it narrowed down to a specific issue about a year ago, when I came upon a book mark, a four-inch-long strip of cardboard with the picture of a young tiger pleading, ‘I’d love to get into a good book. “That sounded like a hint from the muses” (if they care

for novelists too). I said to the young tiger, “Surely you will get into my book, but the goodness of the book itself I can’t guarantee”.

3. It also occurred to me that with a few exceptions here and there, humans have monopolized the attention of fiction writers. Man in his smugness never imagines for a moment that other creatures may also possess ego, values, outlook and the ability to communicate, though they may be incapable of audible speech. Man assumes he is all-important, that all else in creation exists only for his sport, amusement, comfort or nourishment. Valmiki, the greatest of poets, who composed the Ramayan, cried out when he noticed the agony of a bird whose mate was shot down by a hunter, “Man, the destroyer, who’ll not let innocent creatures mate in peace.....”.

4. I wished to examine what the result would be if I made a tiger the central character in a novel. “Why tiger? Why not a mouse?” asked a smart journalist who had come to interview me when I mentioned the subject of my novel. I could only reply, “So that the chief character may not be trampled upon or lost sight of in a hole”.

II.1. Answer **any four** of the following questions briefly: (2 x 4 = 8)

- a. What was on the writer’s mind for quite some time?
- b. What was the tiger’s wish?
- c. What does man assume in his smugness?
- d. What does the writer not choose as his chief character? Why ?
- e. What is unique about the Kumbh Mela?

II.2. Find out the words that mean the same as those below: Attempt **any two** of the following : (1x2=2)

- a. junction of two rivers (para 1)
- b. arrogance/self-satisfaction (para 3)
- c. unbelievable(para 2)

II.3. On the basis of the reading of the passage, fill **any two** in the following blanks with appropriate words. (1x2=2)

- a. Kumbh Mela , recurs every twelve years at the confluence of _____, _____, _____.
- b. Man assumes that all else in creation exists only for his_____.
- c. _____ the greatest of poets, composed the Ramayan.

SECTION B

Writing and Grammar: 30 Marks

(8 Marks)

III. a) During the recess time, you find children littering the playground and not making use of the dust bins kept there. Even the classrooms have wrappers strewn all over. Despite the instructions issued from time to time, little heed is being paid. Write an article in 100-120 words on 'Cleanliness' for your school magazine. You are Bhavna/Bagat.

OR

b) You had to go for a family function with your parents and hence, couldn't complete your homework. Your English teacher thought that you were making lame excuses to avoid getting punished, so she turned you out of the class. You felt extremely bad about it and decided to write in your diary about the incident. Write the **diary entry** in not more than 100-120 words.

IV. a) Write a **story** in about 200-250 words ending with the linesWe all need to come out of our comfort zone to realize our potential. (12 marks)

Outline: Childless couple for longhad a boy.....pampered.....wouldn't walkplan made.....left alone in a roomcried and walked to the door.....steps out of the comfort zone.

OR

b) Complete the **story** using your imagination in about 200-250 words....
She was old and slightly bent. Her hair had grown moonlight grey. One day she was standing on one side of the road waiting.....

V. Fill in any three of the following blanks with suitable words by choosing the most appropriate option from those given below: (1x3=3)

In every field(a)_____ are pressures. Instead of succumbing to them (b)_____ has to be motivated and perform well. In every failure there is a lesson to be (c)_____. Parents and teachers should guard (d)_____ putting pressure on children.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| (a) i. these | ii. there | iii. those | iv. their |
| (b) i. you | ii. he | iii. one | iv. ones |
| (c) i. taught | ii. conveyed | iii. learnt | iv. learn |
| (d) i. instead of | ii. against | iii. rather than | iv. rather |

VI. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction of any four in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1x4=4)

	Incorrect	Correct
Life was not as it seems to be.	was	is
It is full of up and downs.	a) _____	_____
The grass always look greener on the other side.	b) _____	_____
We have a habit to grumbling.	c) _____	_____
We make our lives misery	d) _____	_____
by expect too much from everyone.	e) _____	_____
This is why we face disappointment.		

VII. Rearrange any three of the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. (1x3=3)

- a. are located /the Arctic and the Antarctica/the South/ around the North/of the earth/poles/and
- b. the/at both/atmosphere/is/cold/these places/very
- c. experience/they/extreme/solar/periods/exposure/of
- d. several/similarities/weather patterns/in the/there/are

SECTION C

Literature And Long Reading Text: 30 Marks

VIII. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow in one or two sentences. Attempt any one. (1x4=4)

a. *“I touch gently at the windows with my Soft fingers ,and my announcement is a Welcome song. All can hear ,but only The sensitive can understand.”*

- i. What does ‘soft fingers’ refer to?
- ii. What happens when the rain beats against the windows?
- iii. What does the poet wants to convey in the last two lines?
- iv. Name the poetic device used in the first line.

OR

- b. "You won't sell much plate-glass here. Why do you get off at the end-O'-the-world"?
- Who is the speaker of these lines and what is his name?
 - 'end-O'-the-world' refers to?
 - Why did John have to get off?
 - What is John's profession?

IX. Answer any four of the following questions: (30-40 words) (2x4=8)

- Why does Frost choose the road less travelled by?
- What consequences did the poet have to face for not looking after her teeth?
- 'Krishtaka was illiterate but a very intelligent learner'. Explain.
- How did the Corporal punish Private Quelch and why?
- How does Shakespeare describe the last stage of man's life?

X. Answer any one of the following question in 100-120 words (1x8=8)

- How did Duke help his master to be able to walk again?
OR
- 'Parents should share their family problems frankly with their children'. Justify this statement with reference to the case of Harold and his parents.

XI. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150-200 words from i or ii. (1x10=10)

(Three men in a boat)

- i) a. Describe the humorous anecdote of Uncle Podger in which he creates a lot of commotion while attempting to hang a picture on the wall.

OR

- b. Bring out the comic aspect of Harris' character giving instances from the novel.

(Gulliver's Travels)

- ii) a. What were the mistakes committed by Gulliver? What punishment was decided for Gulliver and how did he escape from it?

OR

- b. Describe Gulliver as a changed man at the end of the novel.
