#### Class 09 - English

Maximum Marks: 40 Time Allowed: 90 minutes

#### **General Instructions:**

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
- 2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions (14M), as per specific instructions for eachquestion.
- 3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 12 (06M) questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 20 questions (20M), as per specific instructions for each question.
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There is no negative marking.

#### READING

# Question No. 1 to 10 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Tell someone that you are going to a convention of accountants and you might get a few yawns, yet money and how it works is probably one of the most interesting things on earth. It is fascinating and almost magical, how money appeared on our planet. Unlike most developments we enjoy, which can be traced back to a source, civilisation or inventor, money appeared in places then unconnected all over the world in a remarkably similar way.

Consider the American Indians using Wampum, West Africans trading in decorative metallic objects called Manillas, and the Fijians economy based on whale's teeth, some of which are still legal tender; add to that shells, amber, ivory, decorative feathers, cattle including oxen & pigs, a large number of stones including jade and quartz, which have all been used for trade across the world, and we get a taste of the variety of accepted currency.

There is something charming and childlike imagining primitive societies, our ancestors, using all these colourful forms of money. As long as everyone concerned can agree on a value, this is a sensible thing for a community to do.

After all, the person who has what you need might not need what you have to trade. Money solves that problem neatly. Real value with each exchange, and everyone gaining from the convenience. The idea is really inspired, which might explain why so many diverse minds came up with it. Once the money is accepted as a form of exchange, those who produce, loan out, and manipulate the quantity of money are obviously in a very strong position They are the "Money Changers".

"History records that the money changers have used every form of abuse, intrigue, deceit, and violent means possible to maintain their control over governments by controlling money and its issuance," said President James Madison.

Money, money, it's always just been there, right? Wrong. Obviously, it's issued by the government to make it easy for us to exchange things. Wrong again!

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Truth is, most people don't realise that the issuing of money is essentially a private business and that the privilege of issuing money has been a major bone of contention throughout history.

- 1. What is meant by the word, **concentration?** (para 1)
  - a. conference
  - b. wave
  - c. competition
  - d. fair
- 2. What is meant by the word, **fascinating?** (para 2)
  - a. republic
  - b. attractive
  - c. valuable
  - d. beautiful
- 3. What is meant by **convenience?** 
  - a. comfort
  - b. transport
  - c. clown
  - d. escape
- 4. What is meant by the word, **Intrigue?** 
  - a. interval
  - b. interest
  - c. fear
  - d. plot
- 5. What is fascinating and almost magical?
  - a. Convention of Accountants
  - b. Yawning
  - c. Evolution of Money
  - d. All of these
- 6. What is unique about the development of money?
  - a. It can be traced back to a source
  - b. It has an inventor
  - c. It was developed in ancient civilisation
  - d. It appeared in unconnected places in a similar way
- 7. Which currencies did the West African use?
  - a. Decorative Feathers
  - b. Wampum
  - c. Whale's Teeth
  - d. Manillas
- 8. What is still a legal tender in the Fijian Economy?
  - a. Jade and Quartz
  - b. Whale's Teeth
  - c. Cattle
  - d. Shells and Ivory
- 9. What is something charming and childlike to imagine?
  - a. People living in Primitive Societies
  - b. Our ancestors agreeing on common values
  - c. All of these

- d. Use of colourful forms of money
- 10. Who are the **Money Changers?** 
  - a. People who produce money
  - b. All of these
  - c. People who manipulate the quantity of money
  - d. People who loan out money

# Question No. 11 to 18 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction - a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake' - claimed to be the only one such post office in the world is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.

This post office lets you avail of all the regular postal services available in the country while being afloat. The seal used on everything posted from Floating Post Office is unique - along with the date and address, it bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake. The special feature of this post office is that letters posted from here carry a special design which has the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar city. These pictures reach wherever these letters are posted to and hence promote Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world.

This is actually a heritage post office that has existed since British times. It was called Nehru Park Post Office before 2011. But then the chief postmaster John Samuel renamed it as "Floating Post Office'. The post office's houseboat has two small rooms - one serves as the office and the other a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a shop that sells postage stamps and other products.

But for the locals, Floating Post office is more than an object of fascination. 1-2 crore is deposited per month in Floating Post Office by communities living in and around the Dal Lake. The lake has several islets that are home to more than 50,000 people.

The greatest fear is the recurrence of 2014 like floods in which the houseboat had gone for a toss uncontrollably pushed by the flood. Rescue teams had to anchor it using the special mechanism in a nearby highland. Then it was brought back on the Dal after the water receded. The biggest boon is that at no time of the year do you need a fan in this post-office!

- 11. The chief postmaster\_\_\_\_\_renamed Nehru Park Post Office as Floating Post Office:
  - a. Daniel Samuel
  - b. John Sammy
  - c. Samuel Sammy
  - d. John Samuel
- 12. In paral, the synonyms of word attraction:
  - a. repulsive
  - b. intricate
  - c. float
  - d. beauty
- 13. In para4, the synonyms of word **floating**:
  - a. settled

	b. wind up
	c. afloat
	d. fixed
14.	In para2, the antonyms of word unique:
	a. distinctive
	b. ordinary
	c. particular
	d. rare
15.	The lake has several islets that are home to more thanpeople.
	a. 55,000
	b. 40,000
	c. 50,000
	d. 10,000
16.	Post Office known as Floating Post Office before 2011.
	a. Dal Lake
	b. John Samuel
	c. Nehru Park
	d. Maroon
17.	What is the location of the Floating Post Office in Srinagar?
	a. Near post office
	b. On dal lake
	c. Near centaur
	d. On Pari Mahal
18.	What is special about the seal used in the post office?
	a. design of a tourist on the Dal Lake
	b. design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake
	c. design of a chinar tree on the Dal Lake
	d. design of a houseboat on the Dal Lake
	WRITING
	Question No. 19 to 24 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the
	questions:
	You are writing a short story beginning with the line given below.
	"Two friends were passing through a dense forest. Suddenly they heard some animal screaming"
19.	Taking a sense of the opening line classify the type of story it would probably not develop into:
	a. Comedy
	b. Travelogue
	c. Horror
	d. Thriller
20.	Which of the following should not characterise your story?
	a. Digression
	b. Plot
	c. Character

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d. Setting

21. What makes a short story interesting?

	a. Innovative use of language
	b. Twists in the plot
	c. Structure fused with humour
	d. Haunting images and style
22.	Which of the following describes their state of mind?
	a. They proceeded at the risk of their own lives
	b. They froze in fear
	c. They decided to help the stricken beast
	d. The sound persisted
23.	Which of the following can make an interesting or comic climax of the story?
	a. When they find that they were entrapped by a monster on the pretext of animal sound.
	b. When the friends finally take revenge on the attackers of the animal.
	c. When they find that they were befooled by some children who imitated the animal sound.
	d. When the friends discover the animal in its hurt state.
24.	Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate order of action in a story:
	After several crises, a climax is reached. Then comes the and the of the end.
	a. theme, setting
	b. twist, closing
	c. consequences, resolution
	d. turning point, beginning
25.	The weather conditionsthroughout the day and now the ground officials are confident that the
	championship gameahead.
	a. are improving / has gone
	b. will be improving / will go
	c. have improved / was going
	d. have been improving / will go
26.	Timeover. Wefifty applications in all.
	a. had been / received
	b. is / have received
	c. is / received
	d. was / had been receiving
27.	One of the flowerswilted.
	a. were
	b. are
	c. has
	d. have
28.	If you want to learn to speak English fluently, youto work hard.
	a. needn't
	b. mustn't
	c. could
	d. need
29.	Although she thought she knewof the subject, the teacher asked a few details she hardly
	remembered.
	a. much
	b. none of these
	c. many
	d. both/whole

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30.	He said, "What a beautiful scene!"
	Reported speech:
	a. He exclaimed that it was a very beautiful scene.
	b. He wondered that it was a beautiful scene.
	c. He said that what a beautiful scene it was.
	d. He exclaimed what a beautiful scene it was.
	LITERATURE
	Question No. 31 to 35 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:
	Evelyn Glennie's loss of hearing had been gradual. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. They called her name and she <b>didn't</b> move. I <b>suddenly</b> realised she hadn't heard, says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. But by the time she was eleven, her marks had deteriorated, and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist. It was then discovered that her hearing was severely impaired as a result of gradual nerve damage. They were advised that she should be fitted with hearing aids and sent to a school for the deaf. <b>Everything suddenly</b> looked black, says Evelyn.
31.	Why did Evelyn's headmistress advise her parents to consult a specialist?  a. because of her eye sight problem  b. none of these c. because of her hearing problem d. because of her voice problem
32.	Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old. Evelyn wasto
	play the piano.
	a. wait
	b. watching
	c. waiting
22	d. siting
33.	How old was she when it was found that she was deaf?
	a. nine
	b. six
	c. eight
2.4	d. seven
<i>5</i> 4.	When was her deafness confirmed?
	a. at 6 years
	b. at 11 years
	c. at 8 years
	d. at 13 years
35.	Find the word/phrase in the passage which means the same as to hide.
	a. urged
	b. conceal
	c. deteriorated
	d. none of these

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# Question No. 36 to 40 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

A headmaster once told his father that what Einstein chose as a profession wouldn't matter, because "he'll never make a success at anything. "Einstein began learning to play the violin at the age of six, because his mother wanted him to; he later became a gifted amateur violinist, maintaining this skill throughout his life. But Albert Winstein was not a bad pupil. He went to high school in Munich, where Einstein's family had moved when he was 15 months old, and scored good marks in almost every subject. Einstein hated the school's regimentation, and often clashed with his teachers. At the age of 15, Einstein felt so stifled there that he left the school for good.

- 36. What did the school headmaster say about Einstein?
  - i. He would be a genius.
  - ii. He is great.
  - iii. He can't be a success at anything.
  - iv. None of these
  - a. option (iii)
  - b. option (iv)
  - c. option (i)
  - d. option (ii)
- 37. When did Einstein begin to learn playing the violin?
  - i. at the age of seven
  - ii. at the age of eight
  - iii. at the age of nine
  - iv. at the age of six
  - a. option (iv)
  - b. option (ii)
  - c. option (iii)
  - d. option (i)
- 38. Where did Einstein score good marks in all the subjects?
  - i. at Munich in a school
  - ii. at German
  - iii. in a test
  - iv. none
  - a. option (ii)
  - b. option (iv)
  - c. option (i)
  - d. option (iii)
- 39. How long did he maintain his skill as a violinist?
  - a. none of these
  - b. long time
  - c. 2 years
  - d. throughout his life
- 40. Find a word from the passage that means having great natural ability.
  - a. profession
  - b. learning
  - c. success

#### d. gifted

# Question No. 41 to 45 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

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.

- 41. Why did the poet leave the first road?
  - a. it was blocked because of an accident
  - b. There was a traffic jam on it
  - c. To travel on it on some other day
  - d. It was under repair
- 42. How did both the roads lie?
  - a. Very frequently travelled
  - b. Never travelled
  - c. Sparsely trodden
  - d. Under construction
- 43. Who does both refer to?
  - a. The two boys
  - b. The poet and his friend
  - c. The two roads
  - d. The two benches
- 44. What doubt did the poet suffer from?
  - a. If he would manage to finish the task assigned
  - b. If he would manage to convince his employer
  - c. If he would reach his destination on time
  - d. If he would ever be able to come back to the first road
- 45. Who wrote the poem?
  - a. Robert Frost
  - b. Stephen Spender
  - c. Ruskin Bond
  - d. William Wordsworth

# Question No. 46 to 50 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

**Will you have a ride on the horse?** he gently asked as he approached the ring. The child's throat tore into a thousand shrill sobs and he only shouted, **I want my mother**. **I want my father!** 

- 46. What did the man offer the child?
  - a. He was angry:
  - b. He was crying.
  - c. He was surprised.
  - d. He was happy.

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- 47. Which word from the following means the same as cry noisily:
  - a. Shouted
  - b. Sobs
  - c. Tore
  - d. Ring
- 48. What was the reaction of the child?
  - a. He was happy.
  - b. He was crying.
  - c. He was surprised.
  - d. He was angry.
- 49. Who is he in the given extract?
  - a. Father
  - b. The litle boy
  - c. Horse rider
  - d. A kind man
- 50. In what manner did he ask the child?
  - a. Sarcastically
  - b. Gently
  - c. Rudely
  - d. Angrily
- 51. What is a telebook? (The Fun They Had)
  - a. Book stored in a computer
  - b. An electronic book
  - c. All of these
  - d. An e-book
- 52. The father who lived next door to Kezia's would
  - a. make barbeque
  - b. play and laugh
  - c. water his plants
  - d. speak angrily
- 53. What was the name of A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father?
  - a. Jalaluddin
  - b. Abul Pakeer
  - c. Jainulabdeen
  - d. Abdul
- 54. Whom does the poet make a request to and address? (Wind)
  - a. Wind
  - b. The people
  - c. His children
  - d. All of these
- 55. The poem Wind was originally written in which language?
  - a. Kannada
  - b. Malayalam
  - c. Telugu
  - d. Tamil

56.	How many times the did woman tried to make the smallest cake for Saint Peter?
	a. Two
	b. Four
	c. Three
	d. One
57.	Who was Toto?
	a. A dog
	b. A monkey
	c. A lamb
	d. A boy
58.	Who left the city? (In the Kingdom of Fools)
	a. Guru
	b. King
	c. Silly minister
	d. Disciple
59.	The ill son of the woman was asking forfrom his mother. (The <b>Happy</b> Prince)
	a. good food
	b. orange
	c. apple
	d. cucumber
60.	What did the little swallow act as? (Happy Prince)
	a. As the prince's servant.
	b. As the prince's messenger.
	c. As the prince's secretary.
	d As the prince's friend