

# Yearly Examination 2023-24

## Class- 9 IX

Time : 3¼ Hrs. Subject- ENGLISH

M.M. : 100

### Section-A

1. Read the passage carefully, answer the following questions 1×10=10

Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She had lost her senses. The boy is dead."

At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request. "I cannot give the medicine for the child, but I know a physician who can." And the girl said, "Pray tell me, Sir; who is it?" And the man replied, "Go to Sakyamuni the Buddha." Kisa Gotami repaired to the Buddha and cried. "Lord and Master, give me the medicine that will cure my boy." The Buddha answered, "I want a handful of mustard seeds." And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it, the Buddha added, "The mustard seeds must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend."

Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, "Here is mustard seeds; take it!" But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?" they answered her, "Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief." And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the way-side watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. At last the darkness of the night reigned everywhere. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extinguished again. And she thought to herself, "How selfish am I in my grief! Death is common to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness."

(i) How many son had Kisa Gotami?

- (a) two (b) four (c) one (d) none

(ii) Where did Kisa Gotami carry her dead child first?

- (a) Gotam Buddha (b) Doctor (c) neighbours (d) friend

(iii) Whom did Kisa Gotami carry to Buddha for cure?

(iv) Why did people say, "Gotami has lost her senses"?

(v) What did the Buddha say to Gotami about her son for cure?

(vi) Where did Kisa Gotami go for mustard-seeds?

(vii) How did Gotami get knowledge about death at last?

(viii) Write the same word (synonyms) of the words from the passage :

- (a) Doctor (b) Put out

(ix) Write the antonyms (opposite) of the words from the passage :

- (a) found (b) Mortality

(x) Write a line into english from the passage which means :

"शाक्यमुनी, बुद्धा के पास जाओ"

2. Read the passage carefully, answer of the following questions 1×10=10

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi. the simpletion.

She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was



ten month old. She had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of small-pox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pock-marks. Little sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children-three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. "It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The son had been sent to the city to study in school and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence."

- (i) What was Bholi's real name?  
(a) Kanta (b) Suman (c) Rani (d) Sulekha
- (ii) How many daughters had Ramlal had?  
(a) four (b) Seven (c) two (d) only one
- (iii) Why did Bholi's father worried about her?
- (iv) What were Ramlal's daughter's name?
- (v) How was Bholi at birth?
- (vi) Why did everyone call Bholi, the Simpleton?
- (vii) Where had Ramlal's sons been sent to study?
- (viii) When had Bholi fallen off the cot?
- (ix) Find out the synonym of the following word : 'Beautiful'
- (x) Write one word from the passage :  
A person who marriages to girl is called.

### Section-B

3. You are Govind Ram. Living at Karani Colony in Makrana city. Write a letter to your friend Amreek Singh congratulation him to get first position in Gramin Olympics Games at district level. 6

You may help the following questions :

- (i) When did the Gramin Olympics organise?
- (ii) How did you know your position?
- (iii) When did the result come out?
- (iv) What is your goal in future?

or

You are Vishnu/Vineeta, reading in GSSS Nayko Ki Dhani Joosri, Makrana. Write an email to your principal at gsssnaykokidhanijoosri@gmail.com, requesting him to arrange online classes how to remove stress during the exams.

4. Write a short paragraph on any one of following topics in 80-100 words: 6

**'Annual Function'**

Annual ..... celebrates ..... year ..... principal ..... guests ..... decorates ..... school building ..... sweets & fruits ..... cultural programmes ..... successful.

**'My Hobby'**

Hobby..... useful ..... important ..... life ..... gardening ..... water ..... flowers ..... plants and trees ..... flowers, fruits, air and useful things ..... past time.

5. Write a dialogue between Maths teacher and a student. You may start likes this : 6

Student : Good Morning Sir,



Teacher : Very Good Morning.

or

Complete the story using the outline given below :

Have ... tortoise .... bet .... race one day ..... run ..... in the way .... hare  
..... shade ..... sleeps ..... loses ..... win ..... defeats ..... ego.

### Section-C

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verbs given in brackets  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

- (i) The earth ..... around the sun. (revolve)
- (ii) The terrorist ..... by the army yesterday. (kill)
- (iii) ..... him into the jail. (send)
- (iv) We ..... a lesson in the class now. (read)
- (v) Rohan ..... cricket match for five years. (play)
- (vi) I ..... to Ajmer tomorrow. (visit)
- (vii) The thief ..... away before the police arrived in the village. (run)
- (viii) My granny always ..... pray in the morning. (speak)

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) We know Mr. Mathoosingh ..... teaches you Maths.  
(a) who (b) which (c) whose (d) whom
- (ii) All the students of our class visited the place ..... the incident took place previous sunday :  
(a) when (b) where (c) what (d) who

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) The axe fell ..... the river. (in/at/into)
- (ii) The Capseller passed ..... the dense forest. (in/through/from)
- (iii) the milk spreaded ..... the carpet. (over/on/of)

9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) Please, give me ..... sugar. (any/some/few)
- (ii) Anita hasn't ..... friends in the school. (a little/a few/any)
- (iii) There are ..... dark clouds in the sky so I may rain till night.  
(little/ the few/ the little)

### Section-D

10. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :  $1 \times 8 = 8$

I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameshwaram in the eastwhile Madras state. My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. He had an ideal helpmate in my mother, Ashiamma. I do not recall the exact number of people she fed every day, but I am quite certain that far more outsiders at with us than all the members of our own family put together.

I was one of many children a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque street in Remeswaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally. The second world war broke out in 1939, when I was eight years old. For reasons I have never seen able to understand, a sudden demand for tamanindseeds erupted in the market.

- (i) In which family was Kalam born?
- (ii) What were Kalam's parent names?
- (iii) How type was Kalam as a child?
- (iv) Where did Kalam's family live?



- (v) When did the second world war break out?  
 (vi) Why did a sudden demand for tamarind seedcrust in the market?  
 (vii) Write synonym from the passage of the following 'Father and Mother'  
 (viii) Write opposite of the word "Informal" from the passage.  
 11. Answer any 3 of the following questions in about 30 words :  $2 \times 3 = 6$   
 (i) Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends?  
 (ii) How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?  
 (iii) Why was Santosh sent to the local school?  
 (iv) When was Albert Einstein born and where?  
 12. How did Santosh Yadav begin to climb mountains? (In 80 words) 5

or  
 Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of the school must have been fun? (in 80 words)

13. Write the character sketch of Gerrad. (In 40 words) 3

or  
 Justify the title "If I were you" (in 40 words)

14. Read the stanza given below, answer the questions that follow :  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 Now in memory comes my mother, As she used in years ago,  
 To regard the darling dreamers Ere she left them till the dawn:

- (i) Write name of the poem?  
 (ii) Write name of the poet of the poem?  
 (iii) Who does poet's memory come?  
 (iv) Write same word of 'morning' from the stanza.

15. Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words :  $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) Where does the poet want to go? (The Lake Isle of Innisfree)  
 (ii) Who does breathe beneath all uniforms? (No Men are Foreign)  
 (iii) What is the meaning of 'bleeding bark'? (On Killing a Tree)

16. Write the summary of 'No Men Are Foreign' in your words based upon the poem. (In 80 words) or 5

Why does the poet want to make friend with wind? Explain in detailed. (in 80 words)

17. What are the Guru's words of wisdom? When does the disciple remember them? or 5

What are the precious things mentioned in the story? Why are they precious?

18. Answer any two of the following questions in 60 words :  $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?  
 (ii) How has Prashant, a teenager, been able to help the people of his village?

- (iii) Why did Sergei change Lushkoff's life? Explain in detailed.

- (iv) Draw a character sketch of the happy prince.

19. Answer the questions choosing from the options given below  $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Sue was a .....

(a) beggar (b) player (c) artist (d) none

- (ii) Who helped to Lushkoff in bad time ;

(a) Sergie (b) old man (c) lawyer (d) doctor

- (iii) What did Mahendra see in mid night?

(a) a woman (b) a dark cloudy form (c) a dog (d) a ghost

- (iv) Where did the swallow want to go?

(a) Egypt (b) England (c) USA (d) India

