

Class : IX  
Max. Marks : 40

No. of Questions: 80  
Time : 2.30 Hrs.

**Instructions to Students**

1. Answers are to be SHADED on a SEPARATE OMR Answer Sheet given, with a HB Pencil.
2. Answer *all* questions.
3. This question paper consists of 80 questions.
4. Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.
5. Since all questions are compulsory, do not try to read through the whole question paper before beginning to answer it.
6. Begin with the first question and keep trying one question after another till you finish both the Parts.
7. If you do not know the answer to any question, do not spend much time on it and pass on to the next one. If time permits, you can come back to the questions which you have left out in the first instance and try them again.
8. Since the time allotted to this question paper is very limited, you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any question.
9. A blank page is provided for rough work at the end of the question paper.

**REMEMBER, YOU HAVE TO SHADE ANSWERS ON  
A SEPARATE OMR SHEET PROVIDED.**

- Answer to each question is to be indicated by SHADING the circle having the number of the correct alternative in the OMR Sheet from among the ones given for the corresponding question in the booklet.
- Now turn to the next page and start answering the questions.
- After the examination, you should hand over the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator of the room.
- The candidate need not return this Question Paper booklet and can take it after the completion of the examination. No candidate should leave the examination hall before the end of the examination.

## Section – A: Reading Comprehension

(Q. No. 1-3) Read the following passage carefully.

It was when I had to prefer cricket to academics. That was the toughest moment of my life. Though there was always the dream to play for my country, I also had a natural desire to be a doctor, coming from a family of doctors. Luckily, my father gave me the complete freedom to choose any one of the two. Here the role of my uncle Baba Mohan was very crucial along with some of the coaches then.

(V.V.S.Laxman, *Very, Very Special*)

Choose the correct answers to the questions given below :

- The toughest moment of Laxman's life was:
  - choosing Baba Mohan as his coach
  - dreaming to play for the country
  - preferring cricket to academics
  - becoming a doctor.
- Laxman's dream was :
  - to become a doctor.
  - to play for his country
  - to become an actor
  - to become a coach
- To choose cricket as his profession, Laxman got freedom from :
  - his father
  - his uncle
  - his coach
  - his friends

(Q. No. 4-6) Read the following passage carefully.

Little Bobby came into the kitchen where his mother was making dinner.

His birthday was coming up and he thought this was a good time to tell his mother what he wanted.

(*Little Bobby*)

Choose the correct answers to the questions given below :

- The person who was going to celebrate his birthday was:
  - Little Bobby
  - The mother
  - The God
  - The dog
- What he wanted was:
  - a letter to write to God
  - a red bike for his birthday
  - many kinds of sweets for his birthday
  - to celebrate his birthday at school
- The person who was making dinner was:
  - Little Bobby
  - The mother
  - The friend
  - The grandmother

(Q. No. 7-8) Read the following passage carefully.

The number of children who are overweight has doubled in the last two to three decades; currently one child out of five is overweight. These children are faced with more problems in school. Instead of learning and concentrating on their work, many children are developing low self-esteem and even depression because of teasing. (Homework)

Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.

7. Teasing leads to :

- (1) overweight (2) self-esteem  
(3) low self-esteem and depression (4) over-growth

8. This passage mainly focuses on:

- (1) problems of studies (2) problems depression  
(3) disadvantages of low self-esteem (4) disadvantages of overweight.

(Q. No. 9-10) Read the following passage carefully :

He stood on the grass verge by the side of the road and looked over the garden wall at the old house. It hadn't changed much. The old house built with solid blocks of granite wasn't altered at all.

Choose the correct answers to the questions given below :

9. The old house was built:

- (1) by the person who was looking at ~~the house~~  
(2) with solid blocks of granite  
(3) by some experts of the village  
(4) by the little girl's father

10. The person, who was looking at the old house, ~~could not find there was not much~~ change regarding the old house. The reason was:

- (1) The person was the neighbour of the old house.  
(2) The person used to walk by the way daily.  
(3) The person lived in the house along with his family in his childhood.  
(4) He himself built the old house.

(Q. No. 11-13) Read the following passage carefully.

You must teach your children that the ground beneath their feet is the ashes of our grandfathers. So that they will respect the land, tell your children that the Earth is rich with the lives of our kin. Teach your children what we have taught our children, that the Earth is our mother. Whatever befalls the Earth befalls the sons of the Earth. If men spit upon the ground, they spit upon themselves.

*(What Is Man Without the Beasts?)*

*Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.*

11. The ground beneath the feet is filled with:
- (1) spit
  - (2) the sons of the Earth
  - (3) the children of the white men
  - (4) the ashes of their grandfathers
12. Name the person who stressed the importance of the mother Earth here:
- (1) The white men
  - (2) The children
  - (3) Chief Seattle
  - (4) The God
13. Identify the word from the passage which means 'happens':
- (1) befalls
  - (2) ashes
  - (3) kin
  - (4) lives

**(Q. No. 14-16)** Read the following passage carefully.

Her stories were always the ones that described the land from a bird's-eye view. Her excitement and passion for details made Michael's dreams full of colour and beauty. Michael had this one recurring dream. He would be running down a country road. He could feel the rocks and chunks of dirt at his feet. As he raced down the golden-lined wheat fields, he would always outrun the locomotives passing by. He would begin soaring like an eagle. (*True Height*)

*Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.*

14. Michael's recurring dream was:

- (1) winning pole-vaulting in National Junior Olympics
- (2) receiving congratulations from others
- (3) listening to the flying stories of his mother.
- (4) running down a country road.

15. The stories that helped Michael a lot were told to him:

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) by his father | (2) by his mother   |
| (3) by his coach  | (4) by the audience |

16. The stories were about:

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) swimming | (2) jumping |
| (3) flying   | (4) surfing |

**(Q. No. 17-18)** Read the following passage carefully.

'Didn't I see you break the panes? ...' (*Swami Is Expelled from School*)

*Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.*

17. The person who spoke these words was:

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (1) The headmaster | (2) The peon |
| (3) Swaminathan    | (4) Rajaram  |

18. The person who broke the panes was:

- |                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) The peon    | (2) Swaminathan's friends   |
| (3) Swaminathan | (4) Swaminathan and Rajaram |

**(Q. No. 19-20)** Read the following passage carefully.

I was no mere image cut in granite. I was suddenly a man of flesh and blood. Still holding my breath I got up from the chair. I quietly went out through the door into the veranda. From there I leapt into the yard and ran for all I was worth."

*(The Snake and the Mirror)*

*Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.*

19. The narrator quietly went out through the door because:
- (1) he was afraid of his wife                      (2) he was afraid of the snake  
(3) somebody cut him                                (4) he was afraid of a thief
20. 'I was suddenly a man of flesh and blood.' This sentence means that:
- (1) the speaker was covered with blood.  
(2) a man cut the speaker's flesh.  
(3) Suddenly the flesh came out.  
(4) The speaker became a normal man.

**(Q. No. 21-23)** Read the following stanza carefully.

I am so glad  
That you were there when I was sad  
And this is what makes you  
Not just my 9<sup>th</sup> grade teacher, my friend  
*(Not Just a Teacher, but a Friend)*

*Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.*

21. The speaker of the above lines was:
- (1) a teacher    (2) a student  
(3) a headmaster                                        (4) a friend
22. The speaker was glad because:
- (1) the teacher was always with him in troubles.  
(2) the teacher became his 9<sup>th</sup> grade teacher  
(3) the teacher made him sad  
(4) the speaker was in 9<sup>th</sup> grade.
23. These lines say that:
- (1) Students should help their teachers.  
(2) Teachers are not only to teach but to be a helping friend.  
(3) Teachers should read 9<sup>th</sup> class books.  
(4) Every teacher should teach 9<sup>th</sup> grade children.

(Q. No. 24-26) Read the following stanza carefully.

Said the Duck to the Kangaroo,  
"Good gracious! How you hop!  
Over the fields and the water too,  
As if you never would stop!  
My life is a bore in this nasty pond,  
And I long to go out in the world beyond!  
I wish I could hop like you!"  
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.

*Choose the correct answers to the questions given below.*

24. The expression that shows surprise in this stanza is:

- (1) You never would stop!
- (2) I wish I could hop like you!
- (3) Good gracious!
- (4) I long to go out in the world beyond!

25. The wish of the duck was:

- (1) to hop like the Kangaroo.
- (2) to go out in the world.
- (3) (1) and (2)
- (4) to drink water

26. The duck felt that :

- (1) it should live in a nasty pond.
- (2) it should live in the green fields.
- (3) it was boring to live in a nasty pond.
- (4) it should not hop like the Kangaroo.





### Section - B : Creative Expression

(Q. No. 31 - 35) The underlined parts, numbered from 31 to 35 in the following passage have errors. Choose the correct options to correct the underlined errors.

"The rain has stopped. haven't it? (31)" Jeevan asked his sister, Meena. Meena looked out of the window but (32) nodded her head. Smiling happy (33) at each other, they dashed down the stairs from theirs (34) room. They ran out of the house towards the friend's house across a (35) street.

31. (1) hasn't it? (2) didn't it?  
(3) has it? (4) isn't it?
32. (1) or (2) and  
(3) so (4) therefore
33. (1) happily (2) happier  
(3) happiness (4) happiest
34. (1) her (2) his  
(3) their (4) ours
35. (1) an (2) the  
(3) much (4) more

(Q. No. 36 - 40) Read the passage given. Each blank is numbered and choices are given for them. Choose the correct answers.

The flamingo is a pink, long ..... (36) creature. It ..... (37) on one leg when it is resting. It has webbed ..... (38) a pair ..... (39) wings and a long beak. Visitors at the zoo like to go the enclosure ..... (40) the flamingos are kept. They look beautiful together in a large flock.

36. (1) leggy (2) legs  
(3) legged (4) leggings
37. (1) stand (2) stands  
(3) standing (4) stood
38. (1) foot (2) foots  
(3) feets (4) feet
39. (1) of (2) off  
(3) in (4) with
40. (1) which (2) where  
(3) when (4) despite

41. Choose the correct main clause to complete the following subordinate clause.  
If I had attended the function, .....
- (1) I will have met my childhood friends.
  - (2) I would have met my childhood friends.
  - (3) I would meet my childhood friends.
  - (4) I will meet my childhood friends.
42. Choose the correct 'YES/NO' question form of the following sentence.  
The lake connects these cities.
- (1) Do the lake connect these cities ?
  - (2) Does the lake connects these cities ?
  - (3) Does the lake connect these cities ?
  - (4) Is the lake connect these cities ?
43. Choose the correct reported speech of the following sentence.  
The headmaster said to Swami, "Why didn't you come to school yesterday ?"
- (1) The headmaster said to Swami why he didn't come to school yesterday.
  - (2) The headmaster told to Swami why he had not come to school the previous day.
  - (3) The headmaster told Swami why he had not come to school the previous day.
  - (4) The headmaster asked Swami why he had not come to school the previous day.
44. Using 'as', the following sentences can be combined as ....  
I took a nap. I had a splitting headache.
- (1) As I took a nap, I had a splitting headache.
  - (2) As I had a splitting headache, I took a nap.
  - (3) As having a splitting headache, I took a nap.
  - (4) As taking a nap, I had a splitting headache.
45. Using 'when', the following sentences can be combined as ..  
Someone knocked at the door. I was sleeping.
- (1) When someone was knocking at the door, I was sleeping.
  - (2) When I slept, someone was knocking at the door.
  - (3) I slept when someone was knocking at the door.
  - (4) When I was sleeping, someone knocked at the door.
46. Using 'after', the following sentences can be combined as ..  
He completed his homework. He went to bed.
- (1) After he completed his homework, he went to bed.
  - (2) After he had completed his homework, he went to bed.
  - (3) After he went to bed, he completed his homework.
  - (4) After he had completed his homework, he had gone to bed.
47. Using 'since', the following sentences can be combined as :  
You woke up late. You missed the bus.
- (1) Since you woke up late, you missed the bus.
  - (2) Since you missed the bus, you woke up late.
  - (3) Since waking up late, you are missing the bus.
  - (4) You woke up late since you missed the bus.

48. Using 'as soon as', the following sentences can be combined as ..  
The crowd cheered Michael Stone. He set a new record.
- (1) He set a new record as soon as the crowd cheered Michael Stone.
  - (2) The crowd cheered Michael Stone as soon as he set a new record.
  - (3) As soon as the crowd cheered, Michael Stone set a new record.
  - (4) The crowd cheered him as soon as Michael Stone set a new record.
49. Using 'before', the following sentences can be combined as ..  
Sujatha had arrived at the station. The train came.
- (1) Before the train came, Sujatha arrived at the station.
  - (2) Before the train had come, Sujatha arrived at the station.
  - (3) Sujatha had arrived at the station before the train came.
  - (4) Sujatha arrived at the station before the train had come.
50. The reported speech of the following sentence is :  
Swami said to the headmaster, 'My mother is suffering from fever.'
- (1) Swami told to the headmaster that my mother is suffering from fever.
  - (2) Swami said to the headmaster my mother was suffering from fever.
  - (3) Swami told the headmaster that his mother was suffering from fever.
  - (4) Swami questioned the headmaster that his mother was suffering from fever.
51. Choose the correct 'if clause' to complete the sentence.  
The bird will fly out .....
- (1) if you leave the door of the cage open.
  - (2) if you left the door of the cage open.
  - (3) if you will leave the door of the cage open.
  - (4) if you had left the door of the cage open.
52. Choose the correct 'adverbial clause' to complete the following sentence.  
The teacher entered the class .....
- (1) when the bell had rung.
  - (2) when the bell rang.
  - (3) when the bell will ring.
  - (4) when the bell rings.
53. In school hours your classmate lingers on the streets.  
*Choose the sentence that you use to give him/her advise not to do that.*
- (1) You should linger on the streets during school hours.
  - (2) You should not linger on the streets during school hours.
  - (3) Do you linger on the streets during school hours?
  - (4) You will linger on the streets during school hours.
54. Your younger sister has put on weight recently. You want to advise her to do yoga daily to reduce her weight.  
*Choose the sentence that you use to give her advice.*
- (1) It is better to do yoga daily to reduce your weight.
  - (2) Do yoga to reduce your weight.
  - (3) Why are you putting on weight?
  - (4) Yoga gives you peace of mind.

55. Choose the polite way of making a polite request for the following context.  
You to a stranger : Don't throw the rubbish on the ground.
- (1) You should not throw the rubbish on the ground.
  - (2) Why do you throw the rubbish on the ground?
  - (3) Please throw the rubbish on the ground.
  - (4) Could you please stop throwing the rubbish on the ground.
56. Choose the polite way of making a polite request for the following context.  
You to your teacher: correct my notebook.
- (1) You should correct my notebook.
  - (2) Please correct my notebook.
  - (3) It's high time you corrected my note book.
  - (4) I wish you corrected my notebook.
57. A friend tells you that an old friend whom you haven't seen for many years will be arriving in a few minutes.  
Choose the sentence you use to express your happiness.
- (1) It's nice and good.
  - (2) Hey, that's terrible!
  - (3) Hey, that's horrible!
  - (4) Hey, that's impossible
58. Your friend offered you a cup of tea. But you don't like to drink it.  
Choose the phrase that you use to express this politely.
- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (1) Sure       | (2) Don't drink tea! |
| (3) No thanks! | (4) What!            |
59. "Please, don't beat me, sir. It pains.  
This sentences expresses:
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| (1) a request | (2) a protest    |
| (3) a command | (4) an objection |
60. It may rain today.  
This sentence expresses:
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) an order     | (2) an obligation |
| (3) a suggestion | (4) a possibility |

(Q. No. 61-65) Here is a possible conversation between the doctor and the villagers in the lesson "The Snake and a Mirror".

- Villagers : Why are you shivering? What has happened.... (61)  
Doctor : The snake slipped along my shoulders, and coiled around my arm and elbow.  
Villagers : Is it real? How did you escape from it? Didn't it bite you?  
Doctor : ..... (62)  
Villagers : Oh! You are really lucky, doctor!  
Doctor : Yes! I was.  
Villagers : How did it enter your room? When did you notice it?  
Doctor : I heard a 'thud like sound', I thought it was made by rats.  
Villagers : Was the sound really made by rats or by the snake?  
Doctor : The sound came when the snake dropped from the roof.  
Villagers : Did it drop straight on the shoulders?  
Doctor : No! First, it fell on the ground and ..... (63), it came up the chair.  
Villagers : ..... (64) you afraid? Didn't you shout?  
Doctor : No! ..... (65). I didn't tremble.  
Villagers : Then, how did it go away?

61. The correct punctuation mark that can be used at the end of the sentence.

- (1) A full stop (.) (2) A colon (:)  
(3) A hyphen (-) (4) A question mark (?)

62. The suitable expression that can be used in the blank is:

- (1) Yes! It did.  
(2) No! It didn't! It just slipped down.  
(3) Yes! It looked at its own beauty in the mirror.  
(4) It slipped away when I lit a *beedi*.

63. The word that can be used in the blank is:

- (1) Best (2) next  
(3) Before that (4) Firstly

64. Choose the correct part of the sentence that fits in the blank.

- (1) Aren't (2) Were not  
(3) Weren't (4) ain't

65. Choose the correct sentence that fits in the blank.

- (1) Didn't shouted (2) Didn't shout  
(3) Shouted (4) Doesn't shout.

(Q. No. 66-70) Read the following carefully.

Now-a-days the amount of homework given to a high school student has increased. The home work increases with the increase of class. Many teachers say that homework helps to prepare students for a world that is becoming competitive. But a few argue that giving home work at high school has little effect on successful skills of the students when they join the college.

*The following is a description of feelings of a high school student from the lesson 'Homework'.*

Phew! I have so much homework to be finished today itself. All the teachers have given a lot of work. They gave the students no time. I have to work very hard to finish this. Not only me, but every one of our class is facing the same problem! (66) There is no time to play. There is no time to go out to get some vegetables or help parents in their work. (67).....(68), there will be no chance to meet our friends and relatives (69). We miss a lot of joy in the life. We miss many occasions in life. Some say too much of homework is harmful to children. The children will not find much time to read newspapers, magazines and other library books. It is better if we have limited homework. (70)

66. Choose the sentence that can replace the underlined sentence with the same meaning.

- (1) The problem is faced not only by me but also by other students.
- (2) I not only face the problem but solve it.
- (3) I neither face a problem nor solve it.
- (4) All of us are facing a problem.

67. The underlined portion can be combined as

- (1) Though there is time, we cannot help of our parents.
- (2) There is no time to play or go out to get some vegetables.
- (3) There is no time to play, go out to get vegetables or help parents.
- (4) There is time to play and help parents.

68. Choose the expression that can be used to fill in the blank.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Besides  | (2) As a result |
| (3) Although | (4) As soon as  |

69. The word that can be used in the place of 'friends and relatives'.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Friends      | (2) Rival       |
| (3) Kith and Kin | (4) Confidantes |

70. The sentence that nearly means the same as the underlined.

- (1) It would be a nice idea if we have more homework.
- (2) I wish if we had limited homework.
- (3) If we have more homework we will benefit.
- (4) Homework should make us think on our own.

71. Read the following information.  
An elephant is a big animal. It lives in forests. It has four legs. It has two ears. It has a trunk and two tusks. It has a huge body. Its tail is short and its eyes are small.  
The above passage is :
- (1) A description of elephant (2) A biography of an elephant  
(3) A news report on elephant (4) A diary entry
72. When we want to keep our feelings in a written form, we write them:
- (1) in a diary (2) in a news report  
(3) in a letter (4) in a poster
73. Read the following information.  
My room is my favourite place in my house, it is like the second heaven for me. The size of my room is about  $4 \times 4$  m, it is not too big but it is enough for me. It has four windows and a door. In the right side of my room there is a big frame of my friends and me hung on the wall. Under it there is my bed, there are a blanket, a bolster, two pillows, and my lovely pig doll.  
The above passage is :
- (1) an essay on rooms (2) a description of a room  
(3) a biographical sketch of a room. (4) a news report on a room
74. Read the following information.  
Respected Headmaster, teachers and dear friends, I would like to say a few words on the occasion of the Independence Day.  
The information given above is :
- (1) a part of a letter (2) a part of a speech  
(3) a part of a diary entry (4) a part of a news report.
75. Yesterday my exam results came out. I passed the exam with a good grade. I will never forget this.  
The above sentences can be a part of :
- (1) a complaint letter (2) a news report  
(3) an essay (4) a diary entry
76. We usually begin to write a diary entry with:
- (1) Time and date (2) Dear diary  
(3) Yours faithfully (4) My dear
77. Read the following sentence.  
Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak a few words on this occasion.  
This sentence appears:
- (1) in the beginning of an essay (2) at the end of a speech  
(3) in the body of a letter (4) at the end of a diary entry
78. Choose a writing task that does not have a title:
- (1) a diary entry (2) a news report  
(3) a story (4) a poster
79. You are the secretary of your school English Language Club. You are going to held a meeting with the members of the Club.  
Choose the sentence that you use to address in the beginning of your speech.
- (1) Dear Members of the Club (2) Respected members of the Club  
(3) Ladies and Gentlemen (4) Respected people of the School
80. A speech is usually addressed to:
- (1) the audience of the meeting  
(2) the people in towns.  
(3) the people in rural areas  
(4) the audience who are watching a movie.