

FIRST TERMINAL EVALUATION (MODEL)

ENGLISH

STD: IX

Time : 2.30 hrs
Max. Score: 80

Instructions

- First fifteen minutes is the cool off time. You may use the time to read the questions and plan the answers.
- Read the questions carefully before answering.
- Certain sections of the questions have choice. Follow the choice regulations.
- When you select a question, all its sub questions (if any) must be answered from the same question.

Questions 1-5. Read the excerpt from *Dreams Realised* and answer the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

Even celebrities who had heard about him were eager to meet him in person. Perhaps, few would believe that when Gandhiji was told that Mr Charlie Chaplin would like to see him, he innocently asked who that distinguished person was. But as soon as he was told that Mr Chaplin came from the people and lived for the people, and that he had made millions laugh, he agreed to meet him. Chaplin had evidently heard of Gandhiji's spinning wheel and the very first question he asked was why Gandhiji was against machinery. The question delighted Gandhiji who explained to him in detail why the six months' unemployment of the whole peasant population of India made it important for him to restore them. Gandhiji said, "In cloth and food every nation should be self-contained. We were self-contained and want to be so again."

1. Why did Gandhiji agree to meet Chaplin?

- A) He was a leader of repute.
- B) He was a man who lived for the ordinary folk, making them laugh.
- C) He was an industrialist.
- D) He was an acquaintance of Gandhiji.

2. What was the query made by Gandhi about Chaplin?

3. What was the topic of discussion between Gandhi and Chaplin?

- A) Gandhiji's life in South Africa.
- B) Gandhiji's principles like non-violence and satyagraha.
- C) Gandhiji's resistance to mechanization.
- D) Chaplin's films and their impact on society.

4. How did Gandhi respond to the question of Chaplin?

5. Identify the **Noun Phrase** and the **Verb Phrase** in the sentence given below.

The renowned film maker, Chaplin had evidently heard of Gandhiji's spinning wheel.

Questions 6-9. Read the lines from the poem *Nothing Twice* and answer the questions that follow. (4×1=4)

The next day, though you're here with me,
I can't help looking at the clock:
A rose? A rose? What could that be?
Is it a flower or a rock?

Why do we treat the fleeting day
with so much needless fear and sorrow?
It's in its nature not to stay:
Today is always gone tomorrow.

With smiles and kisses, we prefer
to seek accord beneath our star,
although we're different (we concur)
just as two drops of water are.

6. Why does the poet use the reference of rose and rock together in the poem?
7. What does the expression 'fleeting day' imply?
 - A) The transient nature of time and acceptance of change.
 - B) The permanence of time and resistance to change.
 - C) The tendency to avoid the passage of time.
 - D) A sense of loss
8. 'I can't help looking at the clock.' Why does the poet say so?
9. Identify the poetic device used in the line 'Today is always gone tomorrow.'
10. Read the following lines from *Nothing Twice* and prepare a note of **appreciation** focusing on its theme, images and poetic devices. (1×5=5)

Nothing can ever happen twice.
In consequence, the sorry fact is
that we arrive here improvised
and leave without the chance to practise.

Even if there is no one dumber,
if you're the planet's biggest dunce,
you can't repeat the class in summer:
this course is only offered once.

Questions 11-14. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. (4×1=4)

Many years ago, a Spanish officer named Coronado heard the story of seven great cities. His friends told him that the walls of these cities are made of gold and the people eat meat from golden plates, and dress well. They called these cities the Seven Cities of Gold. Coronado thought to himself that things in these cities must be worth a lot of money. So, he went to find

the Seven Cities of Gold. He took along three hundred men, many horses, and extra food. Coronado wanted to achieve his goal very badly. Coronado and his men rode for many days. When they saw some cities, his men yelled out that they found the Seven Cities of Gold. But Coronado wasn't happy because those cities couldn't be the Seven Cities of Gold, they were made of dirt. The cities weren't bright and golden. They were dirty and brown. The people didn't eat meat from golden plates. They ate vegetables from regular bowls. They wore the most basic clothes. That night, the people of the cities entertained Coronado and his men and served them food. They advised Coronado to go home and told him that there was no gold there. Coronado was angry and left the city next morning. He looked back at the cities again. The sun reflected light on the dirt houses. Coronado thought he saw a bit of gold. "No," he corrected himself. "It's just the sun." He turned away and went home.

11. What stories did Coronado hear some years ago?
12. What do we infer about Coronado from the passage given above?
 - A) sluggish and callous
 - B) ambitious and materialistic
 - C) selfish and materialistic
 - D) indifferent and lethargic
13. Why was Coronado unhappy?
 - A) The cities were dull and dirty.
 - B) The cities weren't bright, but golden.
 - C) The cities were brown and untidy.
 - D) The cities were tidy and brown.
 - i. Only C is correct
 - ii. Both A and C are correct
 - iii. Both C and D are correct
 - iv. Only D is correct
14. What did the people of the city advise Coronado to do?

Questions 15-21. Answer all the questions.

- 15. A.** The story *Half a Day* highlights the contrast between the narrator's boyish perception of him and the reality of his aging and the passage of time. Based on your reading of the story, prepare a **short essay** on the topic 'The fleeting nature of time and the fast pace of societal changes.'

OR

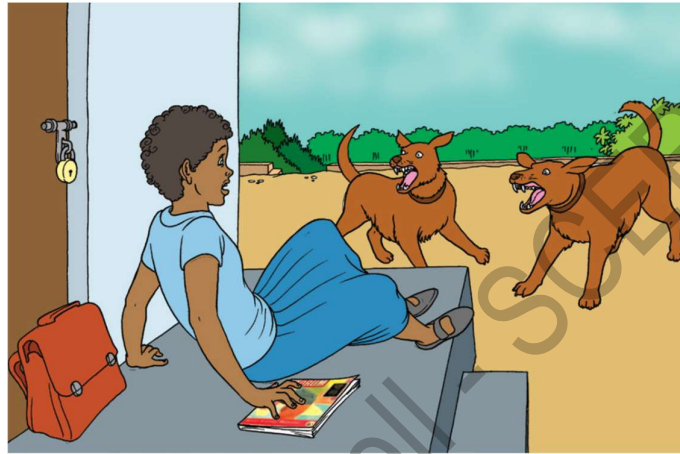
- B.** The protagonist of the story *The Toilet* finds toilet as a place that safeguards her and foster her creativity. In the light of your reading the story, prepare a **review** of the story focusing on its theme, characterisation and development of the plot.

(1×7=7)

16. A. The English club of your school decides to conduct a book festival. The aim of the fest is to introduce the books of famous Nobel laureates to the students. Prepare an **event invitation** including all the details for the purpose.

OR

- B. Read the picture given below. Based on your reading of the story *The Toilet*, write a **paragraph** that meaningfully connects the picture with the themes and experiences presented in the story. (1×4=4)



17. Read the passage given below and frame **four appropriate questions** that reveal your understanding of ideas and context of the passage.

High buildings had taken over, the street surged with children, and disturbing noises shook the air. Then there was a band announcing the opening of a circus, with clowns and weightlifters walking in front. A line of trucks carrying central security troops crawled majestically by. (1×4=4)

18. Read the picture given below. Using the visual cues and your imagination, prepare a **short story** that reflects human emotions, relationships and social situations. (1×4=4)



- 19 A. The narrator of the story *Half a Day* walks through various stages of life, with the changing landscape reflecting his confusion and changing attitude. Prepare the **character sketch** of the narrator of the story.

OR

- B. The feelings of gratitude and the concept of debts beyond money in Selma Lagerlof's speech really impresses you a lot. You draft an email to one of your friends sharing the insights that you gained from the speech. Draft the likely **email**. (1×6=6)
- 20 A. The excerpt *Dreams Realised* gives us an insight into Gandhiji's idea of non-violence, the role of women in the freedom struggle and the concept of self-reliance. In the light of your reading of the excerpt, prepare a text of the **speech** to be delivered in the school assembly on January 30, the Martyrs' Day.

OR

- B. On June 5, World Environment Day, you are asked to deliver a speech in the school assembly based on recent natural disasters highlighting the need for environmental protection, the importance of awareness campaigns and the role students can play in the conservation of nature and promoting sustainable living. Prepare a text of the **speech**. (1×6= 6)
21. Selma Lagerlof mentions Runeberg who is one among the writers who led her to the world of literature. Prepare a short **profile** of Johan Ludvig Runeberg from the given data. (1×6= 6)

Birth	:	5 February 1804 Jakobstad, Finland
Alma Mater	:	Royal Academy of Turku
Wife	:	Fredrika Runeberg
Influenced by	:	Romanticism and Classical Literature
Famous as	:	National Poet of Finland
First work	:	Our Land (later became Finnish National Anthem)
Major works	:	Farmer Paavo, King Fjalar, The Tales of Ensign Stal (epic poem)
Death	:	6 May 1877 Porvoo, Finland

Questions 22-25. Read the table about the Wonders of the World carefully and answer the questions that follow. (4×1=4)

Wonders of the World	Country	Location
Great Wall of China	China	Asia-Pacific Region
Taj Mahal	India	Agra, U.P
Machu Pichu	Peru	Cusco Region
Petra	Jordan	Ma'an Governorate
Christ the Redeemer	Brazil	Corcovado Mountain

22. Where is the monument Machu Pichu located?

23. Choose the wonder that is not located in Asia.

- A) The Great Wall of China
- B) Christ the Redeemer
- C) Machu Pichu
- D) Taj Mahal

24. Which Wonder of the World is located in Agra, U.P?

- A) Petra
- B) Taj Mahal
- C) Machu Picchu
- D) Christ the Redeemer

25. Which of the following Wonders is situated in the Ma'an Governorate?

- A) Great Wall of China
- B) Christ the Redeemer
- C) Petra
- D) Machu Picchu

26. Report the following dialogue.

(2×1=2)

Father : Are you sure there is nothing amiss?

Daughter : No, Father, all is well.

27. Edit the passage given below.

(6×½=3)

High buildings had took (a) over, the street surged with children, and disturbing noises *shaken*(b) the air. A band *are*(c) announcing the opening of an(d) circus, with clowns and weightlifters *walked*(e) in front. A line of trucks who(f) carried central security troops crawled majestically by.

28. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate forms of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

(5×1=5)

Gandhiji(a)..... to England and attended many meetings arranged in his honour. While attending a meeting in Morley College Hall, he(b)..... his views on the role of Indian women in freedom struggle. He(c)..... describing how they bravely took part in processions against the British. Though the British Government tried to(d)..... their spirit, they(e)..... the lathi blows without raising even a little finger.

(put down, put across, turn down, set off, go on, put up with)

29. Fill in the blanks using the words given in brackets.

(2×1=2)

In her(a)..... studio, the(b)..... woman engaged herself in creating vibrant landscapes.

(tree-lined, double-storeyed, soft-spoken)

30. Complete the following passage choosing suitable words given in brackets.

(4×1/2=2)

About Indian independence, Gandhiji made his point of view clear(a).... many a meeting. “I am not here to beg(b).... independence, but I have come as a result(c).... last year’s suffering. There is no such thing as a gift of independence(d).... one nation to another.”

(for, from, of, in, at)

31. Complete the conversation between Madam and Mholo suitably.

(5×1=5)

- Madam : You are Irene’s sister, (a).....?
- Mholo : Yes. I have been waiting for her.
- Madam : She has gone out. If you don’t mind,(b).....
- Mholo : That’s so kind of you. Would you mind(c).....?
- Madam : No, I don’t mind. But she might be late. You had better..... (d).....
- Mholo : Yes ma’am, I’m going home.(e).....?
- Madam : No, the dogs won’t bite you.

32. Read the sentences given below. Rewrite the sentences as mentioned.

(2×1=2)

A. My father took me to school.

B. I challenged my father openly.

A. I

B. My father