2nd Term Examination March 2021-22.

Class: 9th

Subject: English

Duration: 3Hrs.   MM 50

General Instructions:

1. Read the instructions carefully.

2. The paper is divided into four sections.

Section A (Reading 10 Marks)

Section B (Writing 12 Marks)

Section C (Grammar 8 Marks)

Section D (Literature 20 Marks)

3. Each section is compulsory to attempt.

4. There is an internal choice in the questions.

5. Write the question number as in the question paper.

6. Do not exceed the word limit.

Section- A (Reading- 10 Marks)

Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1x6=6 Marks)

What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner. Little wonder then, that the first thing most of us like to see when we pick up a newspaper is the cartoon. Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour. Cartoonists say that the cartoons that make us laugh the most are in fact the cartoons that are hardest to make. Even celebrated cartoonists like R.K.Laxman admit that making a cartoon is not a piece of cake. Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him.

So how does one become a cartoonist? Which of us has the talent to make it? How can we master the rib-tickling strokes and the witty one-liners? How can we make people smile or laugh? There are few colleges or schools for cartoonists. Most cartoonists come from art

colleges, while some learn the craft on their own. Most established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach you to make a cartoon. "You can pick up the craft, you may learn to sketch and draw in institutes, but no one can teach anyone how to make a good cartoon," says Uday Shanker, a cartoonist with Navbharat Times. While basics, like drawing and sketching can be learnt in an art college, and are important skills, these alone, do not make a good cartoonist. Because it's a question of one's creativity and sense of humour; two qualities one simply may not have. The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.

1: What, according to Laxman, is the challenge in creating a good cartoon?
i) waiting for the right thought ii) browsing newspapers to emerge and television.
iii) getting the right kind of material iv) good drawing and sketching training skills.

2: Which of these words best describes this passage?
i) humorous   ii) technical   iii) challenging   iv) informative

3: Of the many qualities that cartoonists should have, which of the following is not referred to directly but can be inferred from the passage?
i) knowledge of current   ii) knowledge of educational technologies and institutions.
iii) knowledge of news   iv) knowledge of different current affairs and languages.

4: According to the passage, which group of people is of the opinion that one cannot learn to make a cartoon in institutions?

i) many struggling writers.   ii) highly creative artists.

iii) well-respected cartoonist. iv) all newspaper editors.

5. 'Take for granted' means-

i) to assume   ii) to receive   iii) to meet   iv) to see

6 What does the idiom ' a piece of cake' stand for-

i) an easy task   ii) a pathetic situation   iii) a momentous deed iv) edible piece of cake

Q.2 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1x4=4 Marks)

Necessity, they say, is the mother of invention. And Indian doctors have been quite creative when hamstrung by few or no tools to perform specific surgeries. They simply design it themselves at one-fourth the price they are sold abroad. In fact, some of their innovations are priced at as much as hundreds of dollars abroad.

Take 47-year-old Dr Burjor P Banaji, pioneer of Lasik surgery in India. He's invented over a dozen surgical instruments. When this senior eye surgeon at Max Eye Care started Lasik, there were few surgeons doing it worldwide and no specific instruments were available either. "As I want things super-perfect, I designed a whole slew of instruments that made my surgery more efficient," says Banaji. The most popular instruments are Banaji Lasik Shield and Banaji Lasik

Spatula and Canulae. "It was simple. I had the designs in my head. Putting them down on paper was the simplest thing," he says. Instruments manufacturers and large multinationals in the US snapped them up. "They would send me computer generated drawings which I would correct and send back. Their level of execution was astounding. Within two weeks of the designs being finalised, the instruments were in the world market."

His instruments are priced at hundreds of dollars each in the US, and are also sold in Switzerland, South America, Korea, Eastern Europe, Africa and Japan. They're available in India at a fraction of the price.

Write the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheets

1: Why have some Indian doctors created their own surgical tools?
(i) they have no tools to perform specific surgeries
(ii) they have a hamstring problem
(iii) the tools they get from abroad cost four times as much
(iv) they can sell these tools at a very high price.

2: What has Dr Burjor P Banaji created?
(i) Lasik surgery
(ii) Max Eye Care Centre
(iii) two surgical instruments called Banaji Lasik Shield and Banaji Lasik Spatula and Canulae
(iv) more than a dozen instruments for operating on the eye.

3: Where does Dr Banaji get the instruments manufactured?
(i) India (ii) the United States of America
(iii) Switzerland (iv) Japan

4: The term hamstrung refers to ....
(i) restricted (ii) helped
(iii) harmed (iv) liberated

Section-B (Writing-12 Marks)

Q.3 You are Mohit/Meena of GSSS Solan. Write an application to your Principal/Headmaster for remission of fine. (4 Marks)

Or

You are Naresh/Nisha from Dharamshala. Write a letter to your friend describing him how you spent time during Covid-19 pandemic lock-down.

Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words on any one of the following topics- (4 Marks)

Diwali *Or* A Morning Walk *Or* How to Make Tea

Q.5 Write a short composition in about 60-80 words on any one of the following topics-(4 Marks)

My Favourite Teacher *Or* A Visit to Hill Station   *Or*   A Rainy Day

Or

You are Rohan/Rekha, the Headboy/Headgirl of GSSS Chamba. Write a notice inviting the students to participate in the Annual Prize Distribution Function that is going to be held in your school on 25th February 2022.

Section- C (Grammar-8 Marks)

Q.6 Do as Directed: (1x5=5 Marks)

A. He daily _____ (go) to bazaar. (Fill the correct form of verb)

i) go   ii) goes   iii) is going   iv) gone

B. Either Ram ___ his brother has knocked at the door.(Fill with the correct connector)

i) neither   ii) nor   iii) or   iv) and

C. The sun rises in the East. (Change into Negative)

i) The sun not rises in the East.

ii) The sun do not rises in the East.

iii) The sun does not rises in the East.

iv) The sun does not rise in the East.

D. We ___ obey the Constitution. (Fill with the correct Modal)

i) must ii) might   iii) should iv) would

E. He jumped _____ the well. (Fill with the correct preposition)

i) in ii) into   iii) at iv) on

Q.7 Change the Voice of the following: (1/2x2=1 Mark)

i) I am reading a newspaper

ii) I have been swimming for two hours.

Q.8 Change the narration of the following: (1/2x2=1 Mark)

i) Anita says, "Tea is ready."

ii) He said to me, "The Earth revolves around the sun."

Q.9 Rearrange the following sentences: (1/2x2=1 Mark)

i) of colours man blind a judge no is.

ii) rolling gathers no stone moss a.

Section-D (Literature- 20 Marks)

Q.10 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions- (1x5=5 Marks)

Every child is born, with some inherited characteristics, into a specific socio-economic and emotional environment, and trained in certain ways by figures of authority, I inherited honesty and self-discipline from my father; from my mother, I inherited faith and goodness and deep kindness so did my three brothers and sister. I had three close friends in my childhood- Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Shivprakasan. All these boys from orthodox Hindu Brahmin families. As children, none of us ever felt any difference amongst ourselves because of our religious differences and upbringing. In fact, Ramanadha Sastry was the son of Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry, the high priest of the Rameshwaram temple. Later, he took over the priesthood of the Rameshwaram temple from his father; Arvindan went into the business of arranging transport for visiting pilgrims; and Shivprakasan became a catering contractor for the Southern Railways.

1. Who is the writer of the passage?

2. What did the writer inherit from his father?

3. Find a word in the passage which means 'adopted from parents'-

i) took over ii) arranging   iii) inherited iv) became

4. Who did take over the priesthood of the Rameshwaram temple?

i) Lakshmana Sastry ii) Aravindan   iii) Shivprakasan iv) Ramanadha Sastry

5. Who belonged to the orthodox Hindu Brahmin families?

i) Writer ii) Writer's friends   iii) Writer's father iv) Writer's brothers

Q.11 Read the following stanza and answer the questions: (1x3=3 Marks)

It takes much time to kill a tree,

Not a simple jab of the knife

Will do it. It has grown

Slowly consuming the earth,

Rising out of it, feeding

Upon its crust, absorbing

Years of sunlight, air, water,

And out of its leprous hide

Sprouting leaves.

1.Name the poem and the poet.

2.how does a tree grow up?

i) consuming the earth ii) consuming the sun   iii) consuming the water   iv) all of these

3. Can a simple jab of knife kill a tree?

i) yes ii) no   iii) both iv) none of these

Or

Along the sand

he lay until observed

and chased away, and now

he vanishes in the ripples

among the green slim reeds.

1. Name the poem and the poet.

2. How do the reeds look?

i) yellow ii) green   iii) red   iv) blue

3. Give the meaning of 'vanish'

i) disappear ii) go   iii) meet   iv) see

Q.12 Answer the following question in about 20-30 words.   **(2 Marks)**

How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

Or

Name the temples the author visited in Kathmandu.

Or

Why does the intruder choose Gerrard as the man whose identity he wants to take on?

Q.13 Answer the following question in about 30-40 words. **(3 Marks)**

Was Bruno a loving and playful pet? Why, then, did he have to be sent away?

Or

What is Gerrard's profession? Quote the parts of the play that support your answer.

Or

How does the poet in the poem 'No Men are Foreign' suggest that all people on the earth are same?

Q.14 Answer any two of the following questions in about 20-30 words: **(2x2=4 Marks)**

i) What is Behrman's masterpiece? What makes Sue say so?

ii) Why does the author break down in tears after the fires in 'A House Is Not a Home'?

iii) Has Lushkoff become a beggar by circumstance or by choice?

Q.15 Answer the following question in about 30-40 words. **(3 Marks)**

What is Johnsy's illness? What can cure her, the medicine or the willingness to live?

Or

Write a brief character sketch of Lushkoff.