

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FINAL EXAMINATION (28 February 2024)
ENGLISH
Class – IX (Set – A)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains three sections:
Section – A Reading Skills
Section – B Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
Section – C Literature
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section – A (READING)

Q1. Read the passage carefully.

(1×10=10)

1. One of the great values of punctuality is that it gives discipline to life. We have to get up in time. We have to do things at the appointed time. All these entail certain amount of sacrifice. It dispels laziness and removes our 'take-it-easy attitude'. A disciplined person always gets recognition and social acceptance. He is wanted and appreciated. Therefore, punctuality can make us socially acceptable people.
2. Another significant merit of punctuality is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly. Doing things hurriedly or haphazardly can have disastrous consequences. When we do things in time there is every chance that they end up as fine works.
3. The virtue of punctuality is said to be the key to success. Look at the great world leaders who have achieved fame and success. Punctuality was their hallmark. They kept their promises. Punctuality is a virtue that is appreciated by all. Washington once took his secretary to task for being late. The secretary laid the blame upon his watch. Washington reported : "Then, Sir either you must get a new watch or I must get a new secretary." People like them are ideals whom we should follow in earnest.
4. When individuals are not punctual they cause a lot of inconvenience to others. People have to wait for them and waste their valuable time. Want to punctuality reveals want of culture and is discourteous to the person we fail.
Unpunctuality invites trouble and worry. History is full of cases which show that lack of punctuality has caused defeat, loss of kingdom and golden opportunities. It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo in 1815 because one of his generals came late. Many people lose good opportunities of job or promotion when they reach late for appointment.
5. All of us are not born with the virtue of punctuality. We have to cultivate it painstakingly. Only constant vigil and practice can implant this virtue.
It calls for great deal of sacrifice. It calls for courage to root out laziness and the 'take-it-easy attitude'. It demands a disciplined life. That is why very few individuals have the virtue of punctuality. But, now it is certain that it is the surest way to success.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:

- a) What do you mean by the great value of punctuality? (Paragraph 1)
 - i) it entails certain amount of sacrifices
 - ii) it helps in getting up in time
 - iii) it gives discipline to life
 - iv) it dispels laziness
- b) Select the option that displays what the writer projects, with reference to the following:
Punctuality is a virtue that is appreciated by all. (Paragraph 2)
 - (i) doubt (ii) caution (iii) conviction (iv) denial

c) Choose the option that best matches with the word 'punctuality' as used in the passage.

- i) Another significant merit of punctuality is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly.
- ii) Another significant merit of laziness is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly.
- iii) Another significant merit of entertainment is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly.
- iv) Another significant merit of time is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly.

d) Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 5.

Opinion	Reason
	Make little effort

e) Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason which shows that lack of punctuality causes defeat.

- i) Unpunctuality invites trouble and worry.
- ii) Unpunctuality makes us socially acceptable.
- iii) Unpunctuality creates wrong impression.
- iv) Unpunctuality causes inconvenience to others.

f) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/ phrase from paragraph 3.

Important : significant : : : achievement

- g) What conclusion does the writer draw out about Unpunctuality? Supply one point.
- h) Why is it said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo in 1815? Infer one point.
- i) Washington once took his secretary to task. What did he tell him?
- j) What does punctuality call for, according to paragraph 5?

Q2. Read the passage carefully.

(1×10=10)

1. On January 23, 1897, in Cuttack, a boy was born to advocate Janakinath Bose and his devout wife Prabhavati Devi. At that time, they had no idea that their son would go on to become one of India's greatest and most revered freedom fighters. With the call "Give me your blood and I will give you freedom", he would one day challenge the might of an empire and inspire a nation to join hands to free itself from the shackles of imperialism. This boy was none other than Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, a brave soldier who devoted his entire life to his country, so that his fellow countrymen could breathe the air of freedom, liberty and dignity.
2. The year was 1941. From 38/2, Elgin Road, at the dead of night, a man quietly slipped out, speeding away in an Audi Wanderer W24 with a dream in his heart and a master plan ticking in his mind. Dressed in a long, brown coat, broad pyjamas and a black fez, Subhash Chandra Bose and just escaped from under the noses of the British police that had kept him under strictly-monitored house arrest.
3. As the British launched a nationwide manhunt for him, Bose quietly boarded a train from Gomo to Peshawar. From there, he made his way to Germany, travelling incognito with the help of his nephew Sisir Bose. In April 1941, India and the world were stunned when Germany's Goebbels radio service announced: India's most popular leader had arrived in Berlin to ask for Hitler's help to relieve India from British rule.
4. Bose firmly believed that only an armed uprising could free India from the tyranny of the British. World War II seemed to provide an opportune moment. The UK was under attack from Japan, Germany and Italy. Guided by his belief "you must battle against iniquity, no matter what the cost may be," his plan was to enlist external aid from these nations to crush British imperialism.

5. Once in Germany, Netaji had two objectives: the first, to set up an Indian government-in-exile, and the second, to create the Azad Hind Fauj, or "Legion Freies Indien", a force of 50,000 Indian troops, mainly from Indian prisoners-of-war captured by Rommel's Afrika Korps. Netaji wanted them to be trained to the highest standards of the German army, so that they could form an elite fighting force which would enter India from Afghanistan at the head of a combined German-Russian-Italian- Indian army of liberation.

(Sanchari Pal)

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- a) Why did Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose devote his entire life to his country?
- Because he was the only freedom fighter of India.
 - Because his fellow could pay him due respect.
 - Because his fellow countrymen could breathe the air of freedom, liberty and dignity
 - Because he had no other work to do.
- b) What had happened with Netaji at 38/2, Elgin Road?
- The British police had kept themselves under house arrest.
 - The British police had kept Netaji under house arrest.
 - Somebody had tried to kill Netaji.
 - Nothing unusual had happened with Netaji.

- c) Select the correct option to complete the following sentence.

Netaji's plan was to enlist From Japan, Germany and Italy to British imperialism.

1. External aid 2. Internal aid 3. crush 4. Attack 5. Detach

(i) 1 and 2 (ii) 2 and 3 (iii) 1 and 3 (iv) 4 and 5

- d) Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 4.

Opinion	Reason
	Fortuitous moment

- e) Evaluate the **INAPPROPRIATE** reason for the statement, "Bose firmly believed that only an armed uprising could free India from the tyranny of the British."
- Because Netaji had arrived in Berlin to ask for Hitler's help to deliver India from British rule.
 - Netaji was a strong advocate of peace and non-violence.
 - Netaji had excessive love for his country.
 - Netaji had no other option.
- f) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/ phrase from paragraph 1.
- autocracy : tyranny : : motivate : :
- g) Supply 1 point to justify the following:
- "Give me your blood and I will give you freedom". In what pretext did Netaji give this call?
- h) Enlist two objectives of Netaji while he was in Germany.
- What is the contextual meaning of "master plan"?
 - List one reason why Netaji wanted Indian prisoners of war to be trained to the highest standards of the German army?

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR AND WRITING)

- Q3. You are Abhishek/Avantika of Class X, Translam Academy, Kanpur. Being an Activity Coordinator, draft a notice for all the other Activity Council Members, to discuss and plan the activities for Christmas Day celebration.

(4)

OR

As the Head Boy/ Head Girl of your school, write a notice in about 50 words informing the students of classes VI to IX about a kite making competition being organized in school, in lieu of Basant Panchami. Invent necessary details like categories, material and prizes.

- Q4. Ram's mother fell ill all of a sudden and he had to look after her. So he couldn't go to his school. Complete the following conversation between him and his teacher in about 100 words. (5)

Teacher: Ram why didn't _____ ?

Ram: Madam my mother _____

Teacher: Wasn't _____ ?

Ram: No, madam. Father was out of station and my sister is too young to help her.

Teacher: What _____ ?

Ram: The doctor said that she had food poisoning.

Teacher: Did she _____ ?

Ram: She ate the food that had come from a hotel.

Teacher: Oh! Many a time hotel food gets poisonous. Don't worry, she will be fine.

Ram: Thank you, madam.

OR

In the past few years, you have noticed that many of the trees in your locality have been cut down but no new trees have been planted in their place. Write a short dialogue (in about 100 words), exchanging your views on this with your grandfather.

- Q5. You are Aakriti. Write a letter to your friend describing your boarding school in about 120-150 words.

OR

Imagine yourself as Gaurav Mallya. Your room mate Teja's right hand is plastered as it got fractured while playing badminton in the school. Write a letter to his father informing him about the accident and also asking him not to worry. (7)

- Q6. Ramesh, a student of ABC Public School, went on trekking during his NCC camp in Himachal Pradesh. Using these notes, together with your own ideas from the unit 'Adventure', write a paragraph (150 words) about trekking experience of Ramesh in about 100-150 words. (8)

Hints:

Base camp at Raison in Manikaran, hot water springs, trekking from Raison to Jana virgin, greenery, Beas river bank, walk thrilling, reached Pinni via Bringta bridge, water tumultuous and horrifying, crossed dense forests and hills, a ghost-like place, required a rare courage to cross, saw rare birds, nature in full glory, fascinating, reached Manikaran Hot Springs, rare scenes still fresh.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 150 words describing the relationship that modern children have with technology, especially mobile phones, gaming devices, computers and TV.

In your paragraph, you should

- highlight the craze children have for technology and gadgets
- describe what they do with these things
- say how their health, time, thinking and studies are affected by this craze.

Q7. Fill in the blank choosing the most appropriate options given below: (2)

Each species _____ (1) its special place or habitat. _____ (2) expert bird watcher can look at a forest, meadow, lake, swamp or field and calculate almost exactly _____ (3) birds he must find there. Some birds _____ (4) all over the world.

- Q 1. (A) have (B) has (C) had (D) having
Q 2. (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) any
Q 3. (A) which (B) who (C) what (D) that
Q 4. (A) find (B) finds (C) found (D) are found

Q8. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided against the correct blank number: (3)

	Incorrect word	Correct word
We are afraid of insects.		
We regard them like unnecessary	(a)
creatures that do more harm to good,	(b)
Most of us fears are unreasonable	(c)
but they are difficult for erase.	(d)
No matter how more we like honey,	(e)
we have a horror of been stung by bees.	(f).....

Q9. Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows: (3)

Prerna: Are you going for the picnic?

Ram: No, I'm not going because my father is unwell.

Prerna: I will pray to God for his speedy recovery.

Prerna wanted to know from Ram (a) _____. To his Ram answered that he was not going because (b) _____. Further, Prerna said (c) _____.

Q10. Rearrange the following words to frame sentences: (2)

(a) and/ his/ word/ thoughtful/ keeps/ is/ always/ gentleman/ true/ a

(b) to/keep/and/hasten/promise/it /will be/he/slow to/a/make

SECTION – C (LITERATURE)

Q11. Read the reference given below and answer the questions that follow: (4)

As they foamed in the water beneath

But now comes the reckonin'

It's me they are beckonin'

- a) What are referred to as 'they'?
b) Explain: foamed in the water beneath.
c) Why is it reckoning time?
d) Why are they beckoning the poet?

OR

"Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;"

- (a) Name the poem and the poet of these lines.
- (b) Why does the poet feel 'sorry'?
- (c) Where do the two roads diverge in?
- (d) What is the mood of the poet in these lines?

Q12. Read the reference given below the answer the questions that follow: (4)

"I wish you might know John. A. Pescud. He is of the stuff that heroes are not often lucky enough to be made of"

- (a) What is the narrator's tone here?
- (b) Why was Pescud unlike a romantic hero?
- (c) What was John Pescud's profession?
- (d) Name the narrator.

OR

"Mrs. Bramble looked up, beaming with a kind of amiable fat-headedness. A domestic creature, wrapped up in Bill, her husband, and Harold, her son. At the present moment only the latter was with her. He sat on the other side of the table, his lips gravely pursed and his eyes a trifle cloudy behind their spectacles."

- (a) Give two adjectives to define Mrs. Bramble.
- (b) Why is Mrs. Bramble called a domestic creature?
- (c) Why was Mrs. Bramble proud of her son?
- (d) Give the meaning of 'gravely' in the last line.

Q13. Answer the following questions briefly: (any 6) (2X6=12)

1. How can you make out that fields and clouds are lovers?
2. What characteristics would you associate with the stage of a soldier ?
3. Persome was not too humble and kind as her brother. Explain.
4. What was Private Quelch's attitude towards his seniors ? Give examples to support your answer.
5. Why is Gaston not interested in buying the Villa in the beginning?
6. Why did Chuck not show any improvement in the hospital?
7. Comment on the writing style of Triveni.

Q14. Answer the following in 150 words: (any one) (6)

The language of music is universal. Justify with reference to The Solitary Reaper.

OR

Jerry Fisher, in his pursuit to unravel the secret that the Brambles had hidden so long from Harold, actually helped the Bramble family. Discuss.