Roll No

924

Class 9th Annual Examination, 2022-23

[231]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी

(English \ Hindi Medium)

(Total No of Questions: 16)

(Time: 03 Hours)

(Total No of Page: 08) (Maximum Marks: 75)

Instructions -

- 1. All Questions Are Compulsory.
- 2. Marks Are Indicated in front of each question.



Section - A

Reading Comprehension

Q1) Read the passage given below and write the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet: (5 marks)

Helen Keller lost her eye-sight and hearing at the age of two because of an illness. She became deaf. She also lost the ability to speak, for we learn to speak by imitating what we hear. At first, it seemed impossible that she would never understand other's or be understood by them. Hers was thus a lonely world. But she was helped by a wonderful teacher named Miss Sullivan who had herself been blind as a child but recovered her eye-sight by an operation. Miss Sullivan volunteered to help Helen and taught her to speak, read and write. Helen later went to a university and gained a degree. She then spent the rest of her life working to help the blind and the deaf.

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- (i) We learn to speak-----
- (ii) Miss Sullivan helped Helen to
- (iii) What did Helen do for the blind and the deaf?
- (iv) When did Helen Keller lose her eye-sight and hearing?
- (a) at birth (b) at the age of two
- (c) at the age of

four

- (v) Which word in the passage means 'One who is not able to see'?
- (a) deaf

(b) sight

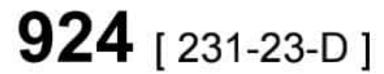
(c) blind

CS CamScanner

(d)dumb

Q2) Read the passage given below and write the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet: (5 marks)





The first two years of life are a critical 'window of opportunity.' In this period, it is possible to prevent the largely irreversible damage which follows early childhood undernutrition. There are 805 million undernourished people in the world today. That means one in nine people do not get enough food to be healthy and lead an active life.

Hunger and malnutrition are in fact the number one risk to health worldwide—greater than AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis combined. Three-quarters of all hungry people live in rural areas, mainly in the villages of Asia and Africa. An estimated 146 million children in developing countries are underweight—the result of acute or chronic hunger. Poverty trap, lack of investment in agriculture, natural calamities, war and displacement, unstable markets, and food wastage are the major causes for the presence of hunger in the world. Hunger leads to malnutrition, which in turn causes diseases.

Malnutrition is the largest single, According to the UN's Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN), a contributor to disease in the world.

Malnutrition at an early age leads to reduced physical and mental development during childhood. According to the World Bank, India is one of the highest-ranking countries in the world for the number of children suffering from malnutrition. One of the major causes of malnutrition in India is gender inequality. Because of the low social status of Indian women, their diet often lacks both quality and quantity. Women who suffer from malnutrition are less likely to have healthy babies. In India, mothers generally lack proper knowledge in feeding children. Consequently, newborn infants are unable to get an adequate amount of nutrition from their mothers.

Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Bihar have very high rates of undernutrition. Studies show that individuals belonging to Hindu, Jain, or Muslim backgrounds in India tend to be more malnourished than those from Sikh or Christian backgrounds. The Akshaya Patra Foundation runs the world's largest NGO-run midday meal program serving freshly cooked meals to over 1.3 million schoolchildren in government and

government-aided schools in India. However, the challenge for all these programs and schemes is how to increase efficiency, impact, and coverage.

Questions:

- Q1) What are the causes of the presence of hunger in the world?
- Q2) How does gender inequality lead to malnutrition in India?
- Q3) What role does the Akshay Patra foundation play?
- Q4) Where are the majority of the hungry people inhabited?
- Q5) Which religious communities in India tend to be less malnourished?

SECTION- B (WRITING)

Q.3 Read the following passage and make notes on it and also give a suitable title to it.

On one hand, the cinema is a source of enjoyment and entertainment and on the other hand it is also a source of knowledge and information. It also informs us of the happenings around us. There are cinemas for all tastes and for all types of people.

There are religious movies. These movies attract more people in towns and villages, and are most popular among ladies. Historical cinemas have their own style. They tell us about the past society, culture and lifestyle. Social films awaken the public about illiteracy, dowry system and casteism. Some realistic films expose rich people and politicians who exploit and cheat poor people. The popular commercial cinema is meant for entertainment of all people. Cinema also helps in awakening the public on social issues and offers solutions to various social issues.

Q.4 Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper to make people aware of the nuisance of loudspeakers during exams.

Or

Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your birthday party.

- Q.5 Essay/Article/Paragraph on any one of the following topics in 180 words. 5 marks
- 1.An Indian Festival
- 2. Wonders of Science
- 3.My Hobby
- 4. Environment Protection

Q.6 Picture guided composition

3 marks

On the basis of the picture given below, Describe how we can keep ourselves fit and healthy.



Section-C (Grammar)

Q.7 Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets. (5)					
1 Sun rises in the East. (a/an/the)					
2. Physics not a difficult subject. (is/are/am)					
3. We have been studying in this college three years. (since/for)					
4. The news not updated timely. (are/ is/have)					
5. Walk carefully you will fall down. (but/ and/ otherwise)					
Q.8 Do as directed (5)					
1. Karan is too weak to walk by himself.(Rewrite using 'too to' in place of 'so that')					
2. Simran is too poor to deposit her fee. (Rewrite using sothat' in place of 'too to')					
3. Unless you work hard, you can't pass. (Use "if" in place of "unless")					
4. sing/can/a song/you/? (Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence)					
5. He saw a snake. (Change into Past Perfect Tense) Section-D (Textbooks)					
1. What did Tommy find?					
a) an old book with yellow crinkly pages					
b) a tele book					
c) a brand-new book					
d) a diary					
2. What did Evelyn want to spread through her music?					
(a) happiness					
(b) music is for all					
(c) music is not easy					
(d) deaf people can learn music					
3. Kezia was beaten up with a ruler by her father because					
(a) She failed in her exam.					

- (b) She disagreed to sleep alone.
- (c) She wanted to eat ice cream.
- (d She torn down the papers of her father's speech.
- 4. What did Albert's classmates call him?
- (a) a genius
- (b) dull
- (c) brother Boring
- (d) stupid

Q.10 (A) Extract from Prose from Beehive

 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

It was her first day at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London and daunting enough for any teenager fresh from a Scottish farm. But this aspiring musician faced a bigger challenge than most:

Questions:

- (i) Who is referred to as the 'aspiring musician'?
- (a) Evelyn Glennie

(b) Ron Forbes

(c) her

friend

- (ii) What was likely to daunt Evelyn?
- (a) Royal Academy of Music
- (b) London

(c) her

background

- (iii) What do you understand by the expression: "fresh from a Scottish farm"? "
- (a) new in the city
- (b) belonged to a Scottish farm
- (c) both (a) and (b)

(B) Extracts from poetry (Beehive)

1×3=3 marks

Then took the other, as just as fair, Because it was grassy and wanted wear; Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same,"

Questions:

- (i) How was the other road?
- (a) It was still grassy (b) The other road was dusty
 - (b) The other road was dusty (c) The road was full of stones.
- (ii) Why did the second road present a better claim than the first?

(a) It had never been walked	efore (b) It was	still dusty (c)) It was beautiful.		
(iii) Who has composed the above poem?					
(a) Robert Frost	(b) Phoebe Cary	(c)	Subramania Bharti		
Q.11 Short Answer Type Questions from Prose from Beehive (30 words) 2×6=12 marks					
 What is a tele book? 					
2. Who were the people in Kezia's family?					
3. What did the playmates call Einstein?					
		C			
Q.12 Short Answer Type from	Poem Beehive (Po	petry) 30 words	2×2=4 marks		
What does the wind god do?					
2. How does the sky look before the rain falls?					
Q.13 Short Answer Type questions from Supplementary Reader 'Moments' (30 words)					
2×2=4					
 What did the child see at the sweetmeat shop? 					
2. How does Iswaran narrate the story of the tusker?					
Q.14 Long Answer type Questions from prose (Beehive)75 words- 3 marks					
Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of school must have					
been fun?	tions from Doots	from Doobiyo (75 yyo			
Q.15 Long Answer Type Questions from Poetry from Beehive (75 words) 3 marks 1What are the ideas contained in the poem "THE Lake Isle of Innisfree"?					
1vvnat are the ideas co	itained in the poen	1 THE Lake Isle of I	nnistree ?		
O 16 Long AnswerTyne Oues	ions from Supplen	nentary Reader 'Mon	nents' (75 words)		
Q 16 Long AnswerType Questions from Supplementary Reader 'Moments' (75 words) 1. "Toto was a pretty monkey". Explain ?					
1. Toto was a protty mon	OR				
Who rescued the child what did he offer to buy him ?					
The recoded the orma what are no oner to buy him.					