M. Mirce Son 12/2/

Set-I

Final Examination-2020-21

L-200

English Class 9

Time 3 hrs.

M. M. 80

General Instructions:

- (1) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (3) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Part – A (40 Marks) Reading (20 marks)

1 Read the passage given below:

10

Great people are born to produce an influence on society. One such personality, who was so humble and lived his complete life with determination and purpose to achieve certain aims was Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. He was a great social reformer, writer, educator and worked endlessly to transform the society. He strongly protested against polygamy and child marriage. He favoured widow remarriage and women's education in India. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 making the marriage of widows legal because of his efforts to solve these problems.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar refined the way Bengali language was written and taught. His book 'Borno Porichoy' (Introduction to the Alphabet) is still used as the introductory text to teach Bengali alphabet. Thus, he brought about a revolution in the Bengali Education System.

Vidyasagar is credited with the role of completely changing the old method of teaching which prevailed in Sanskrit College. As a professor in Sanskrit College, he bought modern outlook into the method of teaching. He included English and Bengali as mediums of learning, besides Sanskrit. He also, introduced courses in European History, Philosophy and Science alongside Vedic scriptures. He encouraged students to study these subjects and make the best of both the worlds.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a strong advocate of women education. He rightly viewed education as the primary way for women to achieve emancipation from the society's opporession they had to face at that time. He exercised his power to open schools for girls and even outlined suitable curriculum to educate them. He went from door to door, requesting heads of families to allow their daughters to be enrolled in schools.

Ishwar Chandra was a man who defined his own path of action. He never listened to what others said about his work and made decisions based on his own judgement. He was famous for all these qualities. He was also known for his great courage. Vidyasagar had a very soft heart that sympathised with those in trouble. He was easily moved to tears when he saw someone in pain and was always the first one to offer his help to colleagues and friends in distress. After his dealth, Rabindranath Tagore said, "One wonders how God, in the process of producing forty million Bengalis, produced a man!".

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

- (i) What kind of life did Iswar Chandra lead?
 - (a) determined

(b) social reformer

(c) purposeful

(d) all of these

(ii)	The book which	ch is still used t	o teach alphabet i	n Bengali language is
	(a) Borno Pori	choy	(b) Burano Po	erichoy
	(c) Borno Ford	choy	(d) none of th	iese
(iii))and . learning:	were	included beside Sa	anskrit as a medium of
	(a) Science, Ph	ilosophy	(b) Science, E	English
	(c) English, Be	ngali	(d) English, S	anskrit
(iv)	According to Ishwar Chandra, women's education were way for them to:			
	(a) achieve rela	axation from da	y to day work	ancognidate (s)
		그는 것이 나는 장에는 가장 보다 그렇다.	ciety's oppøression	n Paris (a)
			gs their own way	Tage the priviles of
	(d) all of these			A TE DOT L
(v)]	Ishwar Chandra	Vidyasagar was	at the S	Sanskrit College:
	(a) headmaster	Bit a most to the best states	(b) teacher	i deal of life sairs
	(c) professor	The state of the s	(d) graduate	4 bus etims boots
(vi)	Widow remarria	age Act was pas	sed in:	CHESTAGES AND IN
	(a) 1856	(b) 1954	(c) 1855	(d) 1857
(vi)	Which of the fo	llowing is NOT	TRUE about Ish	
	(a) He defined	1 1 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 7 7	I have ready the the	insinasti e
	(b) He was not	moved by the p	pain of others.	in di <mark>Euton d</mark> i sen
			agues and friends	Albandra, Haling
	(d) He advocate		TOPING THE LOWER BUTTERS.	
viii				eaning of 'influence'.
	(a) income		(b) inside	
	(c) impression		(d) attraction	
5.86525			(2) 21112101	

(ix) What does the author mean when	he uses the term 'transform'?
(a) improve	(b) change
(c) impress change	(d) insist
(x) The option that means 'advocate'	s -
(a) caretaker	(b) promoter
(c) neighbour	(d) aggressor
(xi) The option which clearly states th	e meaning of 'emancipation':
(a) oppression	(b) control
(c) freedom	(d) contribution
(xii) The word 'distress' means	
(a) unhappiness	(b) safety
(c) calmness	(d) joy

Read the passage given below:

10

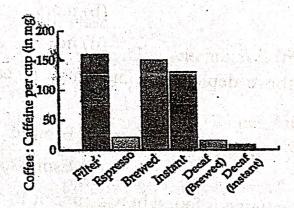
If you are addicted to coffee and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it is not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in the American diet, and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

Antioxidants, in general, have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer, but Vinson, a dietician said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the foods and beverages studied, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on the serving size, but since dates are not

consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.

Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies.

The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

- (i) Who is vinson in the paragraph?
 - (a) A Doctor
- (b) A Health consultant

(c) A Nutritionist

- (d) A Dietician
- (ii) Of all the foods and beverages studied, actually have most antioxidants:
 - (a) dates (b) tea
 - (c) cranberries (d) coffee
- (iii) Based on your understanding of the passage, which beverage helps in preventing against liver and colon cancer?
 - (a) Tea

(b) Milk

(c) Coffee

(d) Hot chocolate

(iv) is a type of diabetes:	
(a) Type 5	(b) Type 4
(c) Type 3	(d) Type 2
(v) The synonym of the 'chief' as giv	en in para 1 is:
(a) new	(b) primary
(c) version	(d) similar
(vi) Consumer coffee can	make a person jittery:
(a) less	(b) more
(c) moderate	(d) no
(vii) The graph above depicts that coffee:	maximum of caffeine is in
(a) instant	(b) Brewed
(c) Filter	(d) Espresso
(viii) How much caffeine is found in	two cups of Brewed coffee?
(a) 200 mg	(b) 100 mg
(c) 300 mg	(d) 50 mg
(ix) Coffee, which has minimum caf	
(a) Espresso	(b) Decaf Brewed
	(d) Decaf instant
(x) Brewed coffee has more caffein	e than:
(a) Filter	(b) Instant
(c) Espresso	(d) None
(xi) Coffee does not keep one alert	
(a) True	(b) Not sure
(c) False	(d) No effect
(xii) Doctors warn coffee addicts to):
(a) drink more coffee	(b) drink less coffee
(c) make it a habit	(d) quit the habit

Literature (10 marks)

- Read the extracts given below and attempt any one by answering the questions that follow:
 - (A) Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign
 Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes
 Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon
 Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.
 - (1) What is the rhyming scheme of this poem:
 - (a) aabb
- (b) abed
- (c) aabc
- (d) no rhyming scheme, it is free verse
- (2) Who is the poet of his poem?
 - (a) James Williams
- (b) James Austen
- (c) James Kirkup

- (d) None
- (3) What are the similar things in all the countries?
 - (a) sun, earth

(b) air, sky

(c) water and plants

- (d) all
- (4) What should be discouraged according to the poem?
 - (a) the practice of love and brotherhood
 - (b) equality
 - (c) ill practice of hatred and discrimination
 - (d) none
- (5) What things are common in the people?
 - (a) all are born and brought up in same way
 - (b) all sleep to take rest
 - (c) all breathe and eat to live and die in the same way
 - (d) all

		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(B) Wind,	come s	oftly

Don't break the shutters of the windows.

Don't scatter the papers

Don't throw down the books on the shelf

There, look what you did - you threw them all down

You tore the pages of the books.

You brought rain again.

You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings.

- (1) Name the things the wind had done
 - (a) Brought rain
 - (b) Torn the pages
 - (c) Broke the shutters of the windows
 - (d) All of these
- (2) Who are negatively affected by the wind?
 - (a) weaklings

(b) Strong people

(c) Both A and B

- (d) None of these
- (3) In the line—"You tore the pages of the books", who is 'you' referring to?
 - (a) The Poet

(b) The wind

(c) The books

- (d) the pages of books
- (4) The destructive power of the wind is a symbol of
 - (a) adversities

(b) Problems

(c) Challenges

- (d) All of these
- (5) What is the messages of this poem?
 - (a) Be firm and strong
- (b) Make strong windows

(c) Stop the wind

(d) All of these

(9)Set-I-Eng-9 – 200 Read the extracts given below and attempt any one, by answering the 4 questions that follow: 5 (a) "Look here, it seems to me I met you the day before yesterday in Sadovya Street," he said, "but you told me then that you were a student who had been expelled, and not a village schoolteacher. Do you remember?" (1) Who is the writer of this story? (a) Anton Chekhov (b) Bills Cosby (c) Anne Besant (d) None (2) What was the name of the beggar? (a) Mushkoff (b) Chekhov (c) Lushkoff (d) None (3) Who did not give alms to the beggar? (a) Sergai (b) People on the road (c) Sergai maidservant (d) None (4) Who was Sergei? (a) an advocate (b) a teacher (c) a lecturer (d) none (5) What is the theme of the lesson? (b) don't be kind (a) be kind

Or and the state of the state o

(c) kindness can transform anyone for the better (d) all

(B) When India gained independence On 15th August, 1947, Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his* Shehnai. He poured his heart out into Raag Kafi from the Red Fort to an audience which included Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, who later gave his famous "Tryst with Destiny" speech.

(1) Where did Bismillah play the	Shehnai on 15th August 1947?
(a) at Ganga Ghat	(b) In Banaras
(c) near Red Fort	(d) at Kaashi
(2) Why was the event of Shehna	i Playing on 15th August a historic one?
(a) Bismillah became popul	ar
(b) People appreciated his p	performance
(c) It was Independence day	, who the company will also will be a single of the company of the
(d) All	
(3) According to the lesson, August, 1947?	who was present on the event of 15th
(a) J.L. Nehru	(b) M.K. Gandhi
(c) Rajendra Prasad	(d) All of these
(4) Who gave the speech "Tryst	with Destiny"?
(a) M.K. Gandhi	(b) Bismillah Khan
(c) J.L. Nehru	(d) None of the above
(5) Name the raag which was play	yed on 15th August, 1947:
(a) Kaafi	(b) Malhar
(c) Dadar	(d) Bhairavi
	Thouselant to one the second of
	(10 marks)
	nd complete the paragraph with the most answers in your answer sheet against the
그리 아이들은 그렇게 하지 않아 이렇게 하는데 하는데 하는데 되는데 되었다.	answers in your answer sheet against the $3 \times 1 = 3$
	있다. 그렇게 먹는 말이 나를 하고 하는데 하는 생각이 되고 있다면 살아왔다면요?
- respect - nature - only cate	refuse — kill insects — future ecologist egorise them — no collecting or killing — — observe — identify, study — natura

habitats

~ -	-	200
Set-I-	Eng-9	-200

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Students at a British university (i) on moral grounds. They argue
that the university should encourage future ecologists (ii)
students maintain that they should only have to categorise insect
(iii)
emphasis on observing, identifying and studying living creatures withi
their natural habitats

(i) (a) were scared

- (b) were anxious
- (c) refused to kill insects
- (d) were scared to kill insects
- (ii) (a) to love nature
- (b) to conserve nature
- (c) to serve nature
- (d) to respect nature
- (iii) (a) preserve them
- (b) kill the insects
- (c) observe them

6

(d) and not collect and kill them

Read the conversation given below and choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the conversation: $3 \times 1 = 3$

Customer: These caps don't fit me.

Tailor: Wear them on the tip of your fingers. They'll fit you.

Customer: I want to wear them on my head.

Tailor: You never told me that. You only said that I should try to make as many caps as possible from the material given by you.

The customer complained (a)

The Tailor told him (b)..... He further added that (c)

- (i) (a) These caps didn't fit him
 - (b) that those caps didn't fit him
 - (c) that those caps don't fit him
 - (d) those caps didn't fit him
- (ii) (a) that wore them on the tip of his fingers
 - (b) that wear them on the tip of his fingers
 - (c) to wear them on the tip of his fingers

(B) (any two)

- (i) Why do the countries call the prince 'the Happy Prince'? Is he really happy? What does he see all around him?
- (ii) Where did Lushkoff meet Sergei and in what condition?
- (iii) Who is the real culprit according to the king and why?
- Answer any two out of the following in 40-50 words each, from A and B respectively: $3\times 4=12$

(A) (any two)

- (i) What is the theme of the poem On Killing a Tree?
- (ii) What did Kalam's father mean to say when he quoted Khalil Gibran?
 Why do you think he spoke these words?
- (iii) Explain the nightmare Kezia had?

(B) (any two)

- (i) What is the meaning of "My cat was back and so was I"? Had the author gone anywhere? Why does he say that he is also back?
- (ii) This story shows the power of the mind. Discuss (The last leaf)
- (iii) Who helped the child after losing his parents? What did he offer to buy him?
- 12 Answer any one of the following in 100-120 words:

5

(a) The author ends the story "The Bond of Love" with the rhetorical question. "But who can say now that a sloth bear has no sense of affection, no memory and no individual characteristics?" Discuss this statement in the light of Bruno's character.

Or

(b) One has to sacrifice something to achieve something good in life. Do you agree? Justify with reference to Maria Sharapova.

Answer any one of the following in 100-120 words:

- 5
- (a) Disciple in the story didn't look into the depth of the matter and took a hasty decision of not leaving the kingdom of fools. What light does the story throw on the importance of good decision making one's life?

Or

(b) During their conversation Lushkoff reveals that Sergei's cook, Olga, is responsible for the positive change in him. How has Olga saved Lushkoff?