

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Sample Question Paper

Annual Examination - (2022 – 2023)

Class: IX

Subject: English

MM: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

(Fifteen Minutes Extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three parts: A B & C. 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.
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Section A - Reading Skills [20 Marks]

Q1. Read the passage given below:

A spoiled child is an enraged child. Children become an enraged when their deepest emotional needs get neglected. Most parent advocates argue that firm limit setting and even punishment is the antidote to spoiling. This is untrue. It only ignores the depth of the problem. The real antidote to spoiling is that parents find ways to meet their children's needs. Children who get their deepest needs met never become enraged and would never put up with being spoiled. Such children have nothing to be enraged about. And yet, most parents lack the capacity to meet their children's deepest needs. And figuring out how to gain this capacity is simply too hard for most parents.

Gaining this capacity requires that parents enter realms within themselves that are terribly painful: the realms of their own unresolved childhood needs which lie dormant and spoil off in their own unconsciousness. This depth of the unconscious is so off-limits to most parents that it is even hard for them to conceive that it might exist. But it does exist, and their raging child is an externalised manifestation of it. Thus, the sooner the parents control their child's rage the quicker they can return to their state of blissful denial of just how disturbed they themselves are beneath the surface. Healthier parents try to appease their children's rage through whatever compensatory means they have at their disposal primarily through spoiling. Less healthy parents simply try to kill their child's rage by burying it.

If it were easier for parents to have access to their own ancient, unresolved anger, they would have worked on it. They would have gone within and reflected on their own painful truth, blamed and even confronted the people who were responsible for it, grieved, and ultimately healed through integration. But when this does not happen it passes to their children and the wounds never heal. Today we find many children get angry for small things. The parents looked confused and don't

know how to address this. Over a period of time it gets out of control.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following: (10 marks)

i) When do children get enraged?

- A. When they are spoiled
- B. When their deepest needs get neglected
- C. When they don't get the things that they ask for
- D. When they get punishment

ii) Arrange the following information in correct order as given in the passage.

- A. The real antidote to spoiling is bad parents find way to their children's needs
- B. Most parents lack the capacity to meet their children's deepest needs
- C. Most parent advocates argue that firm limit setting and even punishment is antidote to spoiling
- D. Children who get their deepest needs met never become enraged

- A. C A B D B. A C B D C. C B A D D. B C A D

iii) What happens when childhood issues of parents are unresolved?

- A. The wounds never heal
- B. The issues pass on to their child
- C. They themselves are left to deal with their anger issues
- D. They remain confused

iv) Who/What becomes the externalized manifestation of the childhood unresolved issues?

- A. The angry child
- B. The angry parent
- C. The pampered child
- D. All of these

v) In which situation the children would not become enraged?

- A. When parents spend more time with them
- B. When parents provide more material things
- C. When parents understand children's deepest emotional needs
- D. When parents try to kill their child's rage by burying them

- A. B and D B. A and C C. Only C D. B and C

vi) According to most of the parents, what can cure the child spoiling?

- A. Neglecting
- B. Fulfilling child's need
- C. Limit setting and punishment
- D. Integration

vii) 'Gaining this capacitythat are terribly painful. (para 2)' What does 'this capacity' refer to?

- A. capacity to meet their children's need
- B. Capacity to manage child's anger

- C. Capacity to punish the child
 - D. Capacity to appease the child
- viii) Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?
- A. The angry child
 - B. Parents and their spoiled child
 - C. Parents role in managing child's anger
 - D. An Enraged child
- ix) Find the word similar in meaning to "anything that helps you to deal with something unpleasant". (Para1)
- A. Enraged
 - B. Antidote
 - C. Spoiling
 - D. Advocate
- x) Find the word similar in meaning to " to make somebody calm by agreeing to what he wants". (Para 3)
- A. Disposal
 - B. Burying
 - C. Compensatory
 - D. Appease

Q2.Read the passage given below:

1. I have always held the belief that rationale or logic has no place in faith. If you have faith in the Supreme then you must also accept that you are not out there to defend your faith based on any scientific evidence. Those who don't share your belief have an equal right to their opinion. What matters is your personal stand. If you feel peaceful and joyous, if you feel inspired to do good deeds by having your faith, and then by all means keep it, there's no reason to abandon it.

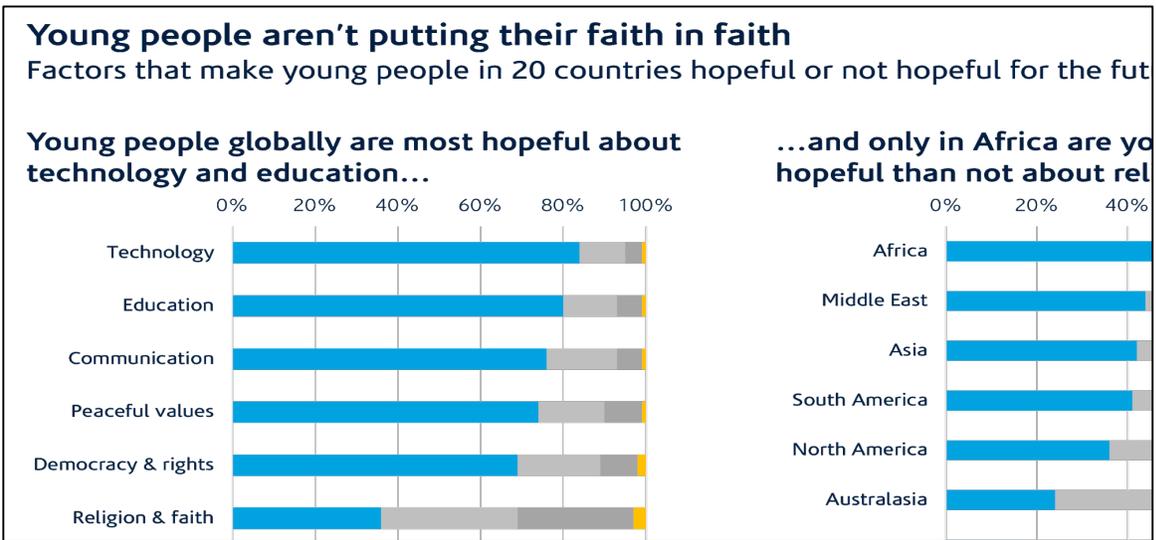
2. Einstein once got a letter asking if he believed in the Supreme. Einstein sent a telegram in response stating, "I believe in Spinoza's idea of the Supreme who reveals himself in the orderly harmony of what exists, not in someone who concerns himself with the fates and actions of human beings." In case you are not familiar, Baruch Spinoza (1632 – 1677) was a Dutch philosopher (yes, not just brilliant engineers, they have philosophers too). An unorthodox and independent thinker, his views were revolutionary at the time. His philosophy is thought-provoking. So, where does that leave us in regards to faith?

3. To me, faith is a sentiment, it's an emotion. Just like you fall in love and you surrender in love and you find yourself willing to do anything for the person you love, same is with faith. Faith is love. When you have faith, you let go off your worries of the future, you let go of your guilt of the past, because you have surrendered to the divine will. You remain committed to a life of goodness and

action. But, you also recognize that there are other bigger forces, of immense scale, in play in the grand scheme of things and it'll do you much good to play along.

4. Accepting the transient nature of this world, and its eternal impermanence, is the definitive path to inner peace. Either live in complete surrender or exercise total control. If your boat is neither anchored nor guided, it'll just drift then. It'll drift in the direction of your thoughts, desires and emotions. Here today, there tomorrow.

5. Cosmic intelligence is infinitely more subtle, smart, organized and selfless than individual intelligence. Anchor your ship if you are tired of rowing. Have faith.



On the basis of your understanding answer the following:

(10 marks)

i) What is 'faith' as per the author?

- A. Willing to do anything
- B. Fall in love
- C. Surrender in love
- A. All of the above

ii) What did Einstein believe in?

- A. Christianity
- B. Having faith is sentimental
- C. Being faithful is an individualistic aspect.
- D. Orderly harmony

iii) The attached graph highlights _____ .

- A. Young people frequently forget their religion
- B. Young people are more faithful about technology
- C. Young people are more logical and sensible

- D. Factors that make young people hope or not hopeful for the future
- iv) "Anchor your ship, if you are tired of rowing it." The above expression is written in which tone?
- A. Suggestive
 - B. Surprise
 - C. Hostile
 - D. Sad
- v) Spinoza was _____
- A. A Dutch Philosopher
 - B. An unorthodox thinker
 - C. An independent thinker
 - D. All of the above
- vi) Arrange the increasing order in which young people are most hopeful about these.
- A. Technology, education, Peace, Democracy, faith
 - B. Democracy, faith, education, peace, technology
 - C. Faith, democracy, peace, education, Technology
 - D. Can't say.
- vii) Identify the wrong statement.
- A. Faith is being peaceful
 - B. Faith makes you joyous
 - C. Faith inspires to do good
 - D. Logic is a faith itself.
- viii) What percent of people are hopeful in Africa?
- A. 50-60 %
 - B. 10-20 %
 - C. 60-80 %
 - D. 82 %
- ix) As per passage 'if your boat is not anchored and guided it will _____'.
- A. It will jump
 - B. It will swim
 - C. It will move without any purpose
 - D. It will fly
- x) According to the graph, which of the following is highlighted the least hopeful?
- A. North America
 - B. Asia
 - C. Europe
 - D. Australasia

Section B – Grammar & Writing Skills – [20 Marks]

Q3. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option :(any 3) (3 Marks)

- i) He as well as his friends _____ interested in cricket.
- A. have
 - B. am
 - C. are
 - D. is
- ii) Either my mother or my father _____ coming to the meeting.
- A. is
 - B. are
 - C. has
 - D. have
- iii) _____ you like to accompany us on the tour?
- A. Must
 - B. Would
 - C. Used to
 - D. Shall
- iv) The warden ____ into the room to see what the students _____.
- A. go, had been doing
 - B. went, was doing
 - C. gone, had been doing
 - D. went, were doing

Q4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and the correction against the correct blank number. (any 3) (3 marks)

	Error	Correction
In Himalayas , the desert is turning green .	e.g. the	a
Climate change in a Indian region of	a) _____	_____
Ladakh has shrunk glaciers or has made rainfall	b) _____	_____
and temperature unpredictable. Water has	c) _____	_____
needed to irrigating the fields .	d) _____	_____

Q5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option: (4 marks)

Rama: I am going to jungle.

Sita: Why are you going to jungle ?

Rama: I have been banished for fourteen years by father.

Sita: Oh! It is very sad. Can I go with you?

Rama: No. Stay at home to take care of my old parents.

On being banished by his father, King Dasharatha, Rama told Sita (i) _____. She asked him (ii) _____. Rama told that (iii) _____. Sita exclaimed saying it was very sad and asked Rama (iv) _____.

- i)
 - a) if he was going to jungle
 - b) that he had been going to jungle.
 - c) that he was going to jungle.
 - d) whether he was going to jungle.
- ii)
 - a) why he was going to jungle.
 - b) why was he going to jungle.
 - c) why he had been going to jungle.
 - d) why had he been going to jungle.
- iii)
 - a) he has been banished for fourteen years by father.
 - b) he was banished for fourteen years by father.
 - c) he would have been banished for fourteen years by father.
 - d) he had been banished for fourteen years by father.
- iv)
 - a) that she could go with him.
 - b) if she could go with him.
 - c) if she could have gone with him.
 - d) whether she went with him.

Q6. The traits of a sports person are given below. Use these and write a short descriptive paragraph in about 100 -120 words. (5 marks)

Name: Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom

Born on: 1 March 1983

Family: Her parents, Mangte Tonpa Kom and Mangte Akham Kom, worked in jhum fields.

She is married to K Onler Kom and has twin sons, Rechungvar and Khupneivar

Education: Completed school from NIOS, Imphal and graduation from Churachandpur College

Coached by: Charles Atkinson.

Significant Achievements: Won five consecutive World Boxing Championship Titles and is the only pugilist to win a medal in each one of the six Championships. She however, will now be known as the boxer who brought a medal back for India from the London Olympics, in the women's category.

OR

Write a descriptive paragraph about 'Science Exhibition 2022' conducted in your school.

Q7. Complete the story in 100 – 120 words, which begins as the following: (5 marks)

A boy was playing in the park. He saw a small sparrow sitting on a stone. He went near it, still it didn't fly. He.....

OR

A sixty year old woman ----- travelling in daytime by a public transport bus----- a man in his 20's comes and sits ----- offers sweets to her ----- woman faints ----- man takes away her gold bangles and chain and disappears ----- police searches..... .

Section C – Literature – [40 Marks]

Q.8 (A). Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)

Then she took a tiny scrap of dough,
And rolled and rolled it flat;
And baked it thin as a wafer —
But she couldn't part with that.
For she said, "My cakes that seem too small
When I eat of them myself
Are yet too large to give away."

i) We make a dough to prepare many food items. Choose the correct option that enlists the food items prepared by making a dough.

- (i) dough for making paranthas
- (ii) dough for making samosa
- (iii) dough for making palak paneer
- (iv) dough for making Kachori
- (v) dough for making halwa

A. (i), (ii) and (iii) B. (i), (ii) and (v) C. (i), (ii) and (iv) D. (ii), (iii) and (v)

ii) What does this extract tell us about the little woman's character?

A. She is mean B. She is selfish C. She is stingy D. All of the above

iii) Name the poet of the given stanza.

A. Phoebe Cary B. Robert Frost C. Stephen Spende D. William Shakespeare

iv) What was lady baking?

- A. cakes B. pudding C. wafers D. dough

v) Which of the following statements is not correct about the little woman?

- A. She is not very happy to give a cake to Saint Peter
B. The lady was very generous towards Saint Peter
C. The lady was turned into a wood pecker for being greedy and selfish
D. She was very mean and selfish

OR

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.

i) What breathes beneath all types of uniform?

- A. A single type of body B. A different race
C. A different colour D. None of them.

ii) What does poet want to say in the above stanza?

- A. Everyone is different B. All people are same
C. Both A & B D. None of the above.

iii) How are no men strange?

- A. All men belongs to the same earth B. All men wear the same clothes
C. Both A & B D. None of the above.

iv) The words and in the above stanza mean same as 'unfamiliar or alien'.

- A. Strange B. Foreign C. Uniforms D. Both A & B

v) In the second line there is repetition of "b" sound as "body breathes", what figure speech is used here?

- A. Alliteration B. Simile C. Metaphor D. Personification

Q. 8 (B) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)

In 1900, at the age of 21, Albert Einstein was a university graduate and unemployed. He worked as a teaching assistant, gave private lessons and finally secured a job in 1902 as a technical expert in the patent office in Bern. While he was supposed to be assessing other people's inventions, Einstein was actually developing his own ideas in secret. He is said to have jokingly called his desk drawer at work the "Bureau of theoretical physics".

i) In which year did Albert Einstein secure a job in the patent office in Bern?

- A. 1947 B. 1902 C. 1912 D. 1900

ii) Albert Einstein finally secured a job in the patent office in Bern as a _____.

- A. Technical expert B. Secretary C. Accountant D. Typist

iii) Write the synonym of Bureau.

- A. School B. Table C. Beaucrats D. Brand

iv) In which year did Albert complete his graduation?

- A. 1902 B. 1905 C. 1900 D. 1922

v) How old was Albert Einstein when he became a university graduate?

- A. 16 years old B. 18 years old C. 24 years old D. 21 years old

OR

Emperor Aurangzeb banned the playing of a musical instrument called pungi in the royal residence for it had a shrill unpleasant sound. Pungi became the generic name for reeded noisemakers. Few had thought that it would one day be revived. A barber of a family of professional musicians, who had access to the royal palace, decided to improve the tonal quality of the pungi. He chose a pipe with a natural hollow stem that was longer and broader than the pungi and made seven holes on the body of the pipe. When he played on it, closing, and opening some of these holes, soft and melodious sounds were produced. He played the instrument before royalty and everyone was impressed. The instrument so different from the pungi had to be given a new name. As the story goes, since it was first played in the Shah's chambers and was played by a nai (barber), the instrument was named the 'shehnai'.

i) What did Aurangzeb ban in his palace?

- A. none of these B. playing of Pungi C. playing Tabla D. playing Sitar

ii) Why was playing Pungi in Aurangzeb's palace banned?

- A. all of these B. it had a sharp sound C. it was unpleasant D. it wasn't good

iii) A name given to a class or a group as whole is known as _____

- A. Instrument B. Shehnai C. Reeded Noisemakers D. Generic name

iv) Who thought of improving the sound of the Pungi?

- A. a musician B. a singer C. none of these D. a barber

v) From where did Shehnai get its name?

- A. from barber (Nai in Hindi)-+ King (Shah in Hindi) B. king gave its name
C. from a Barber D. None of these

Q9. Answer any three of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each : (3x3=9 marks)

- i) What do you know about the early life of Santosh ?
ii) Why does the intruder say, "They can't hang me twice"?
iii) What does the poet mean by "The strength of the tree exposed"?
iv) How did Tommy describe the old kind of teachers?

Q10. Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each: (3x3=9 marks)

- i) What astonished the guru and disciple at the grocer's shop?
- ii) Why was the Happy Prince not really happy?
- iii) What was Johnsy's superstitious belief?
- iv) Why did the author's mother rush back to the house when it caught fire?

Q11. What incident took place at the Rameswaram Elementary School when a new teacher came to the class? **(100 – 120 words)** **(6 marks)**

OR

'A Truly Beautiful Mind' describes the beautiful mind of Einstein which has inspirational value. What are some of his attributes that you find inspirational? **(100 – 120 words)**

Q12. True happiness is found only in making others happy. Comment with reference to the story 'The Happy Prince'. **(100 – 120 words)** **(6 marks)**

OR

What qualities of Olga do you like most? & Why ? Give sufficient reasons in support of your statement. **(100 – 120 words)**
