



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

Final Examination

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Class: IX

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 18-02-2024

ANSWER KEY

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE
- (ii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

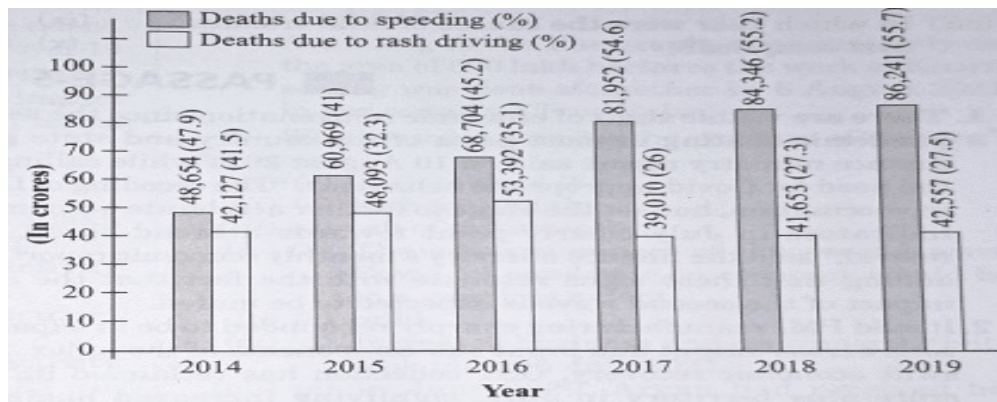
Section A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

1	Read the following text	10 M
(1)	Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact, there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.	
(2)	With time, a sapling grows into a full-grown tree; something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish, or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That's a lesson -to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots, and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us into who we are.	
(3)	Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence. 'I am because we are.' Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the antelope; without the antelope, the tiger wouldn't survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over-abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.	
(4)	I wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the lives of others. Many animals, like the salmon, usually die after they spawn, but this doesn't stop them. One life extinguished for the betterment of others is a small price to pay.	
(5)	The snow melts in the warmth of spring to give birth to fresh green leaves. In autumn these leaves age into shades of gold only to be buried in the cold grave of winter. Change is inevitable; the sooner we embrace this, the better it is for us. We must also understand that even in pain there is growth. If you cut a hole in the tree, it will grow around it. No matter what may come in its way, a river will continue to flow. Similarly, no matter what grief may break your heart, nature teaches us that life goes on.	

(6)	Keep in mind life isn't about making lists and trying to be one step ahead of others. Life is to live. Take a break-stop being a workaholic, and smell the roses, do whatever makes you feel happy and most of all spend some time with nature to pick up invaluable lessons.	
Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.		
i.	(d) Everyone is dependent on each other	1
ii.	1. to maintain an equilibrium in life. 2. to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears.	2
iii.	(c) Selfless assistance to help others.	1
iv.	(b) workaholic	1
v.	(c) (1), (4) and (5)	1
vi.	TRUE	1
vii.	lurking	1
viii.	Tone of the writer—convincing, persuasive, ardent. Writer says we only have one opportunity to live our lives, and that we should make the most of it. It can be a reminder to appreciate the present moment and to make the most of the time we have, rather than wasting it on things that don't matter.	2
2.	Read the following text	10 m
(1)	Over 80% of fatalities in road accidents in India happened due to speeding and dangerous or driving a comparative analysis of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data since 2014 shows. While this careless corroborates the popular perception of how people drive on the road in a country where getting a driving license is often said to be too easy. Experts said most of the fatal accidents are recorded by police under speeding and dangerous driving categories in the FIR as there are no other provisions in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) for such offences.	
(2)	According to the latest NCRB report on accidental deaths, 83.2% of road fatalities were on account of these two types of violations and the rest 16.8% of fatalities were due to reasons including drunk driving, bad weather conditions and mechanical defect. In 2014, when such causes of fatal crashes were first compiled, 89.4% of the deaths were due to speeding and dangerous or careless driving as per the police records and this was the highest ever.	
(3)	“We face a host of challenges ranging from poor system of issuing driving licenses to almost zero scientific investigation of fatal crashes, which are provided in the law. Most of our national highways and state highways, which pass through villages, have no pedestrian crossings. On the top of this, in all fatal cases, police automatically registers them under section 279 (negligent driving resulting death) of the IPC,” said mad safety expert Rohit Baluja, who has been a regular guest faculty at Indian Police Academy, Hyderabad.	

(4) Confirming this, traffic adviser in Punjab government, Navdeep Asija said in case of all fatal accidents, the provisions of IPC are slapped. “In IPC, any crime or offence has to be lodged against a human being and hence there cannot be any charge against a road, vehicle or any other object. That’s why police data may not indicate the exact reason of crashes. But it is also a fact that violation of traffic rules is rampant on roads and only electronic surveillance can put a check on them,” he added.



(5) Baluja said there is a need to define what is dangerous driving and the norms for fixing speed limits. “In Delhi, the speed limit is same across major roads, Year residential areas and markets during day lean time and at night as well. No authorities are held responsible for deficiencies on their part,” he pointed out. Though the amended Motor Vehicle Act has included a provision to hold road owning agencies, contractors and consultants in case of fatal accidents due to faulty road construction or design, the government is yet to notify the process for this. (Source: Times of India)

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.		
i.	(d) exception	1
ii.	Delhi	1
iii.	The most common causes of road fatalities according to the experts are speeding and dangerous driving and most of the cases are recorded by the police under those 2 categories in the FIR as there are no other provisions in the Indian Penal Code for such offences.	2
iv.	(c) Both (a) and (b)	1
v.	The causes of fatal crashes first compiled in 2014	1
vi.	According to the traffic adviser in Punjab government, any crime of offence must be lodged <u>against a human being and hence there cannot be any charge against a road, vehicle or any other object</u>	1
vii.	1.Deaths due to speeding 2.Deaths due to rash driving	2
viii.	TRUE	1

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR		10 m
3	Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.	1x10
i	Each one of the students was given a nutritious mid-day meal every day	1
ii	Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following sentence: a) Had already left	1
iii	c) The	1
iv	b) would	1
v	a) are is	
vi	They <u>had finished</u> the work when the teacher entered the class. (finish)	1
vii	Do you remember <u>any</u> of the questions asked in the interview?	1
viii	A. Either Cassie or Marie pays the employees this afternoon.	1
ix	Transform the following direct speech into reported speech: He asked, "Will you be coming?" He asked if I would be coming.	1
x	Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. The bridge is being _____ at the moment so it can't be used. (a) repaired	1
xi	Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Radha and Shikha. Radha : Do you know how to swim? Shikha : Yes I know. I have learnt it during this summer vacation. Radha asked Shikha if/whether she knew how to swim. Then Shikha replied in affirmative and also added that _____. (a) she had learnt it during the summer vacation	1
xii	Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. Danny is clever. He _____ read when he was five. c)could	1

WRITING		10
Note: All details presented in the questions are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.		
4 A	Title 1 mark, Language 2 marks, and Style 2 marks.	5
OR		

4 B	Content: 3 marks Format: 2 marks	
5A	Appropriate title 1 mark, Application of elements of short story 1mark, Content 3 marks	5
OR		
5 B	Appropriate title 1 mark, Application of elements of short story 1mark, Content 3 marks	

**SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT
(40 marks)**

6	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	5
A.	“Given time, I’m sure he could have tied the torn pieces of your blazer into a rope and made his escape from the window!” <p style="text-align: right;">(Adventures of Toto)</p>	
i.	Who said this to whom? Ans: Grandfather said this to the author(Grandson)	1
ii.	Why was Toto put away? Ans. Because the grandmother always fussed when grandfather brought home some new animal or bird. So, until she was in good mood, he was kept as a secret.	1
iii.	The meaning of the word blazer is Ans. Jacket.	1
iv	What mischief did he do? Ans. He destroyed the walls which had been covered with some ornamental paper chosen by grandfather and the author’s school blazer was torn into shreds.	2
OR		
B.	“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.” (Sound of Music)	
i.	Who is referred to as ‘the aspiring musician’? Ans. Evelyn Glennie	1
ii.	How old was this ‘aspiring musician’ when she went to the Royal Academy of Music? Ans. a) seventeen	1
iii.	What was likely to ‘daunt any teenager’? Ans. The first day in a great and renowned institute like The Royal Academy of Music.	1

iv.	Why did she face “a bigger challenge than most”? Answer in about 40 words. Ans. She faced a ‘bigger challenge’ than most as she was profoundly deaf and was yet joining a music academy	2
7	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	5
A.	I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree, And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made: Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honeybee, And live alone in the bee-loud glade.	
i.	Name the poem and the poet? Ans. The lake Isle of Innisfree, W B Yeats	1
ii.	Where does the poet wish to go? Ans. (c) Innisfree	1
iii.	What will he do there? Ans. Build a small cabin with clay and wattles. Will have nine bean-rows and a hive for the honeybee.	2
iv.	Who else will live there? Ans. No one else or he alone will live there.	1
OR		
B	You’re very clever at poking fun at weaklings. Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters. crumbling wood, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives, crumbling hearts – the wind god winnows and crushes them all.	
i.	Who is considered clever in the above lines? Ans. The Wind	1
ii.	What destruction has the wind caused? Ans. The wind has destroyed the doors and also the roof of the houses. It has caused destruction to the trees, livestock and human beings too. It has caused immense pain to the hearts of all.	2
iii.	The figure of speech used in the above extract is? Ans. c) Anaphora	1
iv.	What does the expression ‘winnows and crushes them all’? Ans. The expression means that the wind crushes down all the things that comes in its way without discrimination	1
8.	Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words	4x3=12

i.	<p>Why was Johnsy counting backwards while looking out of the window? <i>(The Last Leaf)</i></p> <p>Johnsy kept looking out of the window and counted backwards to note the number of leaves left on the ivy-creeper. She believed that she would die when the last leaf fell whereas the leaves were falling in a normal process of nature during the autumn season.</p>	3
ii.	<p>Do you think the qualities of Kalam’s father made Kalam what he was? How? <i>(My Childhood)</i></p> <p>Yes, I think that Kalam’s father’s qualities made him what he was. He possessed all the qualities from his father. Some qualities like innate wisdom, truth, generosity of spirit, honesty, and self-discipline make us a good human being. Abdul became a successful scientist and a great leader because of all these qualities. He had been a focused student and a hardworking scientist. I have also learnt all these qualities from my father. I have inherited honesty, humbleness and self-discipline. All the inherited qualities make us determined and focussed in our work. I was motivated by my father, both mentally and emotionally.</p>	3
iii.	<p>How did Kezia’s negative attitude towards her father change? <i>(The Little Girl)</i></p> <p>When her mother was hospitalized, her grandmother went to stay with her. Kezia used to sleep alone at night. She was so scared that she started shouting at night. She had nightmares and trembled a lot with fear. Then her father came to her room and took her into his arms to comfort her. She felt secure with her father near her. Then she realized that her father was busy with work and had no time to play. She even realized that her father loved her but didn’t have the art of expressing it. Thus, her attitude towards her father changed positively.</p>	3
iv.	<p>Why was Margie doing badly in geography? What did the county inspector do? <i>(The Fun They Had)</i></p> <p>Margie had been doing badly in geography. This was because the mechanical teacher was very fast in displaying the questionnaire. The County Inspector adjusted its speed up to an average ten-year level. Thus, the mechanical teacher’s speed was controlled appropriately. The County Inspector assured that the overall pattern of Margie’s progress was quite satisfactory.</p>	3

v.	<p>Explain the line, 'Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes'. (No Men Are Foreign)</p> <p>The line means that though the outward appearance of people varies because of the difference in their attire, there is an inherent similarity between all human beings. All people live and breathe in a similar fashion. Militaries in the world may don different uniforms but they comprise of human beings who essentially are the same anywhere in the world.</p>	3
9	Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.	2x3=6
i.	<p>How did the kingdom become normal again? <i>(In the Kingdom of Fools)</i></p> <p>When the people came to know of the death of their king and minister, they mourned. They discussed the future of the kingdom. They requested the guru and the disciple to be their king and minister. They agreed to rule the kingdom, but on one condition. The old laws would be 'changed. The good days returned to the kingdom. Thus, the kingdom became normal again.</p>	3
ii.	<p>Draw a brief character sketch of the Happy Prince.</p> <p>The Happy Prince was a statue. He stood on a tall pillar. He had two sapphires for his eyes. His body was covered with leaves of gold. There was a ruby in his sword hilt. When he was alive, he was very happy. He did not know any sorrow or misery. People called him the Happy Prince. After his death, he was set on a high pillar. Now he could see poverty and misery all around him. His heart was filled with pity. He tried to help poor people. He sent the ruby to the poor seamstress. He sent the sapphires of his eyes to the playwright and the match girl. He sent the gold of his body to the poor and hungry children. He loved the swallow. When the swallow died his heart broke. Thus, the Happy Prince was a kind and loving man.</p>	3
iii.	<p>How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effects does he want to create in his listeners? <i>(Iswaran the Story Teller)</i></p> <p>Iswaran was greatly influenced by the Tamil authors. He was in the habit of creating suspense. He had the quality of narrating even the smallest incident in an impressive way. He presented the incident related to the uprooted tree on the highway in a dramatic way. He was alone and the road was deserted. He saw something that looked like an enormous beast lying across the road. But as soon as he came closer, he found there nothing but a fallen tree. His main purpose was to create suspense and surprise.</p>	3
10.	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	1x6=6

A.	<p>Compare and contrast the atmosphere in and around the Baudhnath shrine with that in the Pashupatinath Temple. (<i>Kathmandu</i>)</p> <p>The Pashupatinath Temple, sacred to the Hindus, and the Baudhnath shrine of the Buddhists stand in contrast with regard to their ambience.</p> <p>The noisy confusion of the Hindu Temple is opposite to the tranquility that reigns supreme in the Baudhnath shrine. In the Pashupatinath temple, utter chaos is created by a large number of unorganised worshippers who try to push each other to reach closer to the priest and the deity. At Baudhnath stupa, there aren't many people inside the structure.</p> <p>The atmosphere at Pashupatinath Temple is made noisy by the heterogeneous crowd consisting of priests, hawkers, devotees, and tourists. The animals like cows and dogs freely move around and the pigeons to contribute to the confusion. Even monkeys play about and fight in the premises of the temple. Confusion is also created by some Westerners who wish to enter the temple.</p> <p>The Baudhnath stupa, on the contrary, gives a feeling of stillness and silence. Although there are small shops on the road around the temple, run by Tibetan immigrants, there is neither noise nor chaos. The author is so fascinated by the serenity in and around the temple that he calls it 'a haven of stillness' standing quietly amidst the busy streets.</p>	6
OR		
B.	<p>How did Gerrard get rid of the Intruder in the play 'If I Were You'? What is the central idea of the play?</p> <p>Gerrard lived in a lonely cottage. He was a playwright. One day an intruder entered his cottage with the intention to kill him. The intruder looked like Gerrard. He wanted to impersonate Gerrard and escape from the law. But Gerrard was smarter. He understood his motive. Gerrard told him that he himself was a criminal and was expecting trouble that night itself. He convinced the intruder to escape from there. He offered his help to save the intruder from the police. He asked him to follow him towards the garage. While on the way to the garage, Gerrard pushed the intruder into a cupboard and locked him inside. Thus, he got rid of him. The play impresses upon us the need to be calm, composed and maintain presence of mind in times of trouble.</p>	6
11.	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	1x6=6
A.	<p>What problems did Maria face as a child while she was being trained for tennis in the U.S.? What sustained her? (<i>Reach for the Top</i>)</p> <p>Maria's childhood was full of struggle and loneliness. She had to leave for the U.S. at the young age of nine years. Her mother could not accompany her to the U.S. due to some visa restrictions. She missed her mother terribly during the two years of their heart-wrenching separation. Though her father had accompanied her to the U.S., he too could not frequently visit her as he had to spend a lot of time to earn</p>	6

	<p>money to be paid for Maria's tennis training. Apart from it, the other co-trainees used to bully, humiliate, and insult her. They were inconsiderate to Maria who was much younger to them. To bully her, they would return to the room late at night, wake her up and make her tidy up the room. All these problems made her life during her training in U.S. miserable and desolate.</p> <p>However, she was able to sail through these adverse times by never letting herself go into depression or think to quit. Instead, she strengthened her will-power and kept her passion for tennis alive. Eventually, her determined and consistent efforts paid when she became the number one tennis player in the world. She moulded adversity in her favour with her strength, toughness, and tolerance.</p>	
OR		
B.	<p>Compassion and pity can bring positive changes in human being. How did Olga prove it?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(The Beggar)</p> <p>Yes, it is true that compassion and it can bring positive changes in the human being. Olga came to know about the condition of Lushkoff. She understood that he was a victim of his bad habits and circumstances. She helped him by working in his place. This brought a positive change in Lushkoff who became a good and successful person in life. In general life, a convict can be made a true human by love and compassion. But when he gets love and compassion from others, it arouses a feeling in his heart to improve and become a good man and this makes him realize his mistakes. By self-introspection, he finds that the path he has chosen is not a path of true human and lent gradually he starts to modify himself as a true human. A convict who is not improved by harsh punishment can easily be improved by the loving and sympathetic attitude towards him.</p>	6