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|  | **INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR** |

**PRE MID-TERM EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Class: IX ENGLISH Max Marks: 30**

**Date:22-05-2022 Time: 1 hour**

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***Instructions:***

*(i) All questions are compulsory*

*(ii) Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.*

*(iii) The question paper consists of three sections. Section A-Reading (5 marks), Section B-Writing and Grammar (10 marks), and Section C- Literature and Supplementary Reading Text (15 marks).*

*(iv) Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.*

*(v) Use of correcting fluid (whitener) is prohibited.*

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**SECTION A: READING (5 marks)**

**QI. Read the given passage carefully.**

(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.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. (1X5=5marks)**

1. According to the author, what, from the following, is the greatest lesson being taught by nature?

(a) balance in our emotions.

(b) partial to joys in life.

(c) afraid of unhappiness.

(d) indifferent to fears.

2. What qualities do the birds and squirrels display when they warn others of possible danger? Choose one option from the following:

(a) Observation skills and alertness.

(b) Tendency to get easily frightened.

(c) Selfless assistance to help others.

(d) Determination to protect themselves

3. A Portmanteau words like smog (smoke + fog), is a blend of words in which parts of multiple words are combined into a new word. From the options given below, select a Portmanteau word that appears in the para 6

(a) coexistence

(b) workaholic

(c) full-grown

(d) flourish

4. Which of the following is shown by the changing of seasons?

(a) The beauty of nature

(b) Nature’s creativity

(c) All seasons are equal

(d) Nothing lasts forever

**5.** Choose the option that lists the quote best expressing the central idea of the passage:

(a) Nature: She pardons no mistakes. Her yea is yea, and her nay, nay. -Ralph Waldo Emerson

(b) Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better. - A. Einstein

(c) Nature never deceives us; it is we who deceive ourselves. -Jean Jacques Rousseau

(d) All the ugliness of the world can best be forgotten in the beauty of nature! -Mehmet Murat

**SECTION B- WRITING AND GRAMMAR- (10 marks)**

**Q II**. You are going on a school picnic with your classmates and teachers. You are very excited. The night before the trip you sit down to write your diary. Describe in about 100-120 words what you have planned for the picnic and how you hope to enjoy yourself there. You are Jitendra/Jayashree. **(5marks)**

**Q III. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verb given in the brackets (1X5=5marks)**

A new study has (a) ………………. (find) that birds living in cities (b) ………………. (be) larger brains while species with smaller brains (c) ………………. (find) almost exclusively in rural locations. Researchers at Sweden’s Uppsala University (d) ………………. (look) at 82 bird species in central. European cities and in the surrounding countryside and (e) ………………. (found) that birds with relatively large brains, such as crows and magpies inhabit urban areas.

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| **SECTION C- LITERATURE & SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (15 marks)**  **QIV. Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow.**  **(4 marks)**  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;  1. ‘Road’ is a metaphor for:   1. travelling wisely 2. good health 3. choices we make in life 4. morning walks   2. Name the poet.   1. Robert Frost 2. Sarojini Naidu 3. Liam Flaherty 4. Andrew Garfield   3. What does the poet mean by yellow wood?   1. Summer season 2. Autumn season 3. Winter season 4. Rainy season   4. Which figure of speech is used in the above stanza?   1. Anaphora 2. Simile 3. Exaggeration 4. Pun   **QV. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words (2x3= 6 marks)**   1. According to the story ‘The Fun They Had’, in which subject was Margie performing badly? What did the County Inspector do to help her? 2. According to the story ‘The Lost Child’, what all did the child want to have in the fair?   **Q VI. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words. (5 marks)**     1. What are the main features of the mechanical teachers and the schoolrooms that Margie and Tommy have in the story? |  |