

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

PRE-MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (CODE:101) REVISION QUESTION PAPER

Class: IX
Date:
Time: 1 Hour
Max. Marks: 30

General Instructions:

- (i) The Question Paper contains FOUR sections-READING, GRAMMAR, WRITING, and LITERATURE.
- (ii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.
- (iii) This question paper comprises of 4 pages. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (7 MARKS)

1	Read the following unseen passage	7 M
	 An ecosystem is a community of organisms that live and interact within a particular environment. In an aquatic ecosystem, that environment is water and all the system's and animals live either in or on that water. The specific setting and type of water, suc fresh water lake or saltwater marsh, determines which animals and plants live there. Marine, or ocean, systems cover about 70 percent of the Earth's surface and are ident the presence of dissolved salt in the water. The level of salinity averages about 35 par thousand grams of water, but it can vary in response to climate or a nearby source of freshwater. Marine organisms must adapt to either a constantly changing or stable leve content and cannot move successfully from one to the other. Saltwater ecosystems range from the abundant life of coastal areas to the nearly barre bottom. In marine habitats, the food chain begins with plankton, micro-organisms that sunlight for energy and growth, so systems closest to the surface or in relatively shall support more life. These include estuaries, salt marshes, coral reefs and other tropical and intertidal areas such as lagoons and keep beds. Animal life in marine ecosystems ranges from microscopic zooplankton through fish sizes to marine mammals, including seals, whales and manatees. Freshwater-water the either drinkable or has little or no salt content-supports its own aquatic ecosystems. Tinclude rivers and streams, lakes and ponds, wetlands and even groundwater. Each of systems is unique and even within categories, any specific habitat is affected by altitutemperature and humidity. For instance, a plant native to a warm shallow lake in the trould not survive on the steep banks of a cold, fast gushing mountain stream. Freshwater ecosystems provide homes for a wide variety of animal life including inse amphibians and fish. One estimate of fish species puts the number that lives in freshw percent of the Earth's total. Worms, molluscs, algae and bacteria	h as a ified by its per rel of salt n ocean t require ow water habitats, of all at is hese these de, rropics rets, vater at 40 r systems,

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30-40words each: (5 Marks) i. 1 According to the author, what, from the following, can be understood from an ecosystem? (a) community interactions amongst organisms is rare. (b) a particular environment is created by one type organism only. (c) organisms can live and interact to form a community. (d) organisms do not need communities to be dependent upon to live. ii. 1 Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to paragraph 3 Jai: Saltwater marshes and estuaries do not get maximum sunlight below the surfaces of water Gia: Exactly! Which is why they (a) support more life closest to the surface. (b) they are full of diverse species of animal life. (c) are hard to invade by human beings. (d) the food chain ends with plankton and other micro-organisms. iii. Find the qualities from paragraph 4, that describes the freshwater ecosystem. 2 iv. Choose the option that best conveys the message in 'cannot move successfully from one to the other'. (a) marine organisms are adapted for both stable salt content and a changing one. (b) marine organisms prefer changing salt content over a stable one. 1 (c) marine organisms don't usually move either from a stable salt content to a changing one. (d) marine organisms prefer stable salt content over a changing one. An onomatopoeia is defined as a word, which imitates the natural sounds of a thing. Write v. an onomatopoeia word that appears in the para4. 1 $^{1}/_{2}$ vi. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace 'barren' from paragraph 3. Which of the following is the importance of zooplanktons and microorganisms? $^{1}/_{2}$ vii. (a) reason for increased salinity of water.

	(c) reason for	decreased salinition source for ac	ty of wa	ater.			
		SEC	TION E	B: GRAMMAR (5	5MARKS)		
2	Complete AN	Y FIVE of the	followir	ng tasks, as direct	ed.		1x5=5
i		at night after yo	u e finishe	your work.	the correct option:		1
ii	Fill in the blan	k by choosing th	he corre	ct option to compl	ete the sentence.		
	If only he	us truth in the	e first pl	ace, things would	not have gone wrong.		1
	(a) has told	(b) wo	uld have	e told			
	(c) had told	(d) sho	uld have	e told			
	` ′	<u> </u>					
iii	_				rection for the following of a world's most sensiti		1
	Option 1	No.	Error		Correction]	
	(a)		change	:	changes]	
	(b)		is		was]	
	(c)		most		many		
	(d)		a		the	J	
iv	-	_		e and supply the co	orrection. hich Sister Amy used to g	give.	1
	Use the given	format for your	response	e.			
		Error		Correction			
		21101		Correction			
V		ad come out of t		ct option to comple before I	ete the sentence.		1
vi		Ramanujan g (b) h		g in the blank with nd 3 notebooks.	the correct option:		1

	SECTION C: WRITING (3 Marks)		
Note: All details presented in the questions are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.			
3 A	You are Manoj / Malavika, the in-charge of the library club of your school. The club is planning to organise a book reading session by the local author Arun Singh for his latest book 'Pareeksha'. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students about the event and requesting them for maximum participation. Put the notice in a box.	3	
	OR		
3 B	You are Rohan / Joshita, the scout in-charge of the XYZ Public School, Madurai. Write a notice informing students about a book donation drive for the children of a neighbouring slum. Give out the venue and timings of the collection points.	3	
	SECTION D: LITERATURE (15 Marks)		
4	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	4	
A	I steal by lawns and grassy plots,		
	I slide by hazel covers		
	I move the sweet forget-me-nots		
	That grow for happy lovers.		
	I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance,		
	Among my skimming swallows;		
	I make the netted sunbeam dance		
	Against my sandy shallows		
i	The first few lines of the given stanza add to the robust nature of the brook. Do you agree?	1	
ii	What is the poet trying to evoke through the line 'I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance' in the given stanza?	1	
iii.	What makes you think that the brook is a proponent of love?	1	
iv.	What does the alliteration 'skimming swallows' mean here?		
	OR		
В	"I murmur under moon and stars		
	In brambly wildernesses;		

	I linger by my shingly bars;	
	I loiter round my cresses;	
	And out again I curve and flow	
	To join the brimming river;	
	For men may come and men may go,	
	But I go on forever.	
i	Give an example from the given stanza how Tennyson was a keen observer of nature?	1
ii	How can we say that the brook slows down in its course before joining the river?	1
iii	Which line from the given stanza tells us that the brook never stops in its journey at any time?	1
iv	What obstacle did the brook face?	1
5	Answer ANY TWO out of three short answer questions in about 30 -40 words.	2x3=6
i	What is the theme of the novel 'Kashi Yatre'?	
ii	How did the author react on hearing her grandmother's desire to become literate?	
iii	What is the difference in the brook's pace when it begins its journey and finally meets the river?	
6	Answer ANY ONE out of two long answer questions in about 100-120 words.	1x5=5
i	'Education is important for everyone, whether young or old'. Discuss, with reference to 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read'.	
	OR	
ii	'The Brook' engages the senses of the reader which makes it easier to deliver its message. What literary tools are employed by the poet to achieve this goal?	