KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA DAPPAR

PERIODIC -1 (2024-25), CLASS IX, Subject English

Time- 90 minutes Max marks -40

General instruction

Section A	Reading Comprehension	10 marks
Section B	Writing skills & grammar	16marks
Section C	Literature	14 marks

General instruction:

i) All questions are compulsory. Attempt all the sections.
ii) You may attempt any section at a time.
iii) All the questions of a particular sections should be attempted in the correct order.
iv) This paper contains 1 to questions.

Reading Section 10 marks

1) Read the given passage carefully and choose the best answer from the given alternatives: (5 Marks)

Nepal lies between India and Tibet, among the Himalayan Mountains. The tallest mountain in the world, Mount Everest, is in Nepal, and there are several mountains nearly as high. When mountaineers try to climb Mount Everest, they take the help of the Sherpas, the strong and hardy people who live in these mountains, to carry heavy loads and act as guides.

A long time ago, the Sherpas crossed over the mountains from Tibet and made their homes along the southern slopes of the Himalayas in Nepal.

Some Sherpa families have three houses, one house in the lower hills, one a little higher, and one further up. The houses are in small village groups of about forty or fifty. Round each group of houses, there are cultivated fields, usually built in the shape of terraces right up the hillsides. In the highest fields, the Sherpas grow potatoes; In the lower fields, they grow barley; and turnips, garlic and other vegetables in the lower ones. They also graze their yaks on the higher mountain slopes in the summer and on the lower slopes in the winter. Yaks are very hardy, large cattle with thick, hairy blackish-brown coats and long horns. The Sherpas use them for almost everything they need. They ride them, plough with them, and use them to carry their goods. The hairy wool of these animals is made into cloth, and their skins into leather boots and tents. The yaks also provide milk, fat and meat. Their dung is dried and used as fuel instead of wood or coal.

Answer the questions by choosing the best alternatives:

Q (i). What is the situation in Nepal?

(a) between Mount Everest and Tibet (b) between Tibet and India

(c) between Tibet and Himalayas (d) between Tibet and Mount Everest

Q (ii). Sherpas are not known for :

(a) their strength and hardness (b) for cunningness

(c) their carrying heavy loads (d) acting as guides.

Q (iii). Where do the Sherpas have their houses?

(a) on the lower hills (b) on a little higher

(c) another a little higher up (d) all the three above.

Q (iv). These things Sherpas do not grow on the lower fields:

(a) potatoes (b) turnip and garlic (c) other vegetables (d) barley.

Q (v). What are the things for which yaks are not used?

(a) for sports (b) wool of these animals is made into cloth
(c) their skins into leather boots and tents (d) to carry their goods.

Q2. Read the following passage carefully: (5 Marks)

Children's social and cultural environments will affect the extent and use of their oral language. A large number of children come from homes in which English is not the primary language spoken. The most significant variation among children, however, will be in the amount and quality of their previous literacy experiences. Some children will have read regularly and will be familiar with many books and stories. Their homes are literate environments in which reading and writing occur daily and are frequently modelled as they observe their parents and others reading newspapers, magazines, and books and writing letters, notes and lists. Such children are likely to emulate these behaviours. In contrast, other children will come to preschool or kindergarten with very different experiences. They have seen print in the environment (on street signs and food containers, for example) and on television. However, their parents have not read to them, and they have not seen reading and writing modelled functionally by adults. Effective early literacy programmes acknowledge and extend children's previous experiences, whatever they are, and relate them to the world of print.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

Q (i). What affects the oral language of children?

Q (ii). _____ causes 'variation' among children.

Q (iii). 'Such children are likely to emulate'_____ Who are 'such children'?

Q (iv). 'They have seen print _____ 'They' means?

Q (v). The word 'containers' means.

Writing & Grammar (16 marks)

Q 3. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times Newspaper, highlighting increasing technological addiction among the youth. 5 marks

Q4.Sneha wanted to write a story but could not go beyond a line or two. Taking help from, the information given below along with the lines Sneha wrote a complete story.

Mr. Aggarwal was a very wealthy businessman. One day he was alone sitting at his dining table when…….

Provide a suitable title and a moral to your story. **. 6 marks**

Q 4. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate words from the given options. (3 Marks)

Father wanted (a) ……..... say something but the bus had started moving. I saw (b)…… father receding into the distance. I saw (c)……. the road we had come by looked like a giant motionless rope .

(A) (i) too (ii) so (iii) to (iv) for

(B) (i) his (ii) my (iii) her (iv) him

(C) (i) if (ii) which (iii) that (iv) whether

Q5. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as shown in the example. (2Marks)

Example: important / it / is / to observe / rules / traffic

It is important to observe traffic rules.

(a) not / children / below / of / the age / must / drive / eighteen years.

(b) protection / our / we / must /helmets / own / wear /

Literature 14 marks

Q6 Write answers of the following questions in 30-40 words. 2x3=6 marks

I)Why did Margie's mother send for the County Inspector?

ii)Who helped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he do and say?

iii)What was the poet's dilemma? (poem the road not taken)

Q7. Write answers of the following questions in 30-40 words. 2x2=4 marks

i What all attracted the little boy when he was going to the fair with his parents?

ii How did the stranger tried to console the little boy ?

Q8. Answer any one out of two in 80 – 100 words 4 marks.

Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of school must have been fun?

Or

Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a shehnai school in the U.S.A.?