

NAAHAR PUBLIC SCHOOL CBSE SENIOR SECONDARY, VILLUPURAM

ACADEMIC YEAR-2022-23

PERIODIC TEST- IV EXAMINATION

CLASS: IX

DATE: 23-12-2022

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

MARKS: 80

SUBJECT TEACHER: Mrs. ABARNA. M

DURATION: 3hours

SECTION-A READING SKILLS

I. A) Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow (8 Marks)

INDOOR POLLUTANTS

1. Call it a blessing or a curse of Mother Nature, we have to breathe in over 10,000 litres of air in a day (more than four million litres in a year) to remain alive. By making it essential for life, God has wished that we try to keep the air we breathe clean. Everyone can see the food that is not clean and perhaps refrain from eating it, but one cannot stop breathing even if one can feel the air to be polluted.

2. Several harmful and noxious substances can contaminate the air we breathe. Generally, much is said and written about outdoor air pollution, most of which is due to vehicular and industrial exhausts.

3. Given the fact that most of us spend over 90% of our time indoors, it is most important to recognise that the air we breathe in at home or in offices can be polluted. It can be a cause of ill-health. Air pollutants that are generally present in very low concentrations can assume significance in closed ill-ventilated places.

4. The indoor air pollution can lead to allergic reactions and cause irritation to the skin, the eyes and the nose. But as is logical to assume, the brunt of insult by pollutants is borne by the lungs. It can lead to the development of fresh breathing problems, especially in those who have allergic tendencies, or it can worsen the existing respiratory illnesses like asthma and bronchitis.

5. There can be several sources of indoor air pollution. Tobacco smoke is one of the most important air pollutants in closed places. "Passive smoking" or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) pollution can lead to all the harmful effects of tobacco smoking seen in the smokers in their non-smoking companions. ETS as a health hazard has been unequivocally proven and is also getting social recognition now. One can occasionally see signs displaying the all-important message: "Your smoking is injurious to my health" in offices and homes. The children of smoking parents are among the worst affected persons.

6. The exposure of young children to ETS leads to increased respiratory problems and hospital admissions as compared to non-exposed children. Several studies, including those done at the PGI, have shown an increased risk of lung cancer among women exposed to passive smoking. ETS also worsens the existing lung diseases like asthma and bronchitis.

It may be responsible for the development of asthma in children.

7. The next most important source of indoor air pollution is the allergens. House dust mites (HDM) are very small insects not visible to the naked eye and are the commonest source of allergy in the house. They are ubiquitous and thrive in a warm and moist atmosphere. They breed very fast and are very difficult to eradicate. Modern houses present ample breeding spaces for them in the form of carpets, curtains, mattresses, pillows, etc.

8. Exposure to HDM can be prevented by the frequent washing of linen and by encasing the mattresses and pillows in a non-permeable cover. Pets form an important part of life for some of us. But they can add plenty of allergens to our indoor atmosphere. Cats are notorious for doing this. Fine particles from feline fur can remain stuck to the upholstery and carpets for a long time* even after the removal of the animal and lead to the worsening of asthma and skin allergies. Fortunately, owing to religious and social customs cats are not very popular pets in India. Dogs, however, are quite popular and can be as troublesome. Pets should be kept out of the bedrooms and washed frequently. To remove the fur particles one has to use vacuum cleaners as the ordinary broom and mop are not effective.

9. Moulds, fungi and several other microorganisms thrive in damp conditions and can lead to allergies as well as infections. Humidifiers in the air-conditioning plants provide an ideal environment for certain types of bacteria and have led to major outbreaks of pneumonia. It is important to clean regularly the coolers, air-conditioners and damp areas of the house such as cupboards, lofts, etc to minimise this risk.

10. Toxic gases can also pollute the indoor environment. Biomass fuels (wood, cowdung, dried plants) and coal, if burned inside, can lead to severe contamination by carbon monoxide (CO): The poor quality of stoves and other cooking or heating appliances that cause incomplete combustion of LPG can also lead to the emission of CO or nitrogen dioxide.

Formaldehyde (a gas) can be released from adhesives that are used for fixing carpets, upholstery and also in making plywood and particleboard.

11. The gases are very toxic in high concentrations as may be encountered during industrial accidents, but even in very minimal amounts, as may be prevalent in homes and offices, they can cause irritation to the skin or the eyes, rashes, headache, dizziness and nausea. Improving the ventilation is an important preventive measure, besides trying to eliminate the source that may not be always feasible.

12. Other indoor pollutants are toxic chemicals like cleansing agents, pesticides, paints, solvents and inferior-quality personal-care products, especially aerosols. Very old crumbling pipes, boilers, insulation or false roofing can also be important sources. Asbestos is a hazardous product that can cause cancer in humans.

13. It is important to realise that the air we breathe at home may not be clean always and we must try to eliminate the source of pollution. We should give due consideration to ventilation.

Based on the above reading answer the following questions:

A. Choose the most appropriate option: (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

(a) The Almighty wants that human beings.....

1. should try to breathe clean air
2. should not pay attention to pollutants
3. must ignore ETS
4. should become passive smokers

(b) The toxic gases cause

1. rashes
2. headache
3. dizziness
4. all of the above

(c) Air conditioning plants become the cause of

1. allergies
2. pneumonia
3. heart attack
4. infection

(d) Asbestos is a hazardous product because it can

1. cause cancer in humans
2. cause respiratory problems
3. prove fatal to the children
4. none of these

B. Answer the following questions briefly: 1 x 6 = 6

(a) What is essential for our life? How?

(b) Why should we pay attention to the quality of air we breathe indoor?

(c) Name eight important sources of indoor air pollution.

(d) What do you understand by ETS? How is it harmful? Give two instances.

C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as: 1 x 2 = 2

(a) make impure (Para 2)

(b) clearly and unmistakably (Para 5)

Answers:

A.

(a) 1. should try to breathe clean air

(b) 4. all of the above

(c) 2. pneumonia

(d) 1. cause cancer in humans

B.

(a) Air is essential for our life. We have to breathe in over 10,000 litres of air in a day to keep alive.

(b) Most of us spend ninety per cent of our time indoors—in homes or offices. The air we breathe indoors may also be polluted and cause ill health. So, we should pay attention to the quality of air we breathe indoors.

(c) The important sources of indoor air pollution are:

(i) Tobacco smoke

(ii) Animal dusts

(iii) Air conditioners

(iv) Moulds, bacteria

(v) House dust mites

(vi) Cooking and heating

(viii) Asbestos

(vii) Toxic chemicals

(d) ETS stands for Environmental Tobacco Smoke or “passive smoking”. It causes all the harms of tobacco smoking to non-smokers, for example, the children of smoking parents suffer from respiratory problems. There is an increased risk of lung cancer among women exposed to passive smoking.

C.

(a) contaminate

(b) unequivocally

B) Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow (8 Marks)

Maharana Pratap ruled over Mewar only for 25 years. However, he accomplished so much grandeur during his reign that his glory surpassed the boundaries of countries and time turning him into an immortal personality. He, along with his kingdom, became a synonym for valour, sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap occupied the throne. Kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established such traditions in the kingdom, as augmented their magnificence, despite the hurdles of having a smaller area under their command and less population. There did come a few thorny occasions when the flag of the kingdom seemed sliding down. Their flag once again heaved high in the sky, thanks to the gallantry and brilliance of the people of Mewar.

2. The destiny of Mewar was good in the sense that barring a few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1,500 years since its establishment, right from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact, only 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and developmental work. During his reign, literature and art also progressed extraordinarily. Rana himself was inclined towards writing and his works are read with reverence, even today. The ambience of his kingdom was conducive to the creation of high quality work of art and literature. These accomplishments were the outcome of a longstanding tradition, sustained by several generations.

3. The life of the people of Mewar must have been peaceful and prosperous during the long span of time; otherwise such extraordinary accomplishment in these fields would not have been possible. This is reflected in their art and literature as well as their loving nature. They compensate for lack of admirable physique by their firm but pleasant nature. The ambience of Mewar remains lovely, thanks to the cheerful and liberal character of its people.

4. One may observe astonishing pieces of workmanship, not only in the forts and palaces of Mewar but also in public utility buildings. Ruins of many structures which are still standing tall in their grandeur are testimony to the fact that Mewar was not only the land of the brave but also a seat of art and culture. Amidst aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished and creative pursuits of literature and artists did not suffer. Imagine, how glorious the period must have been when the Vijaya Stambha, which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today, was constructed. In the same fort, Kirti Stambha is standing high, reflecting how liberal the then administration was, which allowed people from other communities and kingdoms to come and carry out construction work. It is useless to indulge in the debate, whether the Vijaya Stambha was constructed first or the Kirti Stambha. The fact is

that both the capitals are standing side-by-side and reveal the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

5. The cycle of time does not remain the same. Whereas, the reign of Rana Sanga was crucial in raising the kingdom to the acme of glory; it also proved to be his nemesis. History took a turn. The fortune of Mewar, the land of the brave, started waning. Rana tried to save the day with his acumen which was running against the stream and the glorious traditions for sometime.

A. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (1 × 5 = 5 marks)

Question (i)

How did Maharana Pratap turn into an immortal personality?

- (a) He ruled Mewar for 25 years
- (b) He added a lot of grandeur to Mewar
- (c) Of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Answer:

- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Question (ii)

What were the difficulties in the way of Mewar?

- (a) Lack of cooperation of the nobility
- (b) Ancient traditions of the kingdom
- (c) Its small area and small population
- (d) The poverty of the subjects

Answer:

- (c) Its small area and small population

Question (iii)

What was the thorny occasion?

- (a) When the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered
- (b) When the flag of Mewar was hoisted high
- (c) When the people of Mewar showed gallantry
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Answer:

- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Question (iv)

Why was Mewar lucky?

- (a) Because all of its rulers were competent
- (b) Because most of its people were competent
- (c) Because most of its rulers were incompetent
- (d) Because only a few of its people were competent

Answer:

- (b) Because most of its people were competent

Question (v)

Which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today?

- (a) Palace of Mewar
- (b) Port of Mewar
- (c) Vijaya Stambha
- (d) Kirti Stambha

Answer:

- (c) Vijaya Stambha

B. Answer the following questions briefly. (5× 1= 5 marks)

Question (i)

Who was the earliest King of Mewar?

Answer:

The earliest king of Mewar mentioned in the passage is Bappa Rawal.

Question (ii)

What was Rana Kumbha's contribution to the glory of Mewar?

Answer:

Rana Kumbha gave new stature through victories and development work. The literature and art progressed. His writing is revered even today.

Question (iii)

What does the writer find worth admiration in the people of Mewar?

Answer:

According to the writer, the people of Mewar are of a pleasant nature and liberal character. They are cheerful, gallant and brilliant.

Question (iv)

NAAHAR PUBLIC SCHOOL, VILLUPURAM

NOTICE

FOUND AN EXPENSIVE WATCH

1st October 2021

Found a Digital Watch during the 8th period, a black-colored Fastrack Digital watch was found on the school playground. During the lunch break, the owner should contact the undersigned in her class by this week.

Heeba Parker,

IX Standard

II.A) You
board in

Answer:

b) Write an Application for a transfer certificate as you are shifting to another city with your family.

1x6=6

Answer:

From

Xxxxxxx,

Yyyy.

To

The Headmaster,

Mother Teresa Public School

Mansarovar Garden

Delhi

Subject: Application for a transfer certificate.

Sir,

With due respect and humble submission to state that, I am a student of your school, studying in class 8th. I would like to inform you that my father is a government servant. Recently he has been transferred from Delhi to Punjab. My family will be shifted there soon. As a result, it is impossible for me to continue my study in your reputed school. So, I need a transfer certificate to get myself admitted into a school in Ludhiana, Punjab. In the circumstances, I hope that you would be kind enough to issue me a transfer certificate.

Yours obediently

Neeraj

Class 9, Roll no. 18

SECTION-C GRAMMAR

III. Choose the best answer: 10x1=5

1. It is dangerous to drive in the rain. You be very careful. (could / would / should / might)

Answer: should

2. If you had run faster, you have won. (will / could / can / may)

Ans: could

3. You not smoke here. (must / should / could / would)

Answer: must

4. We definitely look into the matter. (will / would / can / could)

Ans: will

5. you solve this puzzle? (Can / Will / Shall / Should)

Ans: Can

6. Each of the six boys in the class _____ his task.

a) was completed

b) were completed

c) has completed

d) have completed

Answer: c)has completed

7. Second-hand furniture _____ here at reasonable prices.

a) are sold

b) were selling

c) has sold

d) is sold

Answer: d) is sold

8. My friend, a philosopher and guide _____ going abroad.

a) are

b) is

c) am

d) being

Answer: b) is

9. "Kishan and Brothers" _____ a famous book store in Kashmir.

a Are

b) Is

c) Have

d) Have been

Answer: b) is

10. Sita told them that they _____ wrong.

a) are

b) will be

c) were

d) can

Answer: c) were

SECTION-D LITERATURE

IV. A) Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow in one or two lines each.

(5x1=5)

Santosh's parents were affluent landowners who could afford to send their children to the best schools, even to the country's capital, New Delhi, which was quite closed by. But, in line with the prevailing custom in the family, Santosh had to make do with the local village school. So, she decided to fight the system in her own quite way when the right moment arrived on the right moment came when she turned sixteen. At sixteen, most of the girls in her village used to get married. Santosh was also under pressure from her parents to do the same.

Answer the following questions:

1. Why was Santosh sent to the local school?

Ans: It was a family custom those days not to send the girls away from home.

2. Why do you think Santosh did not have any objection, when she was sent to the local School?

Ans: She waited for the right time to come.

3. What did Santosh decide to do?

Ans: She decided to go against the custom of making the girls study in the local School.

4. When did the right moment come according to Santosh?

Ans: The right moment came when she turned 16.

5. What do you mean by the word 'affluent'?

Ans: Having an abundance of wealth, property, or other materials goods.

**B) Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow in one or two lines each.
(5x1=5)**

Then they found ladder and a lantern still lighted lying near his bed. There were also some brushes and green and yellow paints on the floor near the ladder. "Jhonsy dear", said Sue, "look out of the window. Look at that ivy leaf. Haven't you wondered why it doesn't flutter when the wind blows? That's Behrman's masterpiece. He painted it the night the last leaf fell".

Answer the following questions:

1. "Then they found a ladder and a lantern still lighted lying near his bed". Who does they referred to in the given line?

Ans: 'They ' refers to the neighbors of the society, where Behrman lived.

2. Why did they find some brushes and green and yellow paints on the floor near the ladder?

Ans: Behrman had used all these stuffs to paint the last leaf on the wall.

3. Why did the last leaf not flutter?

Ans: The last leaf didn't flutter because it was not a natural leaf. It was a painting done by Behrman.

4. Why did Sue called that leaf a masterpiece?

Ans: She called it a masterpiece for two reasons. First, it had saved her friend Johnny's life. Secondly, Johnsy, who herself was an artist was not able to recognize that it was not a natural leaf.

5. What is the meaning of the word 'wondered'?

Ans: "To want to know something" is the meaning of the given word.

V. a) Answer the following: (any 4) 4x3=12

1. How did the doctor show the presence of mind when he encountered the snake?

Answer:

The doctor showed great presence of mind on seeing the snake: He neither jumped nor cried out. He sat on the chair holding his breath. His body was still but his mind remained very active.

2. Where shall the poet (W.B. Yeats) go and why?

Answer:

The poet shall go to Innisfree. Innisfree is a quiet, natural place, full of beauty. He is fed up with the chaotic life in the city. He wants to lead a peaceful life in the lap of nature. Innisfree is an ideal place for him, so he wants to go there.

3. What characteristics does Kalam say he inherited from his parents?

Answer:

Kalam inherited honesty and self-discipline from his father and faith in goodness and deep kindness from his mother.

4. How did senior tennis players bully young Maria Sharapova?

Answer:

As Maria was quite young, she used to go to bed early. The senior tennis players came late in the night and would wake her up asking her to clean up the room for them. This made her more determined and mentally tough.

5. What did Saint Peter ask the old lady for? What was the lady's reaction?

Answer: Saint Peter asked the old lady for a piece of cake. The lady behaved miserly and kept decreasing the size of the cake. At last, she did not give him anything to eat.

VI) Answer the following: (any 3) 3x2=6

1. How did Behrman die?

Ans: Behrman was not only an artist, he was a true human being. He wanted to give relief to Jhonsy from her superstitious belief. He painted the last leaf in a chilly and rainy night. He caught pneumonia and sacrificed his life to save Jhonsy's life.

2. What was the problem with the little match girl? How did the prince help her?

Ans: The little match girl had let her matches fall in a gutter. They were spoiled. She feared that her father would beat her if she did not bring home money. The prince asked the swallow to pluck out sapphires from his other eye and give it to the match girl.

3. What is Johnsy's illness? What can cure her, the medicine or the willingness to live?

Ans: Johnsy's illness is more psychological and less physical. She had developed a strange fancy. She feels that she would die with the falling of the last leaf on the ivy creeper. Only a strong will power can cure her.

4. What are the Guru's words of wisdom? When does the disciple remember these words?

Ans: The guru's words of wisdom were that it was the city of fools. He advised the disciple to leave the city because he would not know what they would do next. The disciple remembers this when he was going to be executed.

VII) Long answer questions: 2x6=12

1. (a) What idea do you form the personality of the poet from the poem The Lake isle of Innisfree?

Ans:

Ans. The poet W. B. Yeats who himself is the speaker in "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" gives us a peep into his mind and soul. His desire to return to a peaceful, quiet, and natural place, away from the bustle of urban life, brings forth the positive values that govern his life. In the poem, he emerges as a peace-loving fellow who is sick of the hectic, restless, noisy and materialistic life of the cities.

He emerges as a profound lover of natural beauty and tranquillity. His strong nostalgia for the beautiful sights and sounds on the Lake Isle and his desire to lead a simple life of unbroken solitude and peace on the island reveal the simplicity of his heart and mind.

The poet is endowed with profound imagination and sensitive observation. With very keen senses, he sees, observes and presents the beauty of the island in the morning, in the noontime, in the evening, and even at midnight. He can hear the sounds of the bees, the cricket, the linnet, and the sea-waves. He can visualize the tranquil glade, the glimmering light of the midnight and the purple glow of the afternoon. He can also hear the loud, unpleasant sounds of the traffic in cities and contrast it with the captivating and soothing music of the waves.

Further, the poet lacks a materialistic attitude towards life. He wants to evade the hectic activities of the materialistic life of the cities and live in a small cabin of clay and wattles. He wants to have only enough to fulfill the basic needs of life. Thus, the poet comes forth as a person with a profound imagination, minute observation, strong memories and a deep love for nature. He is inspired by the values of contentment and harmony.

Or

(b) What similarities do you find in the lives of Santosh Yadav and Maria Sharapova?

Ans. Today both Santosh Yadav and Maria Sharapova enjoy the status of a celebrity. To attain this position they both had to work very hard in their life. Both of these girls were of strong and true determination. They had a clear vision of their life. They wanted to become something in life. They wanted to raise themselves up from the common people around them. They sacrificed all comforts and pleasure of life to achieve their aim. Both of them were able to realise their aims. They reached the world. Santosh Yadav became the only woman of the world to scale Mt Everest twice. Maria Sharapova got the fibre position in the world in women tennis. They proved that nothing is impossible before true determination and iron will.

2. a) Describe briefly how Behrman saved Jhonsy's life.

Ans: Jhonsy and Sue were poor, young artist, living on the third storey of an old house. They had to work hard to earn their living. An old, failed painter Behrman lived on the ground floor. He worked as a model for the upcoming artists like Jhonsy and Sue. He wanted to paint a masterpiece which he had not yet begun. In the month of November, Jhonsy fell seriously ill with pneumonia. As she lost her hope she did not respond to the Doctor's medicine. There was a little hope of her recovery, according to the doctor, if she did not hope to get well. Sue tried to encourage her friend but all in vain. One day she found Jhonsy counting backward. Jhonsy was counting the falling leaves of an ivy-creepers on the opposite wall of their window.

Or

b) Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?

Answer :

The prince having given away the two sapphires of his eyes had become blind. Therefore the swallow decided to be with the prince all the time. Probably the swallow was so touched by prince's kindness that instead of flying to Egypt and be with his friend he decided to stay back. This clearly suggests that kind hearted people always attract friends who will stay with them forever.