PERIODIC TEST -1

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

CLASS – IX

MARKS-40

TIME:- 1.30 Hrs.

Instructions:- 1) Write question numbers properly.

2) Read questions properly. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION – A READING

Q.1) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1x05=05Marks

Being a woman in any other century must have been bad enough. Try being ill. There were no antibiotics until in 1930s, and a patient in a Victorian hospital was probably only marginally better off than if he stayed at home. Last century saw a large parts of the world finally rid themselves of the plagues that periodically wiped out single and even double figure percentages of entire populations. Cholera and other epidemics ravaged European cities throughout the 19th century. Global warming is perhaps the most serious part of the mind says things are getting worse. Most scientists, though not all, agrees that something is going on. Yet there is little evidence to support. Of course, our world had new horrors; drugs addiction, global terrorism and in particular the conflict between wildlife and people that will almost certainly lead to the extinction of several biologist call the "Charismatic mega fauna" by the end of this century. It will be sad to live without pandas, tigers or lions. Today is good; we live in the freest, healthiest, most peaceful and longest lived era in human history. The future barring some calamities accident will be better. The past truly is a different country-hungry, violent place. They did things differently there.

1. Antibiotics were discovered in

a) 1980 b) 1930 c) 1900 d) 1800

2. The author believed that global warming is

a) no threat b) an imaginary threat c) a good thing for humanity d) none of these.

3. According to the author in future which animals will extinct from our world:

a) Elephant b) Panda c) Giraffe d) Donkeys.

4. The author believed that the future will be:

a) worse b) same c) better d) more horrible.

5. According to the passage, which of the serious diseases have been sent away from this world in the previous century:

a) Polio b) Psychopathy c) Plague d) coronavirus.

Q.2) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1x05=05Marks

The ship is man's oldest and most important means of transportation. Today, thousands of ships cross oceans, sail along sea coasts and ply inland waterways. Trade among countries depends heavily

on ships. Many kinds of ships are used to carry goods and people. Giant tankers haul petroleum, vegetable oil, wine and other liquids. Other vessels carry cargoes such as grain, ore and sand. Passenger liners carry travellers across the oceans. Man's first 'ship' was probably a log that he used to cross a river. He probably used his hands to paddle the log. Later, he learned to build rafts by lashing logs together. In ancient Egypt, the people made their first rafts out of bundles of reeds. Later, they learned to lash bundles of reeds together to make boats. By about 4000 B.C., the Egyptians had learned to build galleys. Galleys were long boats powered by a row of paddles. By about 3200 B.C., the Egyptians had invented sails and therefore, they were able to use the power of the wind to propel their boats. The basic pattern for ships became set with the invention of the sail. Shipbuilders began concentrating on designing bigger and better ships. The 20th century saw some of the biggest ships in the world. The three largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960's were the 'Michelangelo', the 'Raffaello' and the 'Queen Elizabeth II'. The ships of the future are expected to be even more efficient and will cost less to operate.

1.Why is the ship the most important means of transportation?

2. What was the origin of the man's first ship?

S3.What were the Galleys?

4.What is the future of the ship?

5.The antonym of 'efficient' is…… a) unefficient b) inefficient c) non-efficient d) disefficient

SECTION B- WRITING AND GRAMMAR

Q.3) You are Sahil/ Smita. You have just visited a village fair in your native village with your family and cousins. You were very much impressed by the beauty, nature, food and fields of your village. Write **a diary entry** expressing your feeling towards the village people and your impression of village life. 5Marks

OR

"Music has great healing power" Write **a paragraph** on the given title explaining the powers of music.

Q.4-a) The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied: 3Marks

EXAMPLE	**Error**	**Correction**
Chocolate can make peoples happy.	Peoples	People
Chocolate are also considered very	a) _____	_____
good in health. One bar off	b) _____	_____
chocolate have more protein than one banana.	c) _____	_____

Q.4-b) Change tense as directed. 2Marks

1. The baby cried for hours.(present perfect continuous tense)

2. He did his work with diligence.(future perfect)

3. Mohan writes a letter. (past perfect)

4. They will be playing football. (simple present)

SECTION C- LITERATURE

Q.5-A) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. 1X3=3Marks

"The inspector had smiled after he was finished and patted Margie's head. He said to her mother, It's not the girls fault, Mrs. Jones."

a) Which inspector has been referred to in these lines?

b) Who was Mrs. Jones?

c) Why the Inspector was called by Mrs. Jones?

Q.5-B) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. 1X3=3Marks

You tore the pages of the books You bought the rain again. You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings. Frail crumbling house, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters- Crumbling woods, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives, crumbling hearts-

a) What has the wind done to the books?

b) What has the wind bought again?

c) What is the wind clever at?

Q.6) Answer the following (ANY FOUR) questions in about 20-30 words each: 2X4=8Marks

a) Why did the Lost child lose interest in the things he had wanted earlier?

b) Which of the two roads did the poet chose and why?

c) Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a shehnai school in the USA?

d) Why does the author say, "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long"?

e) How does Evelyn hear music?

f) Why did Margie hate school? Which school she thinks is better?

Q.7) Answer the following (ANY TWO) questions in about 40-50 words each: 2X3=6Marks

a) Who helped Evelyn to continue with music? What lesson can we learn from the life of Evelyn?

b) Often in life we meet with difficult life choices and that becomes the turning point of our lives. Discuss with reference to the poem 'The Road Not Taken'.

c) What changes do you notice in the behaviour of the child, once he is separated from his parents in the story "THE LOST CHILD."

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