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**A****APS-(902) English**

Total No. of Questions-19

Total No. of Pages-4

**Yearly Examination 2023-24****CLASS : 9****SUBJECT - ENGLISH****Time : 3.15 Hours****M.M. : 100**

**General Instructions to the Examinees :** (i) All the questions are compulsory.  
(ii) Write the answer of each question in the given answer book only.  
(iii) Marks of each question is mention against each.

**SECTION-A : READING**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1×10 = 10
- Gandhi wanted to cut down his expenses on washing. One day, he came home with all the things needed to do his own washing and starching. He also bought a book on washing and read it carefully. Gandhi taught his wife Kasturba the art of washing. The new hobby was an additional burden on Gandhi's daily work, but he was not a man to give up. He was determined to cut down his expenses. He also wanted to be self reliant. One day, he washed a collar. It was over starched and stood stiff. His friends laughed quietly at this sight. Gandhi was not disturbed and said, well, this is my first attempt at washing, hence this overdose of starch. But it does not matter. At least it provided you with so much fun!"
- (i) Mahatma Gandhi started washing clothes with his own hand to ... 1  
(A) wear washed clothes (B) enjoy washing  
(C) pay washing bill (D) cut down washing expenses
- (ii) Who buy a book : 1  
(A) Kasturba (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) his fellow (D) None of these
- (iii) Gandhiji reacted to his fellow lawyers funny remark that ..... 1  
(A) It was his first attempt (B) It was just an enjoyment  
(C) It was just past time (D) It was done for amusement
- (iv) Gandhiji taught Kasturba. 1  
(A) reading (B) cooking (C) clearing (D) washing
- (v) ..... was an additional burden on Gandhiji's daily work. 1  
(A) His new hobby (B) His cooking style  
(C) His ironing of the collar (D) His teaching of washing
- (vi) Gandhiji was determined for ..... 1  
(A) cleaning his room (B) cutting down his expenses  
(C) reading new books (D) teaching washing
- (vii) The collar was made stiff by ..... 1  
(A) Starch (B) Soap (C) Detergent (D) Surf
- (viii) What did his fellow lawyers do to see his collar. 1  
(A) wept (B) laughed quietly (C) argued (D) explained him
- (ix) Choose the most similar in meaning to the word past time:  
(A) hobby (B) burden (C) reliance (D) press
- (x) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word advantage. 1  
(A) expense (B) addition  
(C) burden (D) care

**P.T.O.**



2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:  
 Albert Einstein one of the great man of modern science, was born on 14<sup>th</sup> March 1879 in Ulm, Germany. During his boyhood in Munich he was shy, sensitive and unhappy. His harsh teachers whom he called, "non-commissioned officers" considered him stupid and tried to flog sense into him. When they realized that he knew more about mathematics than any of them would ever know, they disliked him even more. Albert was also made to suffer from German anti-semitism and he hated the militarism of the German empire to such an extent that he persuaded his father to promise him that he would never have to do compulsory military service.  
 In 1894 the family moved to Italy. Later Einstein received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the university of Zurich in Switzerland and taught mathematics and physics at the polytechnic school in Zurich. In 1921, Einstein was the recipient of the Nobel Prize. The work for which the famous scientist is best known in his—Theory of Relativity".

- (i) Who was Albert Einstein? 1  
 (ii) How was Einstein during his boyhood? 1  
 (iii) Why did the teachers at Munich school dislike him? 1  
 (iv) How can you say that Einstein hated the militarism of the German empire? 1  
 (v) From where did Einstein receive the degree of Doctor of philosophy? 1  
 (vi) What did Einstein call his teachers? 1  
 (vii) Which subjects did Einstein teach at polytechnic school in Zurich? 1  
 (viii) For which work is Einstein best known? 1  
 (ix) Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as : 1  
       (a) sad (b) made agree  
 (x) Find out the opposite of the following words from the passage: 1  
       (a) like (b) happy

### SECTION-B: WRITING

3. Suppose you are Komal/Karan studying in Govt. Senior Secondary School Nimbawas. Write a letter to the principal of your school complaining about the poor condition of your classroom. 6

OR

4. You are Netal, a student of class IX<sup>th</sup> B. Compose an email to be sent to your principal stating the need for a bicycle stand in the school campus. You are Rohan. Tomorrow a speech competition is going to be held in your school. Prepare a speech with the help of given Outline on the topic: "Knowledge is power" in about 80-100 words. 6

Knowledge is power \_\_\_\_\_ school \_\_\_\_\_ powerhouses \_\_\_\_\_ used to think might is right \_\_\_\_\_ have made progress \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge.

OR

Your school is organising a debate competition on "Urban life versus Rural life" write a debate in about 80-100 words in the favour of the motion. You may take help of the given outline.

Strong support \_\_\_\_\_ city life \_\_\_\_\_

5. A patient who has been unwell for some time goes to his doctor. Write an imaginary dialogue in 80 to 100 words which may take place between the patient and the doctor. You may take help from the following hints. 6  
 Your ailment, a high fever, a severe headache, shivering, blood report, malaria, injection of Iariago. OR

Write a story in 80-100 words using the outline given below. Assign a suitable title and moral to it.

A fox \_\_\_\_\_ hungry \_\_\_\_\_ searches food \_\_\_\_\_ sees a wine of grapes \_\_\_\_\_ bunches of ripe grapes goes there hanging high \_\_\_\_\_ Jumps again and again \_\_\_\_\_ not reaches the grapes \_\_\_\_\_ all in vain lired \_\_\_\_\_ runs away \_\_\_\_\_ the grapes are sour \_\_\_\_\_



**SECTION-C : GRAMMER**

6. Fill in the blanks in correct form : 1×4 = 4
- Some of my friend \_\_\_\_\_ the Jaimahal week. (visit)
  - The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the East. (rise)
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ to Jaipur tommorrow.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my friend just now.
7. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns given in the bracket: 1×2 = 2
- This is the machine \_\_\_\_\_ (that/which/who) costs ten thousand rupees.
  - We visited the school \_\_\_\_\_ my father taught (Where/which).
8. Choose the correct 1×3 = 3
- He escaped \_\_\_\_\_ the jail last neight  
(A) of (B) from (C) in (D) to
  - She saw someone drowning \_\_\_\_\_ the canal.  
(A) on (B) at (C) by (D) in
  - My father is \_\_\_\_\_ M.L.A.  
(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) X
9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition give in the brackets : 1×3 = 3
- He is fond \_\_\_\_\_ sweets. (of/for/with)
  - There is a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the river (on/across/at)
  - He is not afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs. (of/at/with)

**SECTION-D : TEXT BOOKS**

10. Read the passage carefully and answers : 8
- At the Bauddhnath stupa. The Buddnath shrine of Kathmandu, there is in contrast a sense of stillness. Its emmense white dome is ringed by a road. Small shops stand on its outer edge: many of these are owned by Tibetan emmigrants: Felt bags. Tibetan prints and silver jewellery can be brought here. There are no crowds: this is a heven of quietness in the busy streets around. <https://www.rajasthanboard.com>
- Kathmandu is vivid, morcenary, religious with small shrines to flower-adorned deities along the narrowest and busiest street: with fruit sellers, flute sellers, hawkers of postcards, shops selling western cosmetics film rolls and chocolates or copper utensils and nepalse antiques. Film songs blare out from the radios, car horns send, bicycle bells ring stray cours low questioningly at motorcycles, vendors shout out their wares. I indulge my self mindlessly: buy a bar of marripan, a arn-on-the cob roasted in a charcoal brarier on the pavement (rubbed with salt, chilli powder and lemon) a couple of love story comies and even a Reader's Digest. All this I wash down with coco-cola and a nauseating orange drink and fell much the better for it.
- Which place is a haven of quientness?
  - How does Kathmandu seem to the auther.
  - What types of streets are there at Kathmandu.
  - What types of noises does the author hear in Kathmandu.
  - Which books did the author buy from the market.
  - What things are sold near the shrines.
  - Find the word from the passage which is the opposite \_\_\_\_\_ widest.
  - Find the word from the passage which means \_\_\_\_\_ surrounded.
11. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each (Three short Answer out of four) : 2 × 3 = 6
- What is a belief at Pashupatinath about the end of Kaliyug? (Kathmandu)
  - What is Gerrard's profession? Quote the parts of the play that support your answer. (If I were you)
  - Who invited Santosh to scale Mt everest a second time? What was her achievement? (Reach for the Top)



- (iv) What did Karia's father do before going to work? (The little Girl)
12. Answer the following questions (around 80 words) (One long answer out of two).  $1 \times 5 = 5$   
 Why was Gerrard packing a bag at the beginning of the play? How did it help him to outwit and trap the intruder? (If I were you)
- OR
- How does the author describe the Flute seller? What does he say about the Flute Music? (Kathmandu)
13. Answer the following question about 40 words one out of two questions. How does the play prove that wit (intelligence) always has an upper hand?  $1 \times 3 = 3$
- OR
- Write a brief character sketch of Santosh Yadav.
14. Read the passage given below and Answer the question that follow.  $2 \times 2 = 4$   
 A Slumber did my spirit seal.  
 I had no human fears.  
 She seemed a thing that could not feel.  
 The touch of earthly years.  
 (i) What does a slumber mean here?  
 (ii) What was it that sealed the poet's spirits?
- OR
- So she made a very little cake.  
 But as it baking lay.  
 She looked at it, and thought it seemed.  
 Too large to give away.  
 (i) Who made a very little cake? (ii) Why did she make a very little cake?
15. Answer any two of the following questions about 20-30 words.  $2 \times 2 = 4$   
 (i) What did the woman do on being asked to give away a cake?  
 (ii) What does the poet like to do when it rains?  
 (iii) What is the central idea of the Poem No man are the Foreign.
16. Answer any one of the following questions about 80 words:  $1 \times 5 = 5$   
 'What is the poet's reaction to the death of his beloved?'  
 (A Slumber did my spirit seal)
- Why does the poet want to go to Innisfree? Will he get there what he desire, give your views on it. (The Lake in Insispre)
17. Answer any one of the following question in about in 80 words:  $1 \times 5 = 5$   
 Who was Luskofb? How was he transformed totally? (The beggar)
- OR
- Describe the fire tragedy that struck Zam's house?
18. Answer any two of the following question in about 60 words:  $2 \times 3 = 6$   
 (i) Behrman has a dream. What is it? Does it come true? (Last leaf)  
 (ii) What did Prashant see on reaching his village? (Kathmandu)  
 (iii) Why does the disciple decide to stay in the Kingdom of fool? (Kingdom of Fool)
- (iv) How does toto come to granfather private zoo?
19. Choose the correct answer:  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 (i) What do yellow woods represent.  
 (A) People (B) Older people (C) Poets (D) Choice  
 (ii) Who is the author of the lesson The beggar  
 (A) Bill Bryson (B) Anton chekhov (C) Zen Gaudiose (D) O Henry  
 (iii) Who does the wind make dam of  
 (A) The rich (B) The strong (C) The weak (D) None of these  
 (iv) What was the trouble to the playwright.  
 (A) he was sick (B) he was cold and hungry  
 (C) he was dull and boring (D) he had no work to do

