



SHRI GULABRAO ESHWARA KHANDVE EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION,
JAGADGURU INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
TERM – I EXAM (2024-2025)

CLASS: IX A

SUBJECT: ENGLISH (184)

DATE: 18/09/2024

M.M.: 80

ROLL NO.:

TIME.: 3 Hrs

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into four sections: Section A - Reading 20 marks, Section B - Writing Skills - 10 marks and Grammar Skills- 10 marks and Section C Literature- 40 marks
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.
5. Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: (10)

Srinivasa Ramanujan was one of the greatest mathematical geniuses of the world. Born in a poor Brahmin family, he gave no indication of his hidden talent. He was born at Erode in Coimbatore in 1887. His father was an accountant to a cloth merchant who had to maintain a large family on a small income. Ramanujan was granted half exemption of fees when he stood first in the Primary School Examination in the whole of Tanjore district.

From his childhood Ramanujan had a quiet and dreamy temperament. He had answers to all sums that puzzled his classmates and seniors. Figures did not worry him; no calculation was too difficult for him. Things which were dark and muddled to his classmates were as clear as daylight to him. He always helped them with generosity which was the most lovable feature of his character all through his career. When he was in second class his curiosity upon the subject of the "Highest Truth" in Mathematics was roused. Later on, when he moved into the third standard, he asked for problems of Mathematics of higher nature. While in fourth standard, he could solve the most difficult problems of Trigonometry. He obtained Ewler's Theorems and proved them. He followed Carr's Synopsis of Pure Mathematics. He solved all the problems without any other book to aid him. To him each solution was a triumph which encouraged him to a fresh endeavour.

Ramanujan won Subramanyam Scholarship usually awarded for proficiency in English as well as Mathematics. But the passion for Mathematics gained on him, he neglected all other subjects so much that he failed to gain promotion to higher class, thereby losing his scholarship. This was a great calamity of which he had never dreamt. He had no money, no means of earning, no books, no influence. No help came to him from outside. He was then eighteen without any definite plan. He joined Pachiyappan's College, Madras (Now in Chennai) but had to return home due to illness.

- (i) Which of the following statements best describes Ramanujan's superiority to his seniors?
- a) He had good looks. b) He had answer to all sums that puzzled his seniors and his classmates also.
c) He had good wealth. d) He was good in sports, games with better communication skills.
- (ii) Ramanujan was granted half exemption of fees because _____.
- a) he failed in the primary examination.
b) he stood first in the Primary School Examination in the whole of Tanjore district.
c) he was very poor and had no money.
d) the headmaster knew him personally.
- (iii) When Ramanujan was in second standard, he became curious upon the subject of the _____.
- a) "Human Mortality". b) "Effectiveness of Medicine".
c) "Highest Truth" in Mathematics. d) "Higher Forms" of Geometry.

- (iv) The passage includes a word „puzzled“. Which of the following is a synonym of the same?
 a) Confused. b) Troubled. c) Worried. d) Disturbed.
- (v) From his childhood Ramanujan was
 a) very naughty b) quiet c) dreamy d) Both (b) and (c)
- (vi) Subramanyam Scholarship was usually awarded for_____.
 a) proficiency in English as well as Mathematics. b) Proficiency in Hindi as well as English
 c) proficiency in Mathematics as well as Hindi. d) proficiency in Mathematics as well as Spanish.
- (vii) According to the passage, the unexpected calamity that befell Ramanujan was that
 a) he failed to gain promotion to higher class. b) he became very ill.
 c) his father died. d) he got his first job.
- (viii) What is the message conveyed when the author says that 'His father was an accountant to a cloth merchant who had to maintain a large family on a small income'?"
 a) He was wealthy. b) He was healthy.
 c) He was not at all poor. d) He used to have only the bare minimum.
- (ix) The most lovable feature of Ramanujan's character all through his career was that
 a) he always helped everyone with generosity. b) he used to take everyone's responsibility.
 c) he had a good humour. d) he loved Mathematics.
- (x) After his failure to gain promotion to higher class, Ramanujan joined the institution called
 a) Tanjore Primary School. b) Pachiyappan's College, Madras.
 c) Erode College. d) Pachiyappan's Primary School.

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: (10)

In our culture today, there is a huge emphasis on education, especially higher education. Society basically says, the more educated you are, the better off you are. That is pretty much true if you live by the means of society. The basic idea that education, especially a college education, is something that people should pursue even at their adult years is not by any means a new idea.

Education improves position in society. All money in the world will not give you satisfaction and prestige as the education can. Women were enslaved and looked down upon due to the lack of education. As they become literate the outlook of the society improves. In fact, if you want to move within the certain segment of the people, it is important to be qualified or get a certain level of education.

Education eliminates superstitions. Superstitions have percolated to every part of the society with people blindly following them without any scientific base. They have existed since ancient times, however, educated person questions the age-old customs and practices. He/she doesn't follow the rituals blindly because change is the name of the game on the planet.

Education enhances rational thinking. Believing anything without a reason is not the trait of an educated person. For instance, a farmer may not be able to analyse the fertility of the soil and determine the type of the crops that are to be grown. In olden times, in the absence of research, people used to pray to the rain gods for a good harvest. Therefore, education is necessary to remove the different evils of the society. Developing nations around the world have achieved 100% literacy. Educated society develops quickly because they are not bounded by the narrow realms of caste, creed, and religion. Instead, it focuses on the problems that hamper daily living. The government elected by the educated citizens serve the nation rather than ruling it. A corruption-free society is only possible when people are blessed with the true knowledge of life.

Every society has specialized individuals who fulfil certain positions that require extended education. In some cases, these people are known as shamans, priests, or professors, or they may be doctors, mechanics, blacksmiths, or artists. In all these professions, some form of higher education is necessary. It could come from an apprentice or rigorous private study, or it could take the form of a formal higher education. Whatever the form, the meaning is the same, gain knowledge and use it. To conclude we can say that children attending schools are taught under the supervision of capable teachers. They understand the essence of life and gain invaluable knowledge about their surroundings. Fostering basic principles of humanity and reasoning, the modern education is an eye opener for every person on earth. In short, a balanced life and reputed standing in society is only possible with the shining light of knowledge.

- (i) Which of the following statements best describes the author's attitude towards education and society?
 a) Improves our position in society. b) Improves our verbal skills.
 c) Provides us satisfaction and prestige. d) Both (a) and (c).

- (ii) Superstitions are present in the society_____.
- a) only in modern times b) from the ancient times c) seldom d) occasionally
- (iii) _____ is a trait of an educated person.
- a) Believing nothing without a reason b) Destroying everything without a reason
c) Believing anything without a reason d) Accepting everything without a reason
- (iv) The para 4 has a word 'literacy' in it. Find out a synonym for the same.
- a) Rationality. b) Intuition. c) Education. d) Determination.
- (v) Women were enslaved and looked down upon because_____.
- a) they had been disobedient. b) they had been weak.
c) they had been illiterate. d) they had been obedient.
- (vi) Educated society develops quickly because they are not bounded by the narrow realms of _____.
a) poverty, slavery and tomfoolery. b) caste, creed, and religion.
b) class, discrimination and hatred. c) None of the above.
- (vii) The government elected by the educated citizens _____the nation rather than _____ it.
a) loot, serving b) serve, ruling c) rule, serving d) corrupt, saving
- (viii) The para 6 has a word 'invaluable' in it. Find out a synonym for the same.
a) Precious. b) Worthless. c) a very little value. d) All of the above.
- (ix) State which of the following lines display that education has great impact on society.
a) An educated society develops faster as it is not bound by the narrow realms of caste creed & religion.
b) Education focuses on the problems that hamper daily living.
c) A corruption-free society is possible when people have full knowledge of life.
d) All of the above.
- (x) Fostering basic principles of _____, the modern education is an eye opener for every Person on earth.
a) ruthlessness b) primitive education c) humanity and reasoning d) indifference

SECTION B – WRITING SKILLS and GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

Q3. Vaishali Nathani of 214, Indrayani Apartments, Vaishali Street, Udaipur, you believe that forming Ecology clubs and appointing Eco-minders in your city can aid in the preservation and conservation of nature. Write a letter to the MLA of your city area, in about 120 words, suggesting the need to form such clubs. Share their importance and implications. Recommend the involvement of resident volunteers for implementation of eco-club activities that nurture and protect the local ecosystem.

Or

Write a diary entry that begins, "I wish I could forget the time I... because ..." in about 100-150 words.

Q4. Write a descriptive paragraph in 100-120 words of Sachin Tendulkar on the basis of the notes given below:

1973	Born on April 24 in Mumbai
1975	At the age of 2 1/2, begins hitting ball with a broomstick in his backyard.
1983	Watches World Cup cricket match on television and becomes seriously interested in the game.
1986	Scores first century in school
1988	Sets world record of 664 runs for Shard ashram School at inter – school tournament with Vinod Kambli.
At 16	Selected to play against Pakistan, makes his international debut in One – Day Internationals (ODIs) and Test matches.
1990	Tours England and scores 119 in a match.
2001	Becomes first batsman to score 10,000 runs in one – day cricket.

Or

Levels of education and literacy are growing but all of us seem to be becoming more inhuman, unkind and inconsiderate. Look at the visual showing our attitude towards poor and helpless creatures. Write a paragraph on "Cruelty to Animals" with a view to sensitising people to the needs of animals. (120 words)



GRAMMAR

Q5. Select the correct verb given in the options:

(3m)

i) The company _____ of its stakeholders.

a) think b) thought c) thinks d) thinking

ii) Either of the two dresses shall _____ good.

a) looking b) look c) looks d) looked

iii) Each and every member _____ to vote.

a) has b) have c) having d) had

Q6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the paragraph.

(5)

Information technology (i) (change) the way we access information. Since its introduction in the 1980's, the internet (ii)..... (become) cheap and commonplace. Some people (iii) (see) this as an opportunity to deal with problems like unemployment. They (iv) (argue) that the government (v) (provide) free internet access to people (vi) (look) for a job. I (vii) (not agree) with this point of view for several reasons. Lack of skills (viii) (be) the main reason that (ix) (prevent) jobless people from (x) (find) employment. Instead of offering free internet to the people, the government should organize training programs for the jobless.

(i) a) changed b) has changed c) is changing d) had changed

(ii) a) had become b) is becoming c) became d) has become

(iii) a) see b) are seeing c) have seen d) saw

(iv) a) argues b) argue c) have argued d) argued

(v) a) is providing b) should provide c) have provided d) had provided

(vi) a) looking b) are looking c) looked d) has looked

(vii) a) doesn't agree b) didn't agree c) don't agree d) haven't agree

(viii) a) are b) was c) were d) is

(ix) a) prevents b) prevent c) is preventing d) prevented

(x) a) found b) finds c) finding d) to fin

Q7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. (2)

Passage		Error	Correction
Madhubani Painting is one in the many traditional	i)		
Indian art forms. It is but known as Mithila or Godhna	ii)		
Paintings. This art developed by Mithila or Madhubani district	iii)		
of Bihar or then spread to villages around Madhubani.	iv)		

SECTION D – LITERATURE (40 MARKS)

Q8. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it: (4)

“I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram in the erstwhile Madras State. My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit.”

- Who is the speaker of these lines?
- What does the speaker say about his father?
- What is the meaning of the word 'innate'?
 - inborn
 - learned later on
 - taught by someone
 - taught by religious books
- Do you think Jainulabdeen was a great man despite the disadvantages?
 - No, he was just an ordinary man.
 - No, he lacked wisdom and generosity.
 - No, he was neither educated nor rich.
 - Yes, he was a great man though he was not formally educated or rich.

Or

“The two strangers were amazed by what they saw around them and wandered around town till evening,

when suddenly the whole town woke up and went about its nightly business.”

- Who were the two strangers?
- Why were they amazed?
- Complete the analogy by selecting a suitable word from the text.
Friend: Foes:: Acquaintances: _____
- What was the ‘nightly business’?

Q9. Read the following extract and answer the questions below it: (4)

“I will arise and go now and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin builds there, of clay and wattles made:
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honeybee,
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.”

- "I will go now " whom does "I" refer to?
- Where does the poet decide to go to?
- What poetic device is used in the line "I will arise and go now and go to Innisfree"?

Q4. What does the speaker want to keep on Innisfree?

Or

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

- Why did the traveller feel sad about not being able to go down both paths in the forest?
- Complete the analogy by selecting a suitable word from the extract.

Up: Down:: Converged: _____

iii) The phrase "And sorry I could not travel both" implies that the traveller was experiencing a Feeling of _____.

iv) What does "where it bent in the undergrowth" suggest?

Q10. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words: (Any 4) (12)

i) What is the single major memory that comes to the poet? Who are the darling dreamers he refers to? (Rain on the Roof)

ii) Who was Saint Peter? How did he reach the little woman's cottage?

iii) Describe the evolution of shehnai from pungi?

iv) What made Kezia's father punish her?

v) What is Einstein's 'Special Theory of Relativity' about?

vi) Why did Albert Einstein leave school in Munich?

Q11. Answer the following questions, in about 50-60 words: (Any 2) (8)

i) What filled the Happy Prince's eyes with tears?

ii) Why did the king want to punish the merchant?

iii) When did Mahendra expect Iswaran to be bad-tempered? Did it really happen?

Q12. Answer the following questions, in about 100-120 words: (Any 1) (6)

i) Compare the attitude of the child before and after his separation from his parents. Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child.

ii) Give a character sketch of Iswaran.

Q13. Answer the following questions, in about 100-120 words: (Any 1) (6)

i) When Sivasubramania told Kalam, "Once, you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted". What system was he referring to? What are "such problems"? What values did he want to teach Kalam?

ii) What was Einstein's contribution to the knowledge of science? Which values in his character made him a 'Global Citizen'?