छत्तीसगढ़
माध्यमिक शिक्षा
मण्डल रायपुर
द्वारा निर्मित प्रश्न बैंक
2022-23

कक्षा 9

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Subject - English

PROSE **12 marks**

Questions from the lessons:

Answer the following questions in about 2/3 sentences:

1. Describe the Jamun tree in your own words.
2. What changed Ricky's enthusiasm for cutting the Jamun tree?
3. What are the good things that children had been getting some the Jamun tree?
4. Which kind of trees are specially grown to be cut and why?
5. Why should we not cut trees?
6. Why did Thimmakka and her husband decide to plant trees?
7. Name the titles Thimmakka has been honoured with?
8. Give the reason why Thimmakka selected village Kudur to plant trees?
9. What is the meaning of Saalumarada in kannada language?
10. According to Saalumarada, what is her philosophy of life?
11. How did Tarun release his pent-up emotions?
12. When did Tarun's fear change into confidence?
13. How did Tarun prepare himself for the race?
14. Why was there a louder applause even when Tarun crossed the finishing line last?
15. Why did Tarun consider himself as the black sheep of the family?
16. What made Ashok Rathod form the OSCAR group?
17. What did the students do after they dropped out of the municipal school?
18. What was the only criteria for joining OSCAR group?
19. What did Ashok Rathod do with the cash prize he won with CNN-IBN REAL Hero Award?
20. How is gutka popularized among the youth?

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21. What is "Voices of Tobacco Victims" campaign?
22. What is the result of "Voices of Tobacco Victims" campaign?
23. List the various systems of medicines prevalent in the world?
24. What are the three energies(dosha) List them.
25. What is Vat and write it's qualities.
    (Similarly explain 'Pitta' & ' Kapha')
26. What differences does the narrator in the lesson 'The eyes have it' point out between those who can see and those who cannot ?
27. What details could the narrator gather about the girl in the lesson'The eyes have it'?
28. The girl voice startled to hear the narrator's voice. Why?
29. Name the most prominent places in Mainpat.
30. What are the festivals celebrated in Mainpat?
31. Why do you think Machli waterfall is called the 'milky way'?
32. What makes the culture of Mainpat different from the rest of Chhattisgarh?
33. How do you think that Mainpat is similar to Shimla?
34. What is tattooing called in your local language. How do people get tattooed nowadays?
35. How are modern day tattoos different from the traditional one?
36. Describe the Apatani procedure of tattooing?
37. How would you describe Hamaguchi.?
38. What do you think the bells in the temple conveyed to the villagers?
39. Describe the effect of the tsunami on the village.
40. Why did Hamaguchi get frightened when he saw sea waves?

POETRY 5 marks

Choose the correct alternative :-

1) 'Beautiful blue planet ' refers to .....
   (a) Sun (b) earth (c) moon (d) world

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2) The poet of "Beautiful Blue planet "is worried about

(a) The disappearance of forests

(b) Afforestation

(c) The danger of flood

(d) Wild birds and animals

3) The ground has turned now in sickly brown because of.....

(a) Sun heat (b) fresh water

(c) plantation (d) The trees have been cut down

4) Now, your ocean are 'Black -with- oil' It means.....

(a) The oceans are now filled with oil

(b) The oceans water have become polluted

(c) Colour of water is black

(d) Black oil can be extracted from the ocean

5) The caretaker in the poem 'Beautiful Blue planet' refers to

(a) The earth (b) The sun

(c) The river and oceans (d) people of the world

6) In the poem 'The peaceful game 'poet always shake hands ..

(a) at the start (b) at the end

(c) at the start and end (c) neither at start nor at end

7) In the poem 'The peaceful Game' On the boards players are.....

(a) friend (b) enemies

(c) neighbours (d) courageous

8) In the poem 'The peaceful Game' Two players are like friends

(a) On the chess board (b) off the chess board

(c) on the play ground (d) at the school

9) In the poem 'The peaceful Game' The poet plays chess with.....

(a) his friends (b) his family

(c) his friend and family (d) with enemy

10) The players of opposite team.....

(a) opponent (b) friend (c) enemy (d) family

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11) The chess is a .....

(a) Peaceful game (b) a fight between two players

(c) a war between two players (d) None of these

12) In the poem 'The Dentist and the crocodile' Which of his teeth did the crocodile want to be repair first.....

(a) The front teeth (b) The back teeth

(c) all the teeth (d) The bad ones

13) In the poem 'The Dentist and the crocodile' The 'Probe' means....

(a) a medicine to treat the teeth

(b) a medicine to clean the teeth

(c) a instrument used by dentist

(d) tooth decay

14) In the poem 'The Dentist and the crocodile' The crocodile wanted the dentist to.....

(a) put his probe into his mouth

(b) put his arms into his mouth

(c) put his probe into his mouth

(d) put his head into his mouth

15) In the poem 'The Dentist and the crocodile' The Dentist.....beacause of fright and he made a loud noise.

(a) Shrieked (b) smiled (c) muttered (d) twit

16) In the poem 'The muddle Head' lived in.....

(a) England (b) France (c) Germany (d) Petushkee

17)) In the poem 'The muddle Head' Muddle Head asked..... at cafe

(a) a railway ticket (b) a cup of bread

(c) a slice of tea (d) a slice of tea and a cup of bread

18) Mittens are.....

(a) socks for the feet (b) a type of gloves

(c) collars for the shirt (d) a type of glasses

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19) In the poem 'The muddle Head' A muddle head is one who.....

(a) has a big head

(b) has white hair on his head

(c) has white hair on his head

(d) doesn't know where his head is

20) In the poem 'The muddle Head' Petushkee' was the name of the place where the muddle head.....

(a) lived (b) wanted to go

(c) wanted to sleep (d) wanted to drink coffee

21) In the poem 'Namaste' why does a heart salutes and greet..

(a) To honour (b) To insult

(c) To threaten (d) To shout

22) In the poem 'Namaste' the meaning of the word 'gesture' is.....

(a) respect (b) indifference

(c) greeting (d) argument

23) According to the poem 'namaste' the head lowered when.....

(a) one is ashamed of something

(b) one abuse someone

(c) one says 'namaste'

(d) one is feeling shy

24) In the poem 'namaste' adieu means

(a) Hi (b) Hello

(c) good day (d) good bye

25) What is the gesture of 'Namaste'

(a) The palms touch and fingers meet

(b) The palms touch, but fingers donot meet

(c) fingers cross each other

(d) The arms are raised up

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GRAMMAR 5X3 = 15 Marks

Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verb.

1. I don't like bitter gourd but he ——-(do)
2. He said he would call but I ——-n't think he would.(do)
3. Karthik can speak Tamil and Telugu but he ——— speak Hindi
4. I don't know her well but my friends know her.
5. We ------- like coffee we prefer tea.(do)
6. At what time——-(do) the shops open here.
7. Rita forgot to lock the door when she ——-(go) out.
8. When I first met him he was---------- to play the piano.(learn)
9. When we arrived, they ———— having their breakfast. (be)
10. I ———— the poem but could not understand it.(read)
11. We ———— in Delhi since I got the job there since I got the job there. (live)
12. As soon as she entered the room her children ———- out to greet her. (rush)
13. The exam ———- at 9:30 a.m..(begin)
14. Yesterday I ----------(buy) a new watch as my old one was ---------- (steal)

Choose the correct alternative

1. I have some pictures ……..you .
   a. to show b. draw c. to draw d. showing
2. These boys are ready …… .
   a. going b. to go c. gone d. will go
3. The new mobiles are much lighter than the old…… .
   a. once b. one c. won d. ones
4. That the girls won the match was a miracle" Is a sentence with a …….. Clause.
   a. adjective b. relative c. adverbial d. nominal

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5. The team that was selected for the national games had opted for or blue Jersey" is a sentence with a…….. Clause

a. adverbial b. nominal c. relative d. noun

6. Last night a thief ..... into our house.

a. break b. breaks c. broken d. breaking

7. This furniture .... very strong.

a. were b. is c. been d. are

8. The scissors …… on the table.

a. were b. is c. has d. was

9. Gymnastics …….. my favourite activity in school.

a. were b. is c. has d. are

10. The United States ……. a big military force.

a. has b. is c. have d. are

11. The children are as busy as ……

a. water b. man c. bull d. bees

12. Raju is as…… as a lamp post.

a. brave b. tall c. height d. bare

13. This ……..is as beautiful as a rose.

a. water b. plant c. flower d. bee

14. Ravi is ……..a lion

a. as brave as b. braver c. bravest d. brave

Do as directed

1) They asked me "can you bring some food for us?" (Change into reported speech)
2) They kept me alone for a week. (Change the voice)
3) Did he eat the mango? (Change the voice)
4) She asked me. What was that noise? (Combined to form a complex sentence having a noun clause

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5) Change the sentence to a negative declarative sentence–Did you not go there?
6) The boy is wearing a blue cap. the boy is my brother.(combine the two sentences to form a complex sentence.)
7) The teacher asked me “Where do you live?” (Change into reported speech)
8) While watching the movie they are eating peanuts.(Underline the participle in the sentence)
9) She worked hard. She did not pass. (join using ‘ in spite of/ despite’ and a gerund)
10) He saw the police he ran away(combine the sentences using “ as soon as”)
11) Unless you work hard you may fail.(rewrite using “If” to start the sentence)
12) Why did you eat the mangoes?(change the voice)
13) He opened the door. He went out.(join the sentences using a participle)
14) Her mother said “ study regularly”[change the narration]
15) A lady is waiting to see the principal.[rewrite using introductory ‘there’]
16) Tarun participated in the race. He also won the race.[join the two sentences using ‘not only….. but also”]
17) She decided to work there……. …the office being far from home. [despite of in spite of because for]
18) The boy wearing the the blue shirt is the captain of the team. [Rewrite by expanding the reduced relative clause]
19) The progress had made in the last year is remarkable.[Rewrite using a relative pronoun]
20) The person who was dragged by the police is the thief.[rewrite the sentence with a reduced relative clause]
21) Punctuate the sentence- ‘ whats the excuse this time’
22) Change the sentence to past simple form- “ I had been looking forward to it.”
23) Natural disaster affected the city. [change the voice]
24) The police was attacked by the Angry crowd.[Change the voice]
25) The teacher asked the students to bring their assignments the next day. [change the narration]

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WRITING SKILL {4x3} 12+8=20 marks

ADVERTISING 4 Marks

1) Write an advertisement of your new cloth shop or parlour.
2) Write an advertisement of your uncle's new mobile shop.
3) Write an advertisement of your hobby class or coaching centre.
4) Write an advertisement of your dance academy/ yoga class.

POSTER 4 Marks

1) Make a poster on 'Save earth'
2) Make a poster on 'Save electricity'
3) Make a poster on ' Save girl child'
4) Make a poster on 'Save water'
5) Make a poster on 'No smoking

PARAGRAPH WRITING 4 Marks

1) Swachh Bharat

- Campaign started by prime minister
- Proper sanitation
- Cleanliness
- Proper disposal of solid and liquid waste
- Stopping the trend of open defection
- Uses of toilets

2) Global warming

- Due to Cutting trees
- Carbon emission
- Rise in temperature
- Melting of glaciers
- Should plant more trees
- Reduce to emit harmful gases

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3) Internet addiction

- It remains cut off from society
- Person feels restless
- Addiction to play violent games
- Person become violent and angry
- No attention to the emotional needs

4) Burden of heavy bags

- Indifference of the authorities
- No time left for outdoor activities
- Introduction of play way method
- Class room work be made intensive
- Learner centred activities

5) The cause of child labour

- 12th june – The world labour day against child labour
- Children work as domestic servants , ragpickers, vendors
- No provision for education
- Employing children below 14 years an offence
- Free the country from this course

NOTICE WRITING 4 Marks

1. Write a notice as head boy/ head girl of the school for the annual sports meet to be held in the coming week.
2. You are Seema Rajput ,the president of your school.Write a notice inviting short story from the students for publication in the school magazine
3. Prepare a ‘ LOST AND FOUND ‘ notice as you have found a school bag in the playground of your school
4. You are cultural secretary of your school.Write a notice inviting names of the students interested to participate in dance competition

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5. You are the class captain of your class.Write a notice inviting students name who requires school fee from P.B.F(poor boys fund)
6. Write a notice as the you are school secretary for inviting name of students for G k competition which will held on 10th of August at school.

INFORMAL LETTER 4 Marks

1. Write a letter to your younger brother about the Importance of the Value of Time.
2. Letter to friend congratulating him on his success in 8th class exam .
3. Letter to father asking for money for the purchase of books and to meet other expenses
4. Write a letter to your neighbour about the nuisance causing by his dog.
5. Write a letter to your father about your preparation for ensuring the National Science Olympiad.

DESCRIPTION 4 Marks

a) Describe below given picture in 50 to 70 words.

1 goddess saraswati

2 bullock cart on a road

3 market scene

4 hills and valleys/ garden

5 school or any building or taj mahal

b) Describe a mobile/ your village.

c) Describe any person (Saalumarada Thimmakka , your ideal person)

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ESSAY WRITING 8 Marks

Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 250 to 300 words:

i. Tourism or value of travelling.
ii. Girl education- Beti Bachao Beti padhao
iii. Independence Day Celebration
iv. Polythene- its uses and harms
v. My dream
vi. An Indian festival
vii. Values of games are sports
viii. Science in daily life
ix. Clean India Green India
x. A humorous incident/story
xi. Banks –our helpers / bank and banking
xii. Effect of media on society
xiii. My hobby
xiv. Health is wealth
xv. COVID-19 and its effect on society
xvi. Importance of trees

READING SKILL

UNSEEN POETRY 5 Marks

Read the following poems and answer the questions that follow.

I

Spend all you have for loveliness
Buy it and never count the cost
For one while singing of peace
Count many a year of strife they lost for a breath of ecstasy
Give all you have been or could be.

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1. What should you buy without thinking about its cost?
2. For what would you spend all that you have?
3. What is equal to many years of strife or troubles?
4. Find a word which means ‘a feeling of great happiness’ from the poem?
5. Find a word which is an antonym for the word ‘war’ from the poem ?

II

Remember no men are strange no country’s foreign

Beneath all uniforms a single body breaths

Like ours the land of a brother’s work upon

Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie

1. This poem his about-
    a. brothers living in different countries
    b . Land Earth and countries
    c. soldiers of two countries
    d. men in foreign countries
2. The last line tells about

a. life

b. death

c. birth

d. breath

3. What does the poet mean by saying “single body but beneath all uniforms“?
4. Find the antonym of the words from the poem
    a. above
    b. native
5. Whom does the poet call our brothers?

a. poet‘s brother

b. fellow men of our country

c. soldiers of neighbouring country

d. brother living in a foreign country

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III

Every time I climb a tree

I scrape a leg or skin a knee

And every time I climb a tree

I find some ants or dodge a bee

And get all the ants all over me

And every time I climb a tree

Where have you been?

They said to me

But don't they know that I am free

Every time I climb a tree

1. Find the rhyming word for 'tree 'from the poem. (at least four)
2. What injuries does " I "have when he climbs a tree?
3. What is the question asked to "I "And what does he answer?
4. When does the poet feel free?
5. Which word in the poem means

-To move quickly to avoid something

-to get hurt by rubbing against

IV

On the shores of Bharat

Where men of all results have come together

Awake Oh my mind

Standing here with outstretched arms

I send my salutations to the God of humanity

And in solemn chant sing His praises

And whose call no one knows

Came floating streams of men

And merged into the sea of Bharat

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1. To whom does the poet send the solutions to?
2. Who are standing without stretched arms?
3. Where are the men from different races standing?
4. Find the words from the poem which are transformed forms of the words –

human …….

salute……

5. In this poem the meaning of 'arms' is similar to which sentence?

a. soldiers carried their arms with them.

b. the police captured the truck which was transporting illegal arms.

c. my mother clasped me in her arms and cried.

V

Height by great men
Reached and kept
Were not attained
By a sudden flight
But They while their companions slept
Where toiling upwards in the night.

1. How did great men achieve success?
2. Here "Sudden flight " means –

a. Plane starting suddenly

b. Without effort

c Suddenly doing it

d. Doing without thinking

3. Find a phrase which means – working hard from the poem.
4. Find an antonym from the poem to the word "downward ".
5. "Heights" In the poem means –

a. A fully grown man.

b. Climbing the highest mountain

c. Suddenly doing it

d. Doing without thinking

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VI

Tell me not in mournful numbers

Life is but an empty dream

For the soul is dead that slumbers

And things are not what they seem

Life Is real, life is earnest

And the grave is not its goal

Dust thou art, to dust returnest

Is not spoken of the soul

1. What is not true for a soul ?
2. What is it that the poet won't like to hear?
3. What does the poet say about life?
4. "Dust thou art, to dust returnest "means –
    a. Art is like the dust and it returns
    b. You are made of dust and so you must return to the dust/ earth.
    c. There is dust everywhere
    d. Dust is to be returned as art.
5. Find the word that means the following from the poem
    a hollow
    b. nothingness -

VII

Some say the world will end in fire ,some say in ice

from what I have tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire

but if it had to perish twice

I think I know enough of hate to say

that for destruction ice is also great and would suffice.

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1. What are the two ways the world can end?
2. What does the poet prefer for an end and why?
3. Find a word which means destroy from the poem?
4. Find the antonym to the word –'construction' from the poem.
5. Write two rhyming pairs from the poem.

VIII

Open a book and you will find
People and places of every kind
Open a book and you can be
Anything you want to be
Open a book and you can share
Wondrous words ,you find in there.

1. What can you find in a book?
2. Find two pairs of rhyming words in the poem.
3. Find the word which means 'beautiful and impressive' from the poem.
4. Of what can you dream on reading a book ?
5. What is the book which has words and its meaning called?

SEEN PASSAGES 8 marks.

Read the passages carefully and answer the questions given below:

Passage 1. The syrupy sweetness of the Jamuns invited other visitors too. A pair of squirrels, who lived in a nearby bamboo grove, came regularly to nibble at the fruits. Scores of beautiful bluebottles flitted around the tree settling every now and then to drink nectar from the fruits. Honeybees, who seemed to be forever busy, filled the air with their urgent buzzing. Ants arrived in great numbers, marching in straight lines to carry off the fruits which had fallen onto the ground. The children would spend hours watching the ants. They marvelled at the discipline with which these hardy little creatures toiled, carrying loads many times their own weight.

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1) Name the visitors who regularly visited the Jamun tree?

2) What did the children marvel at?

3) Who filled the air with their buzzing?

4) Find the root/base word of the given words-

1.beautiful 2. Sweetness 3. Regularly 4. Buzzing

5). write true/false-

1. The children marvelled at the honeybees.
2. Scores of the bluebottles drink nectar from the fruits.
3. The ants didn't march in a straight line.

Passage 2. Ricky climbed to one of the top branches. It wasn't easy getting there but he managed it. When he had tucked himself between the huge trunk and the thick branch, he looked around. What a magnificent view! There in the distance the deep, placid river flowed past the temple. A train went toot-toot, leaving a trail of ash-grey smoke. In the Jamun tree itself birds twittered happily. But he was forgetting the Mejhi! Picking up the axe, he began a systematic chop-chop close to his body. Suddenly he could hear a shrill, high-pitched scream. It was the hawk-kite that used to nest in the tree. He could only see one—did that mean the other had gone off to hunt for food for fledglings? Were there little ones in the nest? Curious, he climbed a little further. And sure enough—there were two nearly full-grown chicks. In fact, they were so big, that they looked almost like their parents, only lighter in colour.

Q1. Find the antonyms of the given words from the passage.

1. Thin 2. Low 3. On 4.own

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

a. Ricky heard a high-pitched scream of----------.

b. Ricky used an ----------to cut the branches of the Jamun tree.

Q.3. write one word for the given phrases-

1. Little ones of birds who have not yet learnt to fly-
2. A pile of wood like Holika-

Q4. What did Ricky see in the nest?

Q5. Write about the magnificent view Ricky saw from the Jamun Tree?

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Passage 3. SaalumaradaThimmakka was born in a village named Hulikal that falls under the Magadi taluk of Bangalore Rural District. She was known as Thimmakka then. She did not go to school or get any formal education. From an early age, she worked as a labourer in a quarry near her home. She was married off to Chikkaiah, a cattle herder. The couple wanted children but were unable to get any even after 25 years of their married life. SaalumaradaThimmakka 22 One day, the husband-wife duo decided to plant trees to overcome the sadness and empty feeling of their lives. That was around 50 years ago. From there started a journey of untiring love and selfless service of an ordinary couple towards an extraordinary mission: a mission to raise as many trees as possible with love and care and as their own children.

Q1. Where was SaalumaradaThimmakka born?

Q2. By which name she was known in the childhood?

Q3. Why did they decide to plant the trees?

Q4. To whom did they treat as their own children?

Q5. Find the antonyms of- 1. Husband and Wife 2. One who works as a labour.

Passage 4. Thimmakka and her husband decided to plant trees along the roadside and they selected the road to the next village, Kudur to fulfill their plans. This particular road was one that did not have a single tree and caused immense hardship to the travelers on the dry hot days. They started grafting saplings from Ficus (banyan) trees as there were plenty of Ficus trees near her village. They grafted ten saplings in the first year and planted them along a stretch of 4 kilometres on the road that led to Kudur. They increased the number to 15 in the next year. They continued with their efforts and increased the number of saplings with each passing year. They not only planted the saplings, but also tended to the young saplings. Each morning they started from their home with four pots filled with water and watered the saplings. When the pots emptied out they refilled them from the nearby ponds and wells and continued watering the saplings while covering the whole stretch on feet and returned home doing the same thing.

Q1. Which road did Saalumarada select for plantation?

Q2. How would they water the plants?

Q3. Separate the prefix and suffix from the given words- 1.hardship 2. Refilled

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Q4. Write one word for the given phrases-

1. A young tree 2. A lot of 3. A unit to measure distance

Q5. Write true/false

a. The couple planted 15 saplings in the first year.

b. They watered the plants only from the ponds and wells.

Passage 5. Tarun was a mediocre student. His grades could barely satisfy his parents. And, he was not a good singer, dancer, painter or even an actor. He always thought of himself as the black sheep of the family. His elder brother, who was pursuing a degree in engineering from a reputed college always made the family proud. But Tarun was never good at anything like that. However, he was blessed with the strength of a great athlete; he was an excellent runner. He would run for hours, be it day or night. Whenever he felt sad and lonely, he exhausted himself by running, thus releasing all his pent-up emotions. At times he would miss his school bus and would then run to the school, which was five miles away from his home! He just had one dream- to become the fastest runner in the world. Tarun did not know how to achieve his dream. On one hand, his parents hated his running and wanted him to concentrate more on his studies, which he never did. On the other hand, he belonged to a middle class family, and Tarun knew that to achieve his dream, he needed an intensive training, the amount which was well beyond his family's reach.

Q1. Tarun was a good-

A) Singer B) dancer C) painter D) runner

Q2. The phrase 'black sheep' means-

1. A black coloured 2. A useless person

3. A useful person 4. An intelligent person

Q3. What was Tarun's elder brother doing?

Q4. What was Tarun's dream?

Q5. Match the columns-

A	B
Pent -up	tired
Reputed	a sports person
Exhausted	famous
Athelete	unexpected

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Passage 6. Tarun started preparing with zeal. Every day he would get up at four in the morning and run ten miles. In the evenings, he would time himself according to the 1000 metre distance prescribed by the competition. He wanted everything to be perfect. He also wanted someone to back him up and so he told his mother everything. Tarun practiced vigorously for five days, and then met Ram Narayan to collect his participation card. Tarun gazed at the piece of paper which meant so much to him. No matter what, he had to win this race. He wanted to show his father that he was not really the black sheep of the family and that; he could be good at something at least.

Q1. Who gave Tarun the participation card for the race?

Q2 how did Tarun prepare for the race?

Q3. Why did he want to win the race?

Q4. Why did Tarun tell his mother about the competition?

Q5. Write the V1 (first form of the verb)- wanted, told, gazed,meant

Q6. Use un/im/in prefixes to make antonyms of – perfect, prescribed

Passage 7. Ashok, who learnt about football at Magic Bus, began teaching them the intricacies of the game. In between, he'd also slip in stories about his childhood friends who'd dropped out of school. "If you want a future, you've got to study," he urged over and over again, when they met to play on weekends. "Stay in school. I don't want you to end up like them!"

I Tick the correct answer:

a) Magic Bus was the name of……

1. A football match
2. A bus company
3. A Mumbai NGO
4. A school bus

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b) Ashok learnt about football

1. at school
2. at Magic Bus
3. at a football club
4. at OSCAR

c) Ashok's purpose in telling stories of his childhood was……

1. to bring out the value of education in life
2. to bring out the value of sports
3. to bring out the value of discipline in life
4. to show the boys how he had struggled in his life

d) The word 'them' in the last sentence refers to

1. members of the Magic Bus
2. those whom Ashok taught the intricacies of football
3. Ashok's childhood friends who dropped out of school
4. those who met to play football on weekends

e) The word 'intricacies' in the passage means

1. patterns and styles
2. complicated details
3. Rules and regulations
4. Good and bad points

II Write down the adjectives associated with: (any two)

(1) child (2) friend (3) study

III Answer the following questions in one sentence each. (any two)

(a) What did Ashok teach the boys?

(b) What stories would Ashok tell the boys?

(c) What did Ashok want the boys not to do?

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Passage 8.Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

In September 2010, Mahadev Prasad Sharma, a potato and onion vendor from the eastern Indian state of Bihar, was diagnosed with stage four mouth cancer. In Mumbai, where he went for surgery, the central portion of his lower jaw was removed.

Less than three years later, the cancer retuned, this time as two marble sized, yellowish lumps on the inside of his left cheek. When his surgeon, Pankaj Chaturvedi, told him that the only treatment was another surgery, the 57 year old man started to sob.

He asked for the operation to be put back a month, as his daughter was studying for her computer course exams and he didn't want to give her the bad news.

I Choose the correct answer:

a) Mahavir Prasad was suffering from

1. lung cancer
2. blood cancer
3. mouth cancer
4. bone cancer

b) He hailed from the state of .....:

1. West Bengal
2. Jharkhand
3. Bihar
4. Odisha

c) The phrase 'put back' means

1. keep aside
2. keep back
3. Postpone
4. on schedule.

II Answer the following questions in one sentence:

(a) Who was Mahadev Prasad Sharma?

(b) What did the doctor tell Mahadev Prasad?

(c) Why did he want the operation to be put back?

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III Match the words in column A with those in column B.

Column A	Column B
Surgeon	Diagnose
Medical detection	Operation
Street seller	A doctor who is specially trained to perform medical operations
Surgery	vendor

Passage 9. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

"Many children are as young as 12 when first exposed to gutka and masala... they don't even know what cancer is, and by the time they realize it is bad for their health, they can't stop," said Mr Chaturvedi.

"Once diagnosed with cancer, even if a patient stops chewing tobacco, the genetic damage is irreversible," he added.

Patients stream into his clinic, their faces disfigured and stitches running from their lips to necks. Many have had part or all of the tongue removed and can barely speak. Pradeep Kumar Sharma, a 52-year-old coalfield worker from Madhya Pradesh, has been consuming liquids through a tube in his nose since March. A patch of flesh the size of a golf ball was removed from his thigh to replace cancerous cells in his cheek.

I Choose the correct answer.

a) Many children don't know

1. what gutka and paan masala is
2. what cancer is
3. what their age is
4. what genetic damage is

b) cancer patient

1. can't stop chewing tobacco
2. can't have any diagnosis
3. can't recover from the genetic damage
4. can't eat through the mouth

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c) Pradeep Kumar is

1. a coalfield worker
2. a gutka seller
3. a social worker
4. a golf player

II Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

(a) Where is Pradeep Kumar Sharma from?

(b) What has he been consuming since March?

(c) What was done to replace cancerous cells in his cheek?

III Match the words in column A with those in column B.

Column A	**Column B**
many children	Irreversible
Patients	Disfigured
genetic damage	exposed to gutka
faces	Mr Chaturvedi's clinic

Passage 10..Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

There are several systems of medicines in the world. These mainly include: Allopathy, Homeopathy and Ayurveda. Allopathy is today the mainstream system of health care and treats the physical systems by using tried out medicines. Homeopathy is based on the doctrine of 'like cures like' whereby a substance that causes the symptoms of a disease in healthy people will cure similar symptoms in sick people. Ayurveda is the ancient Indian system of natural and holistic medicine. When translated from Sanskrit, Ayurveda means 'the science of life.' The Sanskrit root ayur means 'longevity' or 'life' and veda means 'science.'`

I Choose the correct answer:-

a) There are several systems of……..

1. Ayurveda
2. Medicine
3. Allopathy
4. Homeopathy

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b) The word 'symptoms' in the passage means……

1. diseases
2. indications
3. sufferings
4. problems

c) Ayurveda is……

1. an ancient Indian system of medicine
2. a modern system of medicine
3. a popular system of medicine
4. a speedy system of medicine

II Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

(a) Name the three systems of medicine

(b) What kind of medicine is used in Allopathy?

(c) On what doctrine does the homeopathy work?

III Match the words in column A with those in column B.

Column A	**Column B**
Homeopathy	Science
Veda	Holistic method
Allopathy	A certain doctrine
Ayurveda	Treats physical system

Passage 11. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

According to Ayurveda, each one of us has a unique mix of three mind/body principles which are responsible for our 'unique' physical, mental and emotional characteristics. These doshas are the governing principles of Intelligence that literally govern everything in the universe.

The three doshas are known as Vata, Pitta and Kapha. Understand these three doshas and how to influence them and you literally hold the reins of life in your hand. As the doshas govern everything, if you know how to balance them, you can eliminate ill health, create perfect balance and therefore enjoy ideal health without any need for an external expert, doctor, guru or anything outside your own self.

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I Fill up the blanks with correct option:-

1. The doshas are the governing..... (principles/principals) of intelligence.
2. We can hold the……. (reigns/reins) of our life by understanding the doshas.
3. Ayurveda is a branch of…….. medicines. (natural/chemical)

II Answer the following questions in one sentence:

1. Name the three doshas.
2. What do the doshas do?
3. How can we enjoy ideal health?

III Give one word for : (any two)

1. All of space and everything in it including stars, planets, galaxies:……
2. Very special or unusual:……
3. The law or fact of nature or a moral rule: .....

Passage 12.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

I moved easily along the berth and felt for the window ledge. The window was open and I faced it, making a pretence of studying the landscape. I heard the panting of the engine, the rumble of the wheels, and in my mind's eye I could in see telegraph posts flashing by.

"Have you noticed," I ventured, "that the trees seem to be moving while we seem to be standing still ?"

"That always happens," she said. "Do you see any animals?"

"No," I answered quite confidently. I knew that there were hardly any animals left in the forests near Dehra.

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I Choose the correct answer:-

a) These lines have been taken from the story,

1. The Eyes Have It
2. The Race
3. Hamaguchi
4. The Jamun Tree

The narrator was travelling ……..

1. by car
2. by air
3. by bus
4. by train

The narrator made a pretence of……..

1. being blind
2. studying the landscape
3. reading a book
4. being asleep

The word 'panting' refers to

1. the noise of the engine
2. the smoke of the engine
3. the noise of the wheels
4. the flashing of the telegraph posts

The word 'ventured' in the passage means

1. asked very carefully
2. said in a loud voice
3. said in a loud voice
4. spoke very respectfully

II Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

How did the narrator know that the window was open?

What could the, narrator hear?

What did the girl ask the narrator?

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Passage 13.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

Famously known as the "Shimla of Chhattisgarh", Mainpat is a plateau located at a height of 1099m from the sea level. Out of this area 226 sq. km. is a dense forest cover. This entire plateau is called Mainpat.

Spread over an area of 368 sq. km., this plateau offers breathtaking views of mother Nature. Melodiously singing streams, gracefully flowing tranquil rivers, and dense forests brimming with rich flora and fauna enchant millions of travellers. Ayurvedic herbs, rare plants and vibrant varieties of avifauna enliven the beautiful plateau.

I Match the words in column A with those in column B.

Column A	Column B
Plateau	Peaceful
enchant	Highland
tranquil	Lively
vibrant	Charm

II Choose the correct answer:-

From the sea level, Mainpat is at a height of……

1. 226 km.
2. 1099 m.
3. 226 sq.km.
4. 368 sq. km.

Mainpat has a dense

1. Plateau
2. forest cover
3. breath-taking view
4. flora and fauna

Mainpat is spread over an area of…….

1. 368 sq. km.
2. 226 sq. km.
3. 226km
4. 368 km

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II Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

1. What is Mainpat famously known ass?
2. What sort of land does Mainpat have?
3. What kind of view does Mainpat present?

Passage 14. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows:-

The sea had become a menacing dark below green and very rough. The tide had changed all of a sudden. Instead of the waves rolling on the beach, the water was now running away from the beach. The villagers stopped dancing and ran towards the seashore to see more of the peculiar and strange sight! None of them knew what this strange thing meant. But the old man on the mountain side had seen one such sight when he was a little boy. He knew what the sea would do. There was no time to send a message to the village, nor to ring the bell in the temple, and yet he knew that the people on the seashore had to be warned.

"Yone," he called his grandson, "light a torch! Quick!"

The young boy was puzzled, but he asked no questions. He lit the torch at once. The old man ran to the fields, where hundreds of rice sacks were stacked. He ran from one sack to another, applying the torch to each. The dry sacks caught fire quickly. Soon the flames were shooting upwards and the smoke was rising in great columns to join the clouds in the sky.

I Answer the following questions in one sentence:-

1. What was the strange sight noticedby the villagers?
2. What did the old man ask his grandson to do?
3. Why the rice stacks were set on fire?
4. Name the lesson from where the extract has been taken.

II Find the antonyms of the words from the passage:

1. Familiar
2. Slow
3. Wet
4. upwards

III Write the first form of the given verb: -

1. Knew
2. seen
3. Caught
4. Warned

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UNSEEN PASSAGES 10 marks

1) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Polythene shopping bags and wrappers are potential threat to urban environment. Once you have discarded them after use, you do not lose your link with them. They return to you in a variety of ways, though you do not realise it. For example, they choke your drains and provide breeding facilities to deadly germs.

A recent study has shown that about 250 tonnes of plastic wastes come out of various colonies of major cities alone every day.This disrupts the sewer system, the essential arteries of city life. These plastic wastes choke the land mass and clog the pores of the wetlands.

Unfortunately, even the villages and small towns are not free from this danger. Millions of people returning to their hometowns every day carry their shopping in colourful bags. This please their family and children, who after preserving them for a time, dispose then in wells, rivers, tanks and drains. Many throw them off into the fields. They do it with a sense of pride, to show off. When their neighbours see that their men from the cities regularly send them those good things of life, they are impressed.

1) What are the finding of the recent study about plastic waste?

2) How do polythene bags and wrappers become threat to urban environment?

3) What do the villagers want to convey to their neighbours by throwing the plastic bags into the fields?

4) Explain the following words of this unseen passage – Discarded, Choke,

2) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

What exercise is to the body, reading is to the mind. There are different purposes of reading. One of them is deriving pleasure. Children reading for their pleasure rarely stop to ask about the words. They want to get on with the story. If the word is important, they can usually make a good guess about what it is. “He drew an arrow from his quiver”. Easy to see that a quiver is some sort of gadget to put arrows in. More complicated words they figure out by meeting them in different contexts. People learn to read well and get good vocabulary, from books, not work books or dictionaries. As a kid I read years ahead of my age, but I never looked up words in dictionaries, and didn’t even have a dictionary. In my lifetime I don’t believe I have looked even as many as fifty words – neither have most good readers. Most people don’t know how dictionaries are made. Each new

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dictionary starts from scratch. The company making the dictionary employs thousands of 'editors', to each of whom they give a list of words. The job of the editor is to collect as many examples as possible of the ways in which these words are actually used. They look for the words in books, newspapers, and so forth and every time they find one, they cut out or copy that particular example. Then after reading these examples they decide 'from the context' what the writer in each case had meant by the words. From these they make definitions. A dictionary in other words, is a collection of people's opinions about what words mean as other people use them.

Q (i) How do children find out meanings when they are reading for pleasure?

Q (ii) Does the passage suggest that a dictionary is essential for a good vocabulary? Why or why not?

Q (iii) Write any one step in the process of making a dictionary.

Q (iv) Define a dictionary in your own words.

Q (v) Find the phrase in the passage which means 'calculate/think about until one understands.'

3) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the Central Himalayas. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq. km. It lies to the north of Almora in Uttarakhand's picturesque Kumaon region.

Kausani provides a 300-km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow-capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery-white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second-highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25,645 feet and 36 miles away as the crow flies.

The other famous peaks on view are Choukhamba (23,420 feet) and Trishul (23,360 feet). Then there are also Nilkhamba, Nandaghunti, Nandaghat, and Nanda Kot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks.

At sunrise and at sunset, when the color changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory. When Gandhiji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two-day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guest-house of the tea estate. It was renamed —Anashakti Ashram' after the book.

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Q1) Why, do you think, is Kausani known as 'God's own backyard'?

Q2) How did Kausani influence Sumitranandan Pant?

Q3) How can we say that Gandhiji was greatly charmed by the natural beauty of Kausani?

Q4) What is the most striking aspect of Kausani?

Q5) Find words from the passage which mean

a. Splendid b. Acclaimed

4) <u>Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:</u>

1 The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles, which is nearly the size of the continent of Australia. The Amazon rainforest gets its life from the majestic Amazon river, the world's second largest river, which runs directly through the heart of the region. The rainforest itself is simply the drainage basin for the river and its many tributaries. The vast forest itself consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals.

2 The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only two per cent of the sunlight filters through the top layers to the understory, very few plants grown here. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and the bodies of dead organisms, which are quickly broken down into nutrients and decomposers such as millipedes and earth worms use nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2-5 per cent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rainforest occurs. Many canopy leaves have specially adapted leaves which form "drip tips". Drip trips allow water to flow off the leaves which prevents mosses, fungi, and lichens from occupying the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 per cent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rainforest's fruits and flowers grow. Bromeliads, cut-like plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs. Bromeliads, cut-like plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

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1) From where amazon River gets itslifes

2) How many layers rainforest consist of

3) The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest. (True/False)

4) What is Bromeliads

5) Give a suitable title to the passage

5) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

How you best improve your English depends on where you live, and particularly on, whether or not you live in an English-speaking community. If you hear spoken English every day and mix freely with Englishspeaking people, that is, on the whole, an advantage. On the other hand, it is often confusing to have the wholelanguage poured over you at once. Ideally, a step by step course should accompany or lead up to this experience. It will also help a great deal if you can easily get the sort of English books in which you are interested.

To read a lot is essential. It is stupid not to venture outside the examination 'set books' or the text books you have chosen for the intensive study. Read as many books in English as you can, not as study material but for pleasure. Do not choose the more difficult books you find, with the idea of listing and learning as many new words as possible. Choose what is likely to interest you and be sure in advance that it is not too hard. You should not have to be constantly looking up for new words in the dictionary, for that deadens the interest and checks real learning. Look up a word here and there but, as a general policy try to push ahead, guessing what words mean from the context. It is extensive and not intensive reading that normally helps you to get interested in extra reading andthereby improve your English. You should enjoy the feeling, what extensive reading gives, some command of the language. As you read, you will become more familiar with words and sentence patterns you already know; understanding them better as you meet them in more contexts, some of which may differ only slightly from others.

Q. Answer the following questions:

1)When can you learn English faster?

2)What does the author recommend for learning English?

3)What does the author recommend for improving English?

4) How can reading help us in learning English?

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6) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

Everything around us — sun, moon, stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals – teach us many valuable life lessons.

No wonder that besides the scriptures, in many cultures, nature is also worshipped. The message that is transmitted is that of maintaining environment and ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and, recognise that divinity is there every-where.

Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstruction in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us not only to be nurturing but also to be progressive in life; keeping the fighting spirit alive.

We learn a lot in nature's lap but are unwilling to comprehend it. Rather than being considerate to our surrounding and environment, we are being senselessly insensitive. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature, the extent of which is so profound that we are frequently facing natural disasters like droughts, floods and landslides. We refuse to accept that nature is angry with us. We forget that if the dam of patience bursts, the result is destruction.

However, it is never too late to learn, if we imbibe the life-giving and nurturing aspects of Mother Nature, the quality of our life will improve dramatically.

Q. Answer the following questions:

Q1) What do the mythological stories teach us?

Q2) What is the message given by the writer about nature?

Q3) What lesson of life do we learn from rivers?

Q4) What are the causes of frequent natural disasters?

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