

CLASS IX (2019-20)
ENGLISH (CODE 184)
LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
SAMPLE PAPER-3

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions

SECTION - A READING 20 MARKS

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [8]

A pond ecosystem, a basic unit in ecology formed from the cohabitation of plants, animals, microorganisms, and a surrounding environment, refers to a community of freshwater organisms largely dependent on each of the surviving species to maintain a life cycle. Ponds shallow water bodies barely reach 12 to 15 feet in-depth and allow the sun to penetrate to its bottom, allowing freshwater plants to grow. A pond ecosystem consists of algae, fungi, microorganisms, plants, and various fish, which may fall into three distinct classifications: producer, consumer, and decomposer. The pond's natural cycle begins with the producers and then to the consumers before ending with the decomposers.

A pond's ecosystem consists of abiotic environmental factors and biotic communities of organisms. Abiotic environmental factors of a pond's ecosystem include temperature, flow, and salinity. The percentage of dissolved oxygen levels in a water body determines what kind of organisms will grow there. After all, fish need dissolved oxygen in order to survive; however, anaerobic bacteria will not thrive in an ecosystem pumped with dissolved oxygen. A water body's salinity may also determine the different species present. For instance, marine organisms tolerate salinity, while freshwater organisms will not thrive when exposed to salt. In fact, freshwater ecosystems often have plant species present which will absorb salts that are dangerous for freshwater organisms.

A pond ecosystem consists of four habitats, including the shore, surface film, open water, and bottom water. The shore, depending on its rocky, sandy, or muddy composition, lures in various organisms. For instance, rocky shores may not allow plants to grow, while muddy or sandy shores attract grasses, algae, earthworms, snails, protozoa, insects, small fish, and microorganisms. The pond's surface breeds excellent ground for water striders, marsh traders, free-floating organisms, and organisms that can walk on the surface of water. An open-water habitat permits sizable fish, plankton, phytoplankton, and zooplankton to grow. Phytoplankton includes a large variety of algae, while zooplankton refers to insect larvae, rotifers, small crustaceans and invertebrates. Fish feed on plankton, or tiny organisms. The bottom-water habitat varies depending upon the pond's depth. Shallow ponds with sandy bottoms provide a nesting environment for earthworms, snails, and insects. Deep-ended ponds have muddy bottoms, which allow various microorganisms, such as flatworms, rat-tailed maggots, and dragonfly nymphs to reproduce and survive.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following :

- (i) Which type of organisms is found in the pond ?
- (ii) What does a fish need to survive ?
- (iii) Zooplankton are insect larvae, rotifers, small crustaceans invertebrates. (True/False)
- (iv) Where are flatworms found ?
- (v) Which two organisms cannot thrive together ?
 - (a) anaerobic bacteria and algae
 - (b) fish and anaerobic bacteria
 - (c) protozoa and fish
 - (d) earthworms and flatworms
- (vi) The shore of a pond with grasses and snails can be
 - (a) sandy
 - (b) muddy
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) either (a) or (b)
- (vii) Which among the following doesn't determine the type of species in a water body ?
 - (a) penetration of sunlight to the bottom
 - (b) percentage of oxygen present
 - (c) salinity
 - (d) none of the above

(viii) Choose the option which doesn't have the correct pair of organism and habitat.

- (a) marsh traders - bottom of the pond
- (b) snail - shore of the pond
- (c) water striders - surface of the pond
- (d) rotifers - open water of the pond

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

[2 × 4 + 1 × 4 = 12 marks]

Some of us think that writing is only for writers. But writing is for all of us. As Julia Cameron notes in her book *The Right to Write: An Invitation and Initiation into the Writing Life*, "I believe we all come into life as writers."

Writing can be beneficial for all of us, because it can be therapeutic. One of the most powerful parts of therapy is cultivating the ability to observe our thoughts and feelings, said Elizabeth Sullivan, a licensed marriage and family therapist in San Francisco. And that's what writing helps us do.

"Most of us do not think in complete sentences but in self-interrupted, looping, impressionistic cacophony," she said. Writing helps us track our spinning thoughts and feelings, which can lead to key insights (e.g., I don't want to go to that party; I think I'm falling for this person; I'm no longer passionate about my job; I realize how I can solve that problem; I'm really scared about that situation.)

Writing is "speaking to another consciousness – 'the reader' or another part of the self. We come to know who we really are in the present moment," she said.

Writing also creates a mind-body-spirit connection, she said. "When you use your hands to pen or type something directly from your brain, you are creating a powerful connection between your inner experience and your body's movement out in the world."

We hold worries, fears and memories in our bodies, Sullivan said. When we use the body in positive ways – such as dancing or writing — we stay in the present moment, we inhabit our bodies, and we can heal ourselves, she said.

"Writing is a small movement but it is incredibly powerful when you are writing down what is in your mind."

Here are three types of writing you can try :

Free write. Free writing or journaling is simply writing what's on your mind. It's letting it all hang out without censoring yourself. According to Sullivan, this could be: "Today I woke up and found the car window smashed and I wondered if the glass replacement guys go out at night and do it."

Pen Poetry. "Poetry is a natural medicine; it is like a homeopathic tincture derived from the stuff of life itself—your experience," writes John Fox in *Poetic Medicine: The Healing Art of Poem-Making*.

Compose a letter. Sullivan suggested writing a short letter to a loved one. Imagine this person has written to you and asked you: "How are you doing, really?" Another exercise is to "write to someone with whom you have 'unfinished business' without sending it." The goal is for you to gain a clearer understanding of your own thoughts and feelings about the person, she said.

2.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following: [2×4=8]

- (i) Why does Julia Cameron believe that we all come into life as writers ?
- (ii) What is the most important therapeutic quality of writing ?
- (iii) Whose consciousness does a writer touch through his or her writing ?
- (iv) How does Elizabeth Sullivan describe our thinking? Why does she say so ?

2.2 Answer the following questions :

[1×4=4]

- (v) Which word in the passage means 'a coarse unpleasant noise' ?
- (vi) How can a person clear his or her misunderstanding with someone ?
- (vii) The word 'tincture' can be replaced with the word
 - (a) trace
 - (b) potion
 - (c) touch
 - (d) flavour
- (viii) Which of the following, according to the passage, is not true about writing ?
 - (a) Writing is a static activity of the brain.
 - (b) Writing is a process of self-discovery.
 - (c) Writing is a positive way of using our body.
 - (d) Writing helps us streamline our thoughts.

SECTION B - WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q3. The children's club of the society you live in, organised a cultural program to raise fund to help the flood victims. Describe the event in 100-150 words. [8]



OR

Your grandparents and you decided to give a surprise celebration to your parents on their wedding anniversary. Make a diary entry of the celebration with the help of hints given below and your own ideas. You are Rekha/Ravi.

Hints : It was 11.30 pm - grandparents and I pretend an argument - parents asked grandparents - grandparents showed something on the dining table - they scared parents — I pretended nervousness - parents removed the cloth to see what was there - parents astonished - grandparents and I wished them - celebrated with songs etc.

- Q4. Write a short story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. [10]
Vikas was curious but nervous too. The driver, Mohit, sped down the road with tall grasses beating against the Jeep. As the Jeep crashed to a grinding stop, Vikas couldn't believe his eyes. What he saw ...

OR

You are Savita or Sumit. While eating in a restaurant, your uncle came across a boy of 15 or 16 who was serving him. He was smart, spoke in good English but couldn't continue his studies due to economic problem. This motivated your Uncle to open an organisation. Taking help from the hints given below, write your Uncle's story to inspire others and give a suitable title and moral to it.

Hint : A boy serves Uncle at a restaurant - smartness and eloquence in English impresses Uncle - Uncle asks if he was interested in that job - the boy expresses his mind - Uncle motivated to open organisation - aid for such promising young boys and girls to study further - Uncle has now become a role model for many

- Q5. Read the sentence given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. 1×4=4

Kamal was scared. Kally no more remembered (i) he (ii) his admit card. (iii) the passage of each hour, he was going closer to the time of his examination. He (iv) find his admit card as life may not give him another chance to prove himself.

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) | (a) what | (b) when |
| | (c) where | (d) how |
| (ii) | (a) kept | (b) had kept |
| | (c) was keeping | (d) has kept |
| (iii) | (a) With | (b) By |
| | (c) Over | (d) On |
| (iv) | (a) should | (b) Can |
| | (c) may | (d) must |

- Q6. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. 1×4=4

	Word before	Missing word	Word after
The forest ranger didn't	know	how	to
know/to eg.			
(i) tame wild elephant which had gone	_____	_____	_____
(ii) mad anger. The tusk poachers had killed	_____	_____	_____

- | | Word
before | Missing
word | Word
after |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (iii) calf. It was one
the three white
elephants | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| (iv) that brought from
Thailand with
utmost care. | _____ | _____ | _____ |

- Q7. Rearrange the following groups of jumbled words/phrases into meaningful sentences. 1×4=4
- (i) a great/Hussain's/was astounded/in such/I/my painting/art exhibition/to find/beside.
- (ii) bird bath/is a home/the/to/her garden/myriad birds/in.
- (iii) much/little/can avert/humanity/bloodshed/a.
- (iv) to give up/didn't have/he/other option/but/any.

SECTION C - LITERATURE

(30 MARKS)

- Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4
- He said to her mother, "It's not the little girl's fault, Mrs Jones. I think the geography sector was geared a little too quick. Those things happen sometimes. I've slowed it up to an average ten-year level."
- (i) Who is speaking to whom in the above lines ?
- (ii) Who is the 'little girl'? What was her fault ?
- (iii) What was the difference between the 'little girl's and her mother's teacher ?
- (iv) Why did the 'little girl' dislike her mechanical teacher ?

OR

Along the sand
he lay until observed
and chased away, and now
he vanishes in the ripples
among the green slim reeds.

- (i) About whom does the poet write in the given lines ?
- (ii) Where is 'he' generally found ?
- (iii) Why does the snake vanish in the ripples ?
- (iv) What message does the poet give through the poem from which above lines are taken ?
- Q9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words. 2×5=10
- (i) Why does the poet ask his readers not to fear anything ?
- (ii) What did Kalam's family do during the Shri Sita Rama Kalyanam Ceremony ?
- (iii) Describe the author's experience at Baudhnath stupa ?
- (iv) Why did the superintendent consent to give Baba back to the author's wife ?
- (v) Who had a third hand? Why was it considered a hand ?
- (vi) Did Mahendra really see the ghost ?
- (vii) What is duddu? What delighted the guru and his disciple ?
- Q10. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.
- Santosh was not only an outstanding mountaineer but also an exemplary human being. Do you agree with this statement? Justify. [8]

OR

How does author's experience of packing for the trip become memorable ?

- Q11. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.
If you were the child lost in the spring festival, what would you have done ?

[8]

OR

Why was Toto not the kind of pets which could be kept at home for long?

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