**SOCIAL BALUNI PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -I (2022-2023)**

**SUBJECT-ENGLISH (084)**

**CLASS-IX**

Time: 2 hrs MM 40

INSTRUCTIONS-

1. This question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated in front of each question.

**SECTION- A (READING)(10 Marks)**

Q-1.Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Attempt any 5.

(1x5=5)

Birds are natural wonders of beauty. The entire universe is their home. Their mellifluous calls, queenly dance, gossamer quill and artistic sculpture make them special. India has quite a few forest reserves which are home to some rarely seen and endangered species of birds.

Located about 24 km from the Chennai city centre, Nanmangalam is a massive forest sprawling across 2400 hectares, of which 320 is reserved. It is a bird watcher’s paradise and houses about 85 species of birds including the red-wattled lapwing, the white-breasted kingfisher, Indian eagle owl and several others. It is also said to be home to rare territorial orchids.

Amarambalam reserve forest is one of the largest reserve forests of Kerala. Situated in the western ghats, it covers a height ranging from 40m- 2500m above sea level and sees heavy rainfall making for a thick forest cover. This forest reserve in India sees a variety of birds, some endemic to the region, and some endangered and near threatened species as well. It is also home to the Lion tailed macaque and the Nigiri Tahr. The forest continues from the Silent valley national park and forms a part of the Nigiri Biosphere Reserve.

Kumarakom bird sanctuary also known as Vembanad bird sanctuary is situated in Land of attraction, Kerala, near the famous Vembanad Lake. It offers a home to a large number of migratory birds like Flycatcher, Teal, Siberian stork, Crane, Parrots and Wood beetle. Other bird sanctuaries in Kerala are Mangalavanam and Thattekkad bird sanctuary, situated on the banks of the Periyar river and famous for some of the rarest species of birds and other unique fauna.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer any five questions-

1. Where is silent valley National Park?
2. Karnataka b) Telangana

C) Kerala d) Andhra Pradesh

1. The Bird which is not found in the Nanmangalam forest reserve is….
2. Wood beetle b) Red-wattled lapwing

C) The white breasted Kingfisher d) India Eagle owl

1. Which of the following is a migratory bird?
2. Lion tailed Macaque b) Indian Eagle owl

c) Siberian Stork d) Nigiri Thar

1. The word in Para-3 whose antonym is foreign is-
2. Home b) Endemic
3. National d) Reserve
4. Which of the following is true about Kumarakom bird sanctuary?
5. It is home to rare territorial orchids.
6. It is in Chennai.
7. Red wattled lapwing if found here.
8. It is famous for migratory birds.
9. The word ‘quill’ in Para-1 can be replaced by-

a) Beaks b) Tail

c) Feather d) Ice

Q-2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow-

(1x5=5)

The majority of the children around the world have at least one sibling. The sibling relationship is likely to last longer than any other relationship in one’s lifetime and plays an integral part in the lives of families. Yet, in comparison to the wealth of studies on Parent-child relationships, relatively little attention has been devoted to the role of siblings and their impact on one another’s development. In recent decades, research has focused on sibling relations in early childhood, and the shift from examining the role of structural variables (e.q.., age, birth order) towards more process variables (e.q.., understanding of their social worlds) has proved to be a fruitful direction. Siblings are viewed as an integral component of family systems and as an important context for learning and development but they are a number of methodological and conceptual challenges to studying siblings from this perspective.

In early childhood, four major characteristics of sibling relations are prominent. First, sibling interactions are emotionally charged relationships defined by strong, uninhibited emotions of a positive, negative and sometimes ambivalent quality. Second, sibling relations are defined by intimacy: as youngsters spend large amounts of time playing together, they know each other very well. This long history and intimate knowledge translate into opportunities for providing emotional and instrumental support for one another, engaging in pretend play, for conflict, and for understanding others’ point of view. Third, sibling relations are characterized by large individual differences in the quality of children’s relations with one another. Fourth, the age difference between siblings often makes the issues of power and control as well as rivalry and jealousy, sources of contention for children, but also provide a context for more positive types of complementary exchanges, such as teaching, helping and care giving interactions. Broadly speaking, the characteristics of the sibling relations sometimes make them challenging for parents, because of the potentially emotional and highly charged nature of the relationship. One issue that arises due to the age differences is differential parental treatment.

On the basis of your reading & understanding, answer any 5 questions:

1. How many types of characteristics of sibling relations are described in the above passage?
2. Three b. Five
3. Four d. two
4. With reference to the paragraph mentioned above, which of the following statement is not true:
5. Sibling relations are defined by intimacy: as youngster spend large amount of time playing together.
6. The age difference between siblings never makes the issue of power and control as well as rivalry.
7. Sibling relations are characterized by large individual differences in the quality of children’s relations with one-another.
8. Sibling interactions are emotionally charged relationships defined by strong, uninhibited emotions of a positive, negative and sometimes ambivalent quality.
9. A synonym for the word ‘context’ in para 1 is:
10. Theory b. Viewpoint
11. Background d. Premise
12. The word ambivalent in para 2 means:
13. Uninhibited b. Uncertain
14. Intimate d. Complimentary
15. An antonym for the word ‘contention’ in para2 is
16. Harmony b. Disagreement
17. Discord d. Friction
18. The expression ‘potentially emotional’ in para 2 means to:
19. Be more intimate
20. Be emotionally challenging
21. Have a scope to be emotionally stronger
22. Be emotionally disturbing

**SECTION B –( WRITING & GRAMMAR)(10 Marks)**

Writing

Q-3 Describe a place of entertainment that you recently visited with your cousins in 100-150 words.(descriptive paragraph) (5)

or

Last summer vacation you went to your friend’s village. His grandmother looked after you as if you were her grandchild. Describe her in 100-120 words.

**GRAMMAR** (5)

Q-4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you.

(1x3=3)

**Error Correction**

There was living a farmer named Shyam was living lived

Who is very hardworking and honest. He (a)…………. ……………

has known across the village as a man (b)…………. ……………

of principles and thus was loving by all. (c)…………. ……………

Q-5. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb. Fill any two gaps

(1x2=2)

Even though we have (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the 21st Century, more than a billion people (ii) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in extreme poverty. 40 Million people are (iii) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (infect) with AIDS.

**SECTION C – (LITERATURE)(20 Marks)**

Q-6. Read the following extract carefully and choose the correct option (1x4=4)

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;

(I) What is the mood of the poet ?

a. joyous

b. complaining

c. regretful & thoughtful

d. indifferent

(ii) Find out the word from the extract which means the same as ‘branched out’.

1. Converged
2. Diverged
3. Wood
4. Undergrowth

(iii) What do the two roads symbolise?

1. Rural and urban
2. Smooth and bumpy
3. Different choices to be made in one’s life
4. Bright and dark

(iv) Why did the traveller take so long to decide which road to take ?

1. Because he wanted to rest at that place
2. Because he wanted to return initially
3. Because his brain had freezed for some time
4. Because he wanted to make right choice

Q-7. Answer any five questions in 30-40 words each. (2X5=10)

(I) What was the fault with Margie’s teacher, according to the County Inspector? How was it solved?

(ii) Apart from the regular concerts, Where else did Evelyn perform and why?

(iii)Where did Bismillah khan play the shehnai on 15 August 1947? Why was the event historic?

(Iv)What difference do you notice in the child’s behaviour before and after he gets lost?

(V What does the poet say the wind god winnows?

(Vi) Why did Bismillah khan refuse to start a shehnai school in the U.S.A?

Q-8. Answer any two of the following questions in 100-120 words. (3x2=6)

(I) Do you agree with Margie that schools today are more fun than the school in the story. Give reason for your answer.

(II) Do you agree that decision making is an important factor of people’s life? Support your answer with context to the poem ‘‘The Road Not Taken’’.

(iii) How do you know the child was fond of nature? Elaborate it.