

CBSE Sample Paper-01
English Communicative
Class – IX

Time allowed: 3 hours (M M: 70)

General Instructions:

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A - Reading **20 marks**

Section B - Writing and Grammar **25 marks**

Section C - Literature **25 marks**

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A
(Reading 20 marks)

1. A. Read the passage given below: (5)

Growth of rural economy depends on infusion of capital, from time to time, to realise higher productivity in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors. Due to long time gap between crop sowing and realisation of income, there is a special need for credit, to meet initial investment on seeds, fertilisers, implements and other family expenses of marriage, death, religious ceremonies, etc. Credit is one of the important supply side factors which contribute to agricultural production. An efficient and effective credit delivery system is crucial for providing timely, adequate and equitable access to credit for raising agricultural productivity and incomes.

Credit needs of the farmers can be examined from two different angles: on the basis of time and on the basis of purpose. On the basis of time, credit needs of the farmers can be classified into short-term, medium- term and long-term credits. Again, on the basis of purpose, they can be classified into productive loans and unproductive loans.

Answer the following questions briefly:

(i) How is realisation of higher productivity achieved?

(ii) Why is credit necessitated?

(iii) Which supply side factor contributes to production?

(iv) How can credit needs be examined?

(v) Pick out from the passage a word that means “characterised by equity or fairness/just and right/fair/reasonable.

2. B. Read the passage given below: (5)

Once upon a time, a businessman named Ray Kroc discovered a restaurant owned by two brothers. The restaurant served just four things: hamburgers, french fries, milk shakes and coca cola. But it was clean and inexpensive, and the service was quick. Mr. Kroc liked it so much that he paid the brothers so that he could use their idea and their name: McDonald's. Beef, big business and fast service were the ingredients when Mr. Kroc opened his first McDonald's in 1955. Four years later, there were 100 of them. Kroc knew Americans liked success. So, he put signs saying how many millions of McDonald's hamburgers people had bought. In just four years, the number was one hundred million. Now, there are more than 13,000 McDonald's restaurants from Dallas to Paris and from Moscow to Beijing.

Anyone who wants to open a McDonald's must first work in one for a week. Then, they do a nine-month training programme, in the restaurants and at “McDonald's University” in Chicago. There they learn the McDonald's philosophy: quality control, service, cleanliness and cheap prices. McDonald's has strict rules. Hamburgers must be served before they are ten minutes old, and French fries, seven.

McDonald's has never stopped looking for new methods to attract customers, from drive-in windows to birthday parties. Chicken, fish, salad and in some places, pizza are now on the menu. McDonald's in Holland even sells a vegetarian burger. Their international popularity shows they have found the recipe for success.

Answer the following questions briefly:

(i) Why did Ray Kroc like the restaurant run by two brothers?

(ii) Why did Kroc give money to the two brothers?

(iii) Why did Kroc advertise how many millions hamburgers he had sold?

(iv) Where was first vegetable burger introduced?

(v) Find the antonym of ‘infamy’ from the above passage.

2. OTBA(10)

Ans.1.(i) Infusion of capital.

- (ii) Long time gap between sowing and harvesting.
- (iii) Credit.
- (iv) Time and purpose.
- (v) Equitable.

- 2.(i) It was inexpensive and the service was quick.
- (ii) Because he wanted to use their idea and their name.
- (iii) Because he wanted to show how successful his restaurants were.
- (iv) In Holland.
- (v) Popularity.

SECTION B

(Writing and Grammar 25 marks)

3. Nowadays the youth are taking up different roles and responsibilities. They also have varied interests. Recently, you came across the following picture in a magazine. Using the information you gather from the picture and ideas of your own, write an article on 'The Changing Role of Youngsters' in about 120-150 words. (5)

Ans. The Changing Role of Youngsters

The present scenario has created an impact on the young minds. They have varied interests now as compared to earlier generation. The earlier generation studied with the aim of earning for their family. They had limited professions to think about and to choose from. They were abided by the social norms. Their monotonous life review was to study, to get a good job, to earn sufficiently, to get married and to be settled in his/her family. They were not at all concerned with the other aspects of life. They did not find any other obligation in life.

But today's generation has a broader viewpoint. They are considerate towards every issue, be it social, political or personal. They think about career along with the political operations in the country. They fight for injustice. They join hands for noble cause. They want to keep up freedom, justice for everyone, and equality for men and women in the country. If anything goes wrong in the country, the youngsters come ahead to curb the situation. They protest for their demands. They want to develop not only their living standards but also the level of the country in global context. They want peace instead of wars and atomic disasters. They have started taking up different roles and responsibilities.

The youth has turned out to be an informed group in the country. They want to be part of politics for the welfare of the countrymen. They are completely against the worthless systems. However, this changing role of youngsters would make them more responsible and more considerate not only towards themselves but also towards society. It might bring an era of reforms.

4. Based on the following outlines, develop a short story in 150-200 words :(10)

Vaibhav goes for camping – gets up early one morning – decides to go for a walk in the jungle – meets a group of aliens – befriends them – aliens invite him to visit planet – accompanies them – stays for two days – has wonderful time – returns two inches tall – parents and friends surprised – narrates experience.

Ans. Vaibhav and his friends were camping in a hilly area. One morning he got up early and went for a walk in a nearby forest. In an open space he saw a strange, round object emitting red and blue lights. As he neared it, he saw two strange creatures like robots coming out of it. He got frightened. The two creatures invited him in his own language to accompany them to their planets VX. They assured him of a good experience and safe return.

Vaibhav was basically a brave and adventurous boy. He followed the aliens to their craft. Soon it shot off at a great speed in the sky. After four or five hours he was asked to come out. He found himself on a new land. He saw small and big mansions. Aliens were engaged in several activities as men do on the earth. He was taken to a laboratory where experiments were being conducted. He was asked to lie down on a bed. He was given a sweet juice to drink and then an experiment was done on him. When he came back to his chamber he found himself taller by two inches and fairer than before. After two days his alien-friends took him back to earth. His friends were surprised to see him, and so were his parents. He narrated his strange experience to them. Some believed him but many did not.

5. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct word from the given options.
(3)

American Andre Agassi, 41, is (i) _____ the best tennis players of (ii) _____ time, having contested his professional match (iii) _____ the age of 16. He (iv) _____ one of just six (v) _____ to have won each of the four Grand Slam tournaments at (vi) _____ once.

(i) (a) among(b) between(c) one(d) in

(ii) (a) every(b) ever(c) all(d) modern

- (iii) (a) when(b) at(c) in(d) while
(iv) (a) become(b) is(c) became(d) had been
(v) (a) player(b) winners(c) ace(d) players
(vi) (a) less than(b) more than (c) least(d) even

Ans. (i) among

(ii) all

(iii) at

(iv) became

(v) players

(vi) least

6. The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction as shown in the example against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correct word. The first one has been done for you as an example. (4)

Incorrect Correct

Even through India has emerged(a) _____
as a knowledge hub or a prime(b) _____
destination towards research and development,(c) _____
it is baffling that the same colleges and
universities that produce many of the best brains(d) _____
hardly find any place in international academic ranking.

Ans. (a) through - though

(b) or - and

(c) towards - for

(d) many - some

7. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form meaningful sentences. (3)

(a) studied /to find /different /approach to life /religions /correct /a /he

(b) to shed /this /mindedness /helped him /narrow

(c) he /tolerant /and / became /other religions /for

Ans. (a) He studied different religions to find a correct approach to life.

- (b) This helped him to shed narrow mindedness.
(c) And he became tolerant for other religions.

SECTION C
(Literature 25 marks)

8. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow:(3)

“In pursuit of his ambition he worked hard. We had to give credit for that. He borrowed training manuals and stayed up late at nights, reading them. He badgered the instructors with questions...”

- (i) Who is being praised in the above lines?**
(ii) What was his ambition and what did he do to fulfill his ambition?
(iii) What do you mean by ‘Badger’ here?

Ans. (i) Private Quelch is being praised in the above lines.

(ii) His ambition was to become an army officer. For fulfilling his ambition, he brought training manuals and read that late at night.

(iii) Repeatedly ask question.

9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.(8)

- (i) What was the nickname given to Private Quelch? Why was he named so?**
(ii) How did Bill Bramble regard his profession before the birth of Harold?
(iii) Where does John A Pescud get off? Why?
(iv) Why is a soldier seeking the ‘bubble reputation’ even in the “cannon’s mouth.”

Ans. (i) Private Quelch was called the ‘Professor’ by his colleagues. The reason was that he had deep knowledge and information about everything. Those who had doubts on the subject lost them after five minutes’ conversation with him.

(ii) Bramble was quite satisfied and took pride in being a boxer. He would feel immensely glad and gratified on reading about himself in newspapers.

(iii) John A Pescud gets off at Coke town because Jessie had seen some petunias in a pot in one of the houses in Coke town. So, John thought he could manage to get cuttings of those for her.

(iv) In the fourth stage of life, a man plays the role of a soldier. He is hungry for honour, name and fame. So that he is ready to enter the mouth of a cannon or big gun even for a

momentary honour and reputation.

10. How did Private Quelch manage to anger the Corporal?(4)

Or

“Rain is a life giving force of the earth.” Explain with examples.

Ans. Corporal Turnbull was explaining that the outside of a grenade was divided into a large number of fragments. The Professor at once told that the correct number was forty-four. The Corporal said nothing but his brow tightened. He was the kind of man not to be trifled with. He didn't like the interruption. He cut the Professor to size by sending him for permanent cookhouse duties.

Or

Rain not only provides life to each and every creature on earth but it also provides inspiration and motivation to live. It is a life giving force on the earth. It embellishes gardens and beautifies world. It has the power to elate the world physically and spiritually. It has the ability to quench or satisfy parched lands. It rejuvenates all the creations on the earth. It cures the diseases. It is a source of inspiration to live on the earth which is full of struggles. Everything starts to bloom and becomes green when rain touches the earth, life cannot be expected without rain.

11. A. Give a description of the strange people on the flying island.(10)

Or

How does Gulliver describe the litigation in England to the Master Horse?

Ans. A. Looking at the people of flying island, Gulliver found that they were very odd. The flying island was called Laputa. The inhabitants' heads were tilted on either side, with one eye turned inward and the other looking up. Their clothes were decorated with the image of celestial bodies and musical instruments. Some of them were servants with a 'flapper' in their hands to strike the ears of the listener and the mouth of the speaker at appropriate tunes to prevent them from wandering off from their conversations. They had queer taste for geometrical shapes and figures and their eatables were cut into different geometrical shapes, for example, meat was cut into an equilateral triangle and the beef into a cycloid.

Music and mathematics were the two obsessions of these people. They did not have peace of mind, always worrying about unnecessary matters like what would happen if the sun goes out. The women cheated their husbands with their preferred men as their husbands were too busy in their speculations.

Or

Gulliver reached the country of Houyhnhnms. They were a breed of horses that were disciplined and rational. He learnt their language and communicated with them. He learnt about their customs and told them about the customs of his country, England. He told them that there were many crimes and evils in his country. The Judicial system was in a sorry state of affairs. The judges of the courts were corrupt. Lawyers were clever. They argued their client's case in a clever way. It seemed that only the client was right, others were guilty. The judges were not fair or impartial. Judgements were given according to selfish interests. Lawyers indulged in all sorts of evil practices. They were trained to show that white is black and black is white. They were liars and misrepresented facts.

Delays were common. It took years to settle a dispute. It took more than thirty years to decide property cases. The rightful heir had to show proof that his ancestors had left him the property for the last six generations. People had a violent desire to gain wealth, power and titles by fair and unfair means.

11. B. What the eye does not see, the stomach does not get upset over. How do you feel? (10)

Or

Do you think Montmorency enjoyed the company of the three friends in the story? Why do you think so?

Ans. B. The three friends needed some water. The lock-keeper advised them to have as much water as they liked from the river. He told them that he had been drinking this very water and they should have no hitch. The lock-keeper had been drinking that water for years together but had not contracted any disease and had not found his stomach upset. It was because he gave no particular attention to the source and quality of water. He took everything naturally. Suppose a person has taken some contaminated water but he has not seen the impurity, nothing will happen. His stomach remains as healthy as it was. Similarly,

the three friends were enjoying the sips of tea. George was going to have a sip, he stopped and gazed a big dog which eased up in the water. George emptied his cup into the water. Harris followed suit. The writer who had drunk half of the tea asked George if he would contract typhoid. Seeing is believing. Seeing creates a psychological impact. So, it is right to say - what the eye does not see, the stomach does not get upset over.

Or

Montmorency was a clever, adventurous and intelligent dog. He seemed to enjoy the company of the three friends in the novel. In fact, he wanted not to be away from them for long. He would listen to the talks of the friends attentively and would respond with approval or disapproval. For example, when the decision was taken to go on a boat trip, he did not like it and barked to register his disapproval, but his objection was ruled over. When the friends took the decision that they would sleep out for nights in a hotel or pub, he hailed the decision. Montmorency was in the habit of interfering in everything the friends did. When the packing was being done, he did not sit idle. He put his leg into the jam. He pretended that the lemons were rats and got into the hamper and 'killed' three of them before Hams stopped him from his misdeed. On the boat trip he was the fourth member of the party. He never missed any chance to enjoy the experience. Even the three friends seemed to like his company. That is why, they took him along. Had he been a nuisance to them, they could have easily left him home.