

CBSE Sample Paper-05
English Communicative
Class – IX

Time allowed: 3 hours, Maximum Marks: 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)

Despite the popularity of the langouste (or the spiny lobster, as it is often called) all over the world, Indian chefs continue to be embarrassed about putting it on the menu, arguing that it is “only a crayfish and not a real lobster.” In the process, all of us lose out. The distinctive characteristic of the lobster, for me, has always been that it is a fish that is comfortable with its size. I am not a fan of giant prawns that restaurants in India (and much of the Far East) like serving because they always seem to have no real taste. Given a choice, I will always take small prawns over big.

With the lobster, on the other hand, size is not necessarily a disadvantage. While baby lobsters can be delicate and delicious, even the largest lobster can have a sweet and tasty flesh.

A bad chef will use the lobster in prawn recipes and thereby gain nothing from the substitution. But a good chef will stick to dishes that show up the sweet flesh of the lobster to the best advantage. In classic French cooking, they use butter, cream, mornay, veloute sauce or bechamel.

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (i) Why are Indian chefs embarrassed at putting the langouste on the menu?**
- (ii) “All of us lose out”. What does ‘all’ refer to?**
- (iii) What does the writer consider the large prawns?**
- (iv) What kind of prawns would the writer like to have?**
- (v) Find a word from the above passage which means ‘replacement’.**

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

Inside the caravan, I stood on a chair and lit the oil lamp in the ceiling. I had some weekend homework to do and this was as good a time as any to do it. I laid my books on the table and sat down. But I found it impossible to keep my mind on my work.

The clock showed half past seven. This was the twilight time. He would be there now. I pictured him in his old navy blue sweater and peaked cap, walking soft-footed up the track towards the wood. He : Id me he wore the sweater because navy-blue hardly showed up in the dark, black was even better, he said. The peaked cap was important too, he explained, because the peak casts a shadow over one’s face. Just about now he would be wriggling through the hedge and entering the wood. Inside the wood, I could see him treading carefully over the leafy ground, stopping, listening, going on again and again and all the time searching and searching for the keeper who would be standing somewhere, as still as a post, behind a big tree with a gun under his arm.

Keepers hardly move at all when they are in a wood watching for poachers, he had told me. They stand dead still right up against the trunk of a tree and it’s not easy to spot a motionless man in that position at twilight;

I closed my books. It was no good trying to work. I decided to go to bed instead. I left the lamp burning. Soon I fell asleep. When I opened my eyes again, the oil-lamp was still glowing and the clock on the wall showed ten minutes past two. I was out of my bunk and looked into the bunk above mine. It was empty. He promised he would be home by ten thirty at the latest and he never broke promises. At that moment, a frightful sense of doom came over me. Something really had happened to him this time. I felt quite certain of it.

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (i) Why was it impossible for the author to keep his mind on his work?**
- (ii) Why was the peaked cap important?**
- (iii) Why did a frightful sense of doom come over the author.**

(iv) What was the fear of the narrator?

(v) What does the word 'treading' in the second paragraph mean?

2. OTBA(10)

Ans. (i) They think of it as crazy fish lobster.

(ii) 'All' refers to the dinners and the chefs.

(iii) Oversized and bizarre.

(iv) Small prawns.

(v) Substitution.

2. (i) His friend hadn't returned.

(ii) The peak casts a shadow over one's face.

(iii) His friend had not returned as promised.

(iv) Something had happened to him this time.

(v) Walking carefully.

SECTION B

(Writing and Grammar 25 marks)

3. Write an account in your diary in 100-120 words sharing your urge to see yourself as the astronaut in the picture.(5)



Ans. Wednesday, May 24 10 pm

Today I saw some pictures of possible landing of astronauts on the Mars. I wish I could be one of the astronauts. I know it is very difficult to become an astronaut. But if I ever become one, I would be thrilled. I would feel safe in my space suit, though it would be quite cumbersome. I would be in contact with the base through remote-controlled device. The Mars would be a dead land. But who knows I might come across some living beings there? A Nasa picture shows a figure of a lady standing on a rock. The scientists believe that the figure

is illusory. But suppose I come across some Martian? Would he or she treat me kindly? So far as I am concerned, I would like to befriend him or her.

May God fulfil my wish in some way!

4. Complete the following short story with a suitable title in about 150-200 words.(10)

Mary was a young girl. She had a major problem that she got annoyed with everything. She felt bad about everything and always carried a negative thinking. One day she felt so miserable and....

Ans. When Adversity Knocks.

Mary was a young girl. She had a major problem that she gets annoyed with everything. She felt bad about everything and always carried a negative thinking. She used to get angry as well as frightened of everything. She developed all these negative aspects suddenly. One day she felt she was so miserable and requested help from her dad. She told him that if she managed and solved a problem, another one followed quickly and it got repeated. Her father consoled her and took her to the kitchen.

He asked Mary to take a potato, an egg and two spoonfuls of tea leaves. Mary was surprised, and asked her father 'do you want me to cook?'

Her father denied. He then took three vessels and poured one cup of water in each vessel. Each vessel was placed on the stove. Once the water started to boil, he dropped potato in first vessel, egg in the second one and tea leaves in the third one. Mary was totally annoyed and asked him, why would her father do those stupid things? He asked her to wait for a few more minutes with patience.

The impatient daughter managed to wait for around 15 minutes. The Father removed the potato from the pot and placed in a plate and did the same with egg. He filtered the tea decoction using a cup. Now, he placed the two plates, one with the potato and the other with the egg, and the cup of tea in front of Mary.

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

Swami Vivekananda once speaking in America told (i) _____ a young man who came to a religious conference and said that he wanted to find God. The sage smiled and said (ii) _____. The young man, turned time after time, ever repeating (iii) _____ desire, his longing to find God. After (iv) _____ days, the sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river (v) _____ take his morning bath and when (vi) _____ were in the river,

the sage took hold of the young man, plunged him under the surface of water and held him there.

- (i) (a) off (b) on (c) about (d) in
- (ii) (a) nothing (b) anything (c) more (d) much
- (iii) (a) his (b) her (c) their (d) our
- (iv) (a) many (b) each (c) some (d) all
- (v) (a) off (b) in (c) on (d) to
- (vi) (a) how (b) both (c) on (d) to

Ans. (i) about

(ii) nothing

(iii) his

(iv) many

(v) to

(vi) both

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

It can surprise many people that(a)_____

the thing like worry can be a killer(b)_____

That has been proved by all medical researches(c) _____

that worry is a major cause for heart ailments,(d) _____

blood pressure and many other diseases

Ans. (a) can – may

(b) the – a

(c) that – this

(d) for – of

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

(a) through the atmosphere /of the sun /the /are scattered as /rays /they / travel

(b) the sun /overhead /is /when /rays /the vertically /travel

(c) yellow colour /scattered /the /is /more so /appears /overhead /yellow / the sun

-
- Ans.** (a) The rays of the sun are scattered as they travel through the atmosphere.
(b) When the sun is overhead the rays travel vertically.
(c) The yellow colour is scattered more so the sun overhead appears yellow.
-

SECTION C
(Literature 25 marks)

8. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow:(5)

“The muzzle velocity or speed at which the bullet leaves the rifle” he told us, “is well over two thousand feet per second”. A voice interrupted, “Two thousand four hundred and forty feet per second.”

- (i) Who speaks the first line and to whom?**
(ii) Who speaks the last sentence and to whom?
(iii) What do you mean by the word ‘Interrupt’?

Ans.(i) Sergeant to private soldiers.

(ii) Private Quelch to sergeant and other private soldiers.

(iii) To interfere.

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

- (i) Did Private Quelch’s day-to-day practices take him closer towards his goal? Give reasons in support of your answer.**
(ii) Do you think Harold grew up defying the laws of heredity? Give reasons.
(iii) In what way John’s life resembles the storyline of bestsellers?
(iv) The poem ‘Song of the Rain’ ends with a kind of blessing to all. Comment.

Ans. (i) Private Quelch has the habit to interrupt his instructors and correct them and his colleagues publicly. This tendency has taken him away from his goal to get a commission. His exhibition of knowledge is not liked by anybody.

(ii) Harold seemed to defy the laws of heredity. He had ‘run to intellect as his father had run to muscle’. Harold was bright and intelligent in contrast to his father, who was a boxer.

(iii) The features of bestsellers are found in his own life story-American swell falling in love with a royal princess, following her to her palace to marry her and trying to please her.

(iv) Rain bids farewell to all as it departs with love. It is divine as it comes from heaven. It quenches the thirst of the fields. It gives joy to flowers and other objects of nature. It is a blessing to all because it provides life to all on earth.

10. “Knowledge is good and helping. However, one must not take excessive pride in one’s knowledge, it makes one arrogant and rude.” Explain with examples.(4)

OR

‘Oh! I Wish I’d looked after me teeth’s’ indirectly teaches us oral hygiene, how should one take care of his/her teeth?

Ans. Knowledge should be kept to oneself. Exhibitionism of knowledge makes a man arrogant and unpleasant character. Private Quelch who is nicknamed as Professor for his deep knowledge. But his excessive knowledge proved to be a virus that infected him because of his habit of exhibitionism. Each time any of his colleagues made a mistake, the Professor would publicly correct him. His colleagues could not stand this exhibition of knowledge and fled when he was near. He interrupts the instructors with questions. He shows off all the time, which annoys everybody. So, it is rightly said that knowledge is good and helping, however, excessive pride in knowledge makes a man arrogant and rude.

Or

The child poet suffers the disastrous teeth ailments due to her indifferent behaviour to the health of her teeth. She was negligent of her dental hygiene. She likes sweet sticky things and is fond of chewing toffees, licking lollies and eating candies and sweets of all kinds. She didn’t know that by eating them, she was paving the way for cavities, caps and decay. Her mother scolded her and warned her but she did not give much attention to her words. When she realised the damage that she had done to her teeth, her conscience got pricked. But it was too late. She couldn’t stop the disaster to her teeth now. She was suffering the pain by sitting in the chair of dentist for drilling and fillings.

11. A. Describe the notion of money which is prevalent in Gulliver’s country and which he explained to the master of Houyhnhnms.(10)

Or

What did Munodi, the former Governor of Lagado, inform Gulliver of the conditions in Balnibarbi?

Ans. A. Gulliver told the master that when a man acquires a considerable amount of money, he can purchase the finest clothes, the best house, large areas of land, the most costly food and drinks. He can also have the choice of the most beautiful woman. Besides, the rich men enjoyed the fruits of the poor man’s labour. During his conversation, the most amazing fact which Gulliver revealed to the master was that the number of poor people were far greater than the rich ones. The poor people were mostly beggars. They lived a hard life. Such a vast

difference between the rich and the poor people was caused by the power of money. Obviously, rich had made the poor people their slaves. This fact was really shocking for the master of Houyhnhnms.

Or

In his conversation with Gulliver, Munodi, the former Governor of Lagado, tells about the conditions prevailing in Balnibarbi. Some forty years before, he says, some persons from Balnibarbi went to Laputa. They stayed there for five months. They studied the schemes followed by the people of Laputa. When they came back, they introduced some new schemes in the fields of arts, sciences and mechanics. They set up academies of projects in many cities. In all these academies the professors chalked out new schemes, new methods of agriculture and building. They used new instruments and tools for trade and manufacture. In the new system one man was competent to do the job of ten. The building were so designed and made as to last forever with repairing.

But then there was another side of the picture. In following the ambitious plans the new-age innovators and scientists remained without food or clothes. Their houses were in ruins. Munodi did not toe the lines of these impractical dreamers. He followed old methods and was, thus, unacceptable in the kingdom. He had preserved his estate in its original form.

Or

11. B. Justify the title ‘Three Men in a Boat’.(10)

Or

What does the narrator recall of his experience with ‘the Pride of the Thames’? How was his experience of the hired-boat unpleasant?

Ans. B. The title is apt for the novel ‘Three Men in a Boat’. The entire theme of the novel, “Three Men in a Boat” is based on the river journey. This journey is undertaken by the narrator and his two friends, George and Harris. They make their journey on a boat in River Thames. Their journey is for two weeks and almost all the important places located on the banks of the river Thames is visited. During their journey, they cook and sleep in their boat. We can say that for at least a fortnight, the boat became their home. They have absolutely no complaint with regard to the homely comforts which they may not get in the boat. Their journey starts from Kingston and ends at Oxford. During their journey, the narrator and his friends enjoy every moment in the river. During their stay at night, they visit the local places and enjoy life.

Therefore, it can be said that narrator has selected appropriate title for the present novel, “Three Men in a Boat”.

Or

The narrator does not think high of the hired-boats. A hired-boat cannot be such that can be displayed. It is invariably in a bad condition. The man in the hired up-river boat is modest and retiring.

The narrator recalls a bad experience. Once he was one of a party who hired an up-river boat for a few days’ trip. They had written for a double sculling skiff. When they went to the yard, the man asked one Jim to fetch round ‘The Pride of the Thames’. The boat which was brought was hardly a boat. It was a chunk of wood. It looked as if it had been dug out of somewhere and dug out carelessly. It was a Roman relic of some sort. When the party refused to take it, the boat- builder himself came, and assured them that it was really a skiff to take them on their trip down the river. He found no fault in it. When no one in the party was convinced, he got angry and said it was the best boat in all his stock, and was in use for the last forty years.

The narrator and his associates had to take the boat. They said their prayers and stepped on board. They were charged thirty-five shillings.