

# CBSE Questions Paper-03 (2015-16) **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I English Language and Literature** 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. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8)

With more young people joining India's workforce, the number of women entering the professional arena, approximately 38% of the total, will outstrip men at 33%. And the ladies are earning twice the money they did earlier. An IMRB survey finds the average monthly income of urban women rising from Rs 4,492 in 2001 to Rs 9,457 by 2010. A direct result – women are both spending and saving more. In the last decade, it's estimated the number of women with a saving account grew by 33%. And women owning a credit card – paltry 4% in 2001 – boomed to one in every 10 women by 2010.

The implications are revolutionary. Most importantly, having her own money empowers a woman to participate with strength in family decision making – a huge change for Indian women whose lives are often circumscribed due to gender and economic weakness. Women appreciating education's liberating impact will invest intensively in the same for their children – great news for Indian society. Markets can cheer too – women are spending more on themselves, with young sectors in fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG), like beauty-care and furnishings, growing. But it's not just lipstick and lampshades – women are transforming





longer-term sectors. With more women – generally more prudent beings – receiving better insurance terms, healthcare services are investing in women's medical care, automobile groups in training more female drivers, etc. Greater consumption is just one result. Knowing the average woman's financial prudence, higher national savings are likely, important considering sagging savings hitting India recently. No wonder a survey projects earning women making India 12% richer by 2015, 25% richer by 2025 – while enriching it immeasurable all the way.

# Answer the following questions:

- **(a)** According to the IMRB survey, what is the growth rate of the average monthly income of the urban women?
- **(b)** What is the estimated growth in the number of woman with a savings account in the last decade?
- **(c)** What power has money given to the women?
- **(d)** What confines the lives of Indian women?
- **(e)** What effect would an educated woman have on her family?
- **(f)** Which are the long-term sectors being transformed by women?
- **(g)** How has women's financial contribute to make India richer?
- **(h)** How do earning women contribute to making India richer?

## 2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (12)

It was the first crisis point of my life. The whole family had gathered together and they were deciding whether I should go to Mumbai to attend the Board coaching camp for Under – 19 cricketers. I was 15 then and when you are 15 you can hardly exert your individuality nor can you decide for yourself what course of action to take.

The meeting was, however, not over whether I should go to Mumbai or not. There was no way such an honour would be denied to me by my parents. The debate was over "how much money I should carry for my pocket expenses on trip". I wished to take at least a thousand rupees but my father blew up. He said that excessive money was bound to spoil kids and he would not give me so much to spend. Personally, I felt that if I had a reasonable amount it would help my confidence. My upbringing was such, I had never felt a want for anything and thanks to GOD we were well off.

My father had a point about the destructive power of money in a young man's hand. It was getting near the hour when I had to leave home to catch the night train to Delhi but my





father seemed determined not to give in. He retired to his bedroom and the crisis remained unresolved. I was fighting to hold back my tears as the big chance seemed to be slipping away. My entire childhood had revolved around cricket and just when some recognition was coming my way, a problem had cropped up.

My elder brother, Romesh came to my rescue. He put his foot down saying I had to go to Mumbai, come what way. He assured me that he would himself drive me to New Delhi and if it became too late to catch the train, he would pay for my air ticket to Mumbai. The argument and still raged on and finally my mother was convinced. But the head of the family had gone to bed and who would have the temerity to wake him up and tell him? I am glad my mother worked up her courage.

My father was woken up and told that he would have to permit any journey. Fortunately for me, the relative quiet of the bedroom had calmed his nerves and he readily agreed. He came out of the bedroom to send me off and pressed a thousand rupees into my hand. I had a little secret to keep from him. Romesh had slipped some money into my hand and I was fairly loaded with the stuff when I took the train that night. It was actually more than a journey. As far as I was concerned, it was the beginning of a great adventure.

My arrival in the cricket world was a different story altogether. It was hot and humid in Mumbai and the coaching sessions seemed to go on. We had not been permitted even a glass of water and when we finally broke for lunch we were a bunch of lads with the heartiest appetite in the world. And what did we get for lunch? Two dry chapattis and one spoonful of vegetables. I can assure you that I had not read Charles Dickens in my life but had certainly heard the tale of Oliver.

# Answer the following questions:

- (a) Why had the author's family gathered together?
- (b) What was the topic of debate? What was his father's opinion about it?
- **(c)** How did the father agree to give the money?
- (d) What was the narrator's experience at the camp?
- (e) What is the opposite of calm? (Para 1)
- (f) Find out a word which means rearing of a child. (Para 2)
- **(g)** What is the synonym of too much. (Para 2)
- **(h)** Find the synonym of guarantee. (Para 6)

#### **Section B**





## Writing (25 marks)

- **3.** Government has started the **ladli scheme** in the Government schools to encourage education of the girls. Write an article about the scheme and its benefits not only for the girls but also for the society. (120 words) **(5)**
- 4. Complete the story with the following beginning in about 150-200 words. Also give it a suitable title. (10)

Enjoyed going for long walks – visit to Dehradun – huge forest – taking shortcut through the woods, a tree toppled pinning me underneath. Then .....

5. Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriat
words from the given options. (3)

One of the (a) problems facing the world today is global warming. Many scientist
believe that our production of carbon dioxide and other green house gases is having a
heating effect on the atmosphere and this (b) be very dangerous for human life. We (c)
examine the problem of global warming and suggest some ways of solving it.
(a) (i) higger

- **(a)** (i) bigger
- (ii) biggest
- (iii) big
- (iv) most big
- **(b)** (i) could
- (ii) shall
- (iii) is
- (iv) ought
- **(c)** (i) may
- (ii) can
- (iii) should
- (iv) must
- 6. The following passage has not been edited. One word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word along with the word that comes before and the word which comes after against the blank number as shown in the example. (4)





About a year 1900, a small, dark haired boy	(a)	 
name Charles Chaplin was often seen	(b)	 
waiting outside the back entrance	(c)	 
of London theatres. He looks thin and	(d)	 
hungry but his blue eyes was determined.	(e)	 
He could sing or dance. His parents	(f)	 
were music hall performers but	(g)	 
he has been born into the life of	(h)	 
the theatre.		

# 7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. (3)

- (a) If good/ becomes/ prevail,/ good/ character/ impressions/ the
- **(b)** are/ a reflection/paintings/ in/the/ created/ of/ they/ times/ which/ are
- (c) demonstrate / artistic / technical / these / skill / remarkable / and / paintings / finesse

## **Section C**

# Literature Textbook and Long Reading Text (25 marks)

## 8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. (3)

And a thousand recollections

Weave their air-threads into woof.

As I listen to the patter

Of the rain upon the roof.

# Answer the following questions:

- (a) When does the poet start recollecting his memories?
- **(b)** How do the poet's recollections appear?
- (c) What does 'recollections' here mean?

### $\mathbf{or}$

While he was supposed to be assessing the people's inventions, Einstein was actually developing his own ideas in secret. He is said to have jokingly called his desk drawer at work the 'bureau of theoretical physics.'

# Answer the following questions:

(a) What was Einstein supposed to do?





- **(b)** What did his desk drawer contain?
- (c) Pick out a word from the passage which means 'chest of drawers'.

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

- (a) Who decided to improve on the quality of the 'Pungi'? Did he succeed in his endeavour?
- **(b)** What pleasure does one gain from the rain falling on the roof?
- (c) When the swallow died, what unsual thing happened?
- (d) When does the disciple remember the words of his Guru?

# 10. Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words: (4)

Apart from regular concerts, Evelyn also gives concerts in prisons and hospitals. She is a shining inspiration for deaf children. Evelyn shares her experience and achievements with others. She lives for a cause. Explain in about 80-100 words.

#### Or

"The seamstresses are so lazy." This statement tells us about the callous attitude of the rich towards the poor in the society. Explain in about 80-100 words.

## 11. Answer one of the following questions in about 100-120 words: (10)

How does Gulliver get to Brobdingnang?

### $\mathbf{Or}$

In the island of Lilliput, Gulliver was at the top because of his huge size but in Brobdingnag he had to undergo many sufferings because of his short stature.

#### $\mathbf{or}$

Describe the incident that terrified the horse.

### $\mathbf{or}$

"George and Harris were the worst packers in this world." Justify the statement.

