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SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION (2021-22)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Sub.: ENGLISH – Language and Literature   **CLASS-IX**
Time allowed: 2 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks: 40**

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A- READING (10 marks)

Q1-Read the passage given below:

Su means number and Duko means single. The game of Sudoku has many similarities with the game of life. Sudoku is a puzzle game designed for a single player much like crossword puzzle. The puzzle itself is nothing more than grid of little boxes called cells". They are stacked nine high and nine wide making 81 cells in total.

The roots of the Sudoku puzzle are in Switzerland. Leonhard Euler created çarre latin in the 18th century which is similar to a Sudoku puzzle. The first real Sudoku was published in 1979 and was invented by Howard Garns, an American architect. The real world wide popularity started in Japan in 1986 where it was published and given the name Sudoku by Nikoli.

In life, too you start with a given set of notions and then work from there on. In Sudoku, you need to follow a set of rules to build up the grid, filling each row, column and box with numbers ranging from one to nine, so much like in life where you have to go on your way without hurting anyone else. Respect every number (person) and things would be fine.

While playing, you never think of the end (the result) you just keep working on the numbers and the final result (fruits of action) comes on its own. Extremely difficult puzzles may take hours. Similarly, to achieve the desired results in life, may also take years. The game of Sudoku and the game of life are best played in calm but in a focused state.

Everything has to go together in a Sudoku grid the rows, columns and squares. Exactly as in life your duties towards your family, teachers, society and country, all go on simultaneously in Sudoku the arrangement of the given numbers is symmetrical. This is instructive in life, on how to maintain steadfast faith, poise and equanimity despite situations when everything turns topsy-turvy.

There is a subtle difference between the two, as well. Make a mistake and you can erase it and begin all over again in Sudoku. Not so in life you can learn a lesson through it and avoid making the same mistake in future. What most people don't know is that Sudoku is not a mathematical game. It requires absolutely no arithmetic skills, but it does require logical reasoning. As you learn to arrange the numbers correctly your logical thinking skills improve.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below: 1*5=5 marks

 i)   When was the first real Sudoku published?
 ii)   Where did it gain first worldwide popularity?
 iii) Our duties towards our--------- should go on simultaneously.
 iv) Which skill is developed playing Sudoku?
 v) The game of Sudoku can best be played in ---------------- state.
 vi) The number in the boxes range from-----------------------.

Q2-Read the passage given below:

The most characteristic feature of spiders is their ability to produce silken threads. Spiders normally have six finger-like silk glands, called 'spinnerets' located beneath their abdomen. To spin a web, the spider squeezes the silk out of its body through two small holes. The liquid silk is thicker than water and dries into a fine thread as soon as it comes in contact with air. Spider silk is much stronger than steel and resists breakage because of its elasticity. It can stretch up to 140 per cent of its original length. The diameter of these silken threads is about 10,000 of an inch. Spiders use this silk to make webs to trap their prey. The egg sacs of some spiders are also made of silk which pretreats the unborn progeny. Sometimes the spider can also use its silk as a safety feature. A certain species of spider 'phidippus apacheanecs' trails a safety line of fine silk as it jumps. It uses the silk line to recover if it misses its target. The silk of 'Naphils Spider' is the strongest natural fibre known.

The spinning of webs is a remarkable example of instinctive behaviour. A spider does not have to learn how to make a web, although spinning itself can be adopted to unique circumstances. For example, 'orb' webs are circular in shape and take an hour to build. Funnel spiders spin a net-like entrance to their homes, which helps to trap food. Similarly, trap door spiders dig their homes and spin a trap door out of their silk for trapping insects.

As integral components of our biosphere, spiders have an intrinsic existence value. They are efficient predators that play an important role in controlling the pests of cotton. They are also a source of food for other creatures, such as birds and wasps. Thus, the presence of spiders is an ecological indicator signalling the health of natural

ecosystem.

Black and Yellow Garden Spider	Fisher Spider
Typically found in fields and gardens during daytime.	Do not need webs to catch prey, track down insects and pounce on them.

Common House Spider Found in houses, sheds and garages; Typically weave their webs in ceilings and window corners	**Woodlouse Hunting Spider** Spotted outside in leaves, wood or rock pill bugs

	Grass Spiders Webs are weaved in grass, visible in morning dew.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below:

         1*5=5 marks

i)   Where are Spinnerets located in a spider?

ii)   What important role do spiders play as a predator?

iii)   Why are spiders important for birds and wasps?

iv)   Which spider does not weave a web to catch its prey?

v)   Where can the woodlouse hunting spider be spotted?

vi)   Which spider's web is visible in morning dew?

SECTION B - WRITING AND GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Q3-Attempt ANY ONE from i and ii.   5 marks

i) Write a short descriptive paragraph on the famous Indian scientist Sir CV Raman in 100-120 words on the basis of the following inputs:

Born on 7 November 1888 in Madras—Physician by profession— worked in the field of light scattering—the discovery is known as Raman Effect'—won Nobel Prize in 1930 for his discovery—elected Fellow of the Royal Society' in 1924—in 1954 India honoured him with its height civilian award 'Bharat Ratna'—breathed his last on 21   . November 1970.

ii) Write a story in about 100-120 words with the following beginning:

My mother asked me to go to the market in the evening. Initially I wanted to avoid but then thinking she needed milk for my little brother, I left home

reluctantly. I reached the market and was about to pay money for the milk, when suddenly I saw a.....................

Q4- 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. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.
(1*3=3marks)

		Error	Correction
The Davis Cup is a beautiful trophy. It was	e.g.	is	was
Gifted to a United States Lawn Tennis --	(a)	-------	-------
Association by the well known American			
Tennis player, D.F. Davis on 1890. The	(b)	………..	………
Davis Cup is a world Championship who	(c)	………..	………..
goes on practically throughout the year.			

Q5-Read the conversation between mother and father and complete the passage that follows:

Mother: Our son picks up money wherever I hide it.

Father: Hide it in his books. He will never find it there.

A worried mother told her son's father that (a) ....wherever she hid it. Her husband advised her (b) ……………. because he would never find it there.

SECTION C- LITERATURE (20 marks)
Q 6-. Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each.
(2*6=12 marks)
i)" I rather pride myself on my packing". Why did the author think so?
ii) How did the villagers make the helicopters drop regular supplies of food?
iii) Why did Sergei feel that he had seen the beggar before?
iv)When and how did the author get back his cat?
v)Why is the bark bleeding? What will happen when it heals?
vi) What was Maria's reaction to the humiliation and insults?

vii)Which tricks had Bruno or Baba learnt?

Q7- Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120 words each: (4*2=8 marks)

i) In the poem 'The Snake Trying' what is the snake trying? Is he successful? What does the poet tell us about him?

ii)How did Santosh develop an interest in mountaineering? What were her major achievements?

iv)   Give the character sketch of Sue?

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