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SET NO- 01

Candidates must write the Set No. on the title page of the answer book

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE-I
PERIODIC TEST-II (2017-18)**

- Check that this question paper contains five printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of question paper should be written on title pages of answer books by the candidate .
- Check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes cooling time has been allotted to read this question paper only and do not write any answer on your answer book during this period.

**CLASS- IX
SUB: ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE**

Time: 3Hrs

Maximum Marks:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This paper consists of 3 sections.

Section A- Reading	20 marks
Section B- Writing and Grammar	30 marks
Section C- Literature and Long Reading Text	30 marks
3. Do not write anything in the question paper.
4. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided.
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit.

SECTION- A (Reading: 20 marks)

Q.1 Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.(8)

The first written public examinations were introduced over 1400 years ago with the establishment of the imperial examination system in 606 AD in China. By the middle of the 19th century, competitive examinations had been introduced in

Britain and India to select government officials. Public examination in schools have a shorter but still considerable history.

At present, the examination systems in India are characterised by heterogeneity. They differ in their vintage, organisational design, financial stability, autonomy, organisational culture and credibility. For instance, the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) is unique in conducting exams through the distance mode; the Indian School Certificate Examination confines itself only to private schools; and the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for Islamic educational institutions only. The Amrik Singh Report(1997) on reorganising boards wondered "Can there also be a system whereby it becomes possible to grade and categorise the boards in respect of how efficiently and honestly examinations are organised?"

To do so, a set of parameters was chosen to measure effectiveness, transparency and economic efficiency of the functioning of these organisations. These parameters include indicators like cost incurred per student, fees charged per student, number of examinees per employee and number of affiliated schools per employee. The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analysed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005.

The data collected from the states shows that most boards have an operating surplus. The CBSE, along with the Maharashtra board, seem to fare the best.

Another important measure of effectiveness of the functioning of the boards is the time taken for declaration of examination results. It was found that this ranged from a mere 26 days in the case of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board in 2005 to 48 days for class X in neighbouring Maharashtra. The Supreme Court has recently issued directions that results should be declared within 45 days from the end of the examination. In 2005, 10 of the 20 boards, which provided this information, could not declare results within 45 days.

Q. 1.1 Answer the following questions briefly.

(1X8=8)

- i) When were the first written public examinations introduced?
- ii) Mention two features of the examination system in our country.
- iii) What conclusion did the Amrik Singh Report bring forth?
- iv) Which boards seem to fare the best in terms of operating surplus?
- v) Mention the directions issued by the Supreme Court?
- vi) Give one feature of National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).
- vii) The examinations are characterised by _____.
- viii) West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for _____ institutions only.

Q.2 Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (12)

Forget goodwill and equality when it comes to our friendship. Research has shown that when it comes to picking friends, we feel most comfortable in the company of people who we think are on the same level as us socially or even slightly below us. It doesn't matter how well you're doing as long as you believe you are better off than your friends and neighbours, you find your life more fulfilling.

This new research might come as a shock to many, but if we are completely honest with ourselves, we would realise that we have felt slightly threatened by a friend's success some time or the other. Even with past friendships, the real reason could be that at some point, one of you may have felt a bit superior or inferior to the other. Even if we don't spell it out, most friendships have a lot going on below the surface.

As much as we may try to deny it, or pretend otherwise, most of us are easily impressed by a great job, a large bank account or rising social status when it comes to picking a partner, or friends. In both cases, we want people who are there for us and reinforce our own self-worth. So, more often than not, the question that is running through our head is: how can we choose a good friend, if we were not as good ourselves?

But it's not all about the outward trappings. Very often, it is the emotional bit that is relevant. For instance, a woman losing vast amounts of weight may get not very complimentary feedback from close friends, no matter how fabulous she looks. She could be accused of being too thin or even arrogant suddenly. What has happened basically is that as her friendship status has gone up, she is forcing her friends to re-evaluate theirs.

Q. 2.1 Answer the following questions. (2X4=8)

- i) According to research, when are we most comfortable picking friends?
- ii) Why do we feel threatened by our friend's success?
- iii) What impresses us easily when it comes to picking a partner, or friends?
- iv) When do we wish to be re-evaluated?

Q. 2.2 Pick out words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

(1X4=4)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| i) proud | ii) investigate carefully |
| iii) excellent | iv) example |

SECTION- B(WRITING & GRAMMAR:30 marks)

Q. 3 You are Ashmit/Ashmita. Recently you came across a news clipping about lack of fitness and stamina in children who fall down during assembly and games period. Write an article for a newspaper highlighting the importance of games and sports and physical fitness for students in about 100-120 words. (8)

Q. 4 Complete the following story in about 200-250 words. (12)

Karim was taken aback, seeing the sudden ray of the lightening passing through the window .Though it was a fine December Evening without any sign of storm.....

Q. 5 Complete the following paragraph by choosing the correct option given below. (3)

When the moon rises in June, thousands of pre-historic creatures rise (i)_____ the depths of the sea, (ii)_____ heavy armour clanking as they clamber over (iii)_____ another in the shallows of Tanton Bay, Maine.

- (i) (a) on (b) in (c) up to (d) from
(ii) (a) these (b) their (c) our (d) your
(iii) (a) two (b) one (c) hundred (d) thousands

Q 6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. (1/2X8=4)

	<u>Incorrect</u>	<u>Correct</u>
In the absence of rain all the river	(a) _____	_____
dry up. Crops didn't grow in the absence of	(b) _____	_____
water. Their is a shortage of food and we	(c) _____	_____
have to go with other countries with a	(d) _____	_____
begging bowl. Who don't know the	(e) _____	_____
advantages of a trees? In the absence of	(f) _____	_____
forests we do not get neither fruits, nuts, fibres	(g) _____	_____
and herbs at medicinal use.	(h) _____	_____

Q. 7 Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences. (3)

- (a) and/his/words/thoughtful/keeps/is/always/gentleman/true/a
(b) to keep/and hasten/promise/it/will be/he/slow to/a/make
(c) friendship/a/you/broken/cost/promise/your/can

SECTION-C (LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT: 30 marks)

Q. 8 Read the given lines and answer the questions given below. (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

- (a) Name the poet and the poem from which the above extract has been taken.
- (b) Why did the poet look down as far as he could?
- (c) What do the roads represent in these lines?
- (d) Why is the poet feeling sorry?

OR

No nightingale did ever chant
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travellers in some shady hunt.
Among Arabian Sands

- i) Whose song has been compared to the nightingale's song?
- ii) In what way is the nightingale's song a 'welcome' song?
- iii) What does 'weary bands' mean?
- iv) Name the poet and the poem from which the above extract has been taken.

Q. 9 Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each. (2X4=8)

- (a) What did the Professor mean by intelligent reading?
- (b) Why did Gaston feel interested in buying the house that he had been finding absolutely worthless initially?
- (c) What is the effect of the Solitary Reaper's song on the poet?
- (d) How was Chuck injured ?

Q.10 Answer one of the following questions in about 100 to 120 words. (8)

Devotion, dedication and strong determination help overcoming obstacles. Justify the statement with reference to the character of Krishtakka?

OR

The brook teaches us the value of continuous effort to achieve the goal. Explain with reference to the text.

Q. 11 Answer one of the following questions in 150 to 200 words. (10)

How did Gulliver help the Lilliputians in the war with Blefuscu?

OR

Give a brief character sketch of the king of Brobdingnag.