

Std. 9

Time : 3 hrs.

23-9-2016

Summative Assessment I in **ENGLISH**

M. Marks : 70

The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section - A	Reading	20 Marks
Section - B	Writing & Grammar	25 Marks
Section - C	Literature	25 Marks

General Instructions:

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) You may attempt any section at a time.
- iii) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section - A (Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1 x 8 = 8)

The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles, which is nearly the size of the continent of Australia. The Amazon rainforest gets its life from the majestic Amazon river, the world's second largest river, which runs directly through the heart of the region. The rainforest itself is simply the drainage basin for the river and its many tributaries. The vast forest itself consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals. The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only two per cent of the sunlight filters through the top layers to the understory, very few plants grow here. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and the bodies of dead organisms, which are quickly broken down into nutrients and integrated into the soil. Free roots stay close to these available nutrients and decomposers such as millipedes and earth worms use nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest. Much like the forest floor, only about 2-5 per cent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rainforest occurs. Many canopy leaves have specially adapted leaves which form 'drip tips'. Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves which prevents mosses, fungi, and lichens from occupying the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 percent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rainforest's fruits and flowers grow. Bromeliads cup-like plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

- a) Why is the Amazon rainforest called the world's largest rainforest?
- b) Amazon river is the world's _____.
- c) How important is the Amazon river for Amazon rainforests?
- d) Why do very few plants grow in the understory of the rainforests?
- e) Why is there very little air movement in the understory?
- f) What is the layer above the understory called?
- g) How are bromeliads useful for animals and tree frogs?
- h) Find the word from the passage which means 'grand'.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

Old Mrs. Wang knew of course that there was a war. Everybody had known for a long time that there was war going on and that Japanese were killing Chinese. But still it was not real and no more than hearsay since none of the Wangs had been killed. The Village of Three Mile Wangs on the flat banks of the Yellow River, which was old Mrs Wang's clan village, had never even seen a Japanese. This was how they came to be talking about Japanese at all. It was evening and early summer, and after her supper Mrs. Wang had climbed the dike steps, as she did every day, to see how high the river had risen. She was much more afraid of the river than of the Japanese. She knew what the river would do. And one by one the villagers had followed her up the dike, and now they stood staring down at the malicious yellow water, curling along like a lot of snakes, and biting at the high dike banks. "I never saw it as high as this so early," Mrs. Wang said. She sat down on a bamboo stool that her grandson, Little Pig, had brought for her, and spat into the water.

"It's worse than the Japanese, this old devil of a river," Little Pig said recklessly.

"Fool!" Mrs. Wang said quickly. "The river god will hear you. Talk about something else." So they had gone on talking about the Japanese. How, for instance, asked Wang, the baker, who was old Mrs. Wang's nephew twice removed, would they know the Japanese when they saw them?

Mrs. Wang at this point said positively, "You'll know them. I once saw a foreigner. He was taller than the eaves of my house and he had mud-coloured hair and eyes the colour of a fish's eyes. Anyone who does not look like us — that is a Japanese."

Everybody listened to her since she was the oldest woman in the village and whatever she said settled something.

Then Little Pig spoke up in his disconcerting way. "You can't see them, Grandmother. They hide up in the sky in airplanes."

Mrs. Wang did not answer immediately. Once she would have said positively, "I shall not believe in an airplane until I see it." But so many things had been true which she had not believed — the Empress, for instance, whom she had not believed dead, was dead. The Republic, again, she had not believed in because she did not know what it was.

2.1 Now answer the following questions briefly: (2 x 4 = 8)

- Why did the war not look real for Mrs. Wang and the people of Three Mile?
- Why was Mrs. Wang more worried about the river than about the Japanese?
- How was Mrs. Wang respected in her village?
- What did Little Pig tell about the Japanese?

2.2 Find words in the passage which mean the same as: (1 x 4 = 4)

- Harmful (para 2)
- Edges of the roof sticking out of the walls (para 4)

Find words in the passage which mean the opposite of :

- Led
- Negatively

Section - B (Writing and Grammar)

3. You are Kirti/Karan. You have seen children carrying mobiles, ipods, etc. to school. You think it distracts students from their studies and leaves a wrong impact on other students. You decide to highlight the problem by writing an article for your school's

weekly newspaper 'Kalam'. Write your article in about 100-120 words.

You may use the following points in your article.

(5)

Hints : Mobiles etc. in school — a distraction — encouragement to others — leads to health problems — not well-to-do children develop inferiority complex — parental control required

4. When Seema woke up this morning, she found herself lying on a footpath. Passers-by were staring at her. She was bewildered. She could not understand how she had reached there...

Complete the above story in about 150-200 words. Also give a suitable title.

(10)

5. Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks with one word only.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

The benefits of writing a) _____ priceless. Even primitive man wanted b) _____ maintain records. c) _____ he would not write the way we do when a hunter killed an animal bigger d) _____ anyone else's hunt, he wanted e) _____ entire tribe to see f) _____ remember it.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

We all come of nature and are
a part of nature. Even as your sit
and had a cup of tea, you are
taking nourishment but comfort
from leaves grown perhaps thousand
of miles away. Nature offers us
so much reminders about how life
is precious, it made us receptive.
A walk on nature can broaden
our view about life.

- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| a) | _____ | _____ |
| b) | _____ | _____ |
| c) | _____ | _____ |
| d) | _____ | _____ |
| e) | _____ | _____ |
| f) | _____ | _____ |
| g) | _____ | _____ |
| h) | _____ | _____ |

7. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences:

(3)

- a) disease / as / of / may / higher / heart / lemons / citrus fruits / intake / orange / such / and / help / prevent.
- b) antioxidants / of / and / plenty / orange / vitamins / contains.
- c) it / by / us / helps / healthy / in/control / level / to / keep / keeping / our / sugar

Section – C (Literature)

8. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow :-

(3)

*"You mean you have talked about nothing else.
I've never talked about it. You see you've
talked about it so much that you thought that*

we are talking.... .You haven't even noticed that I have never joined in the conversation".

- a) Name the speaker of the above lines.
- b) What is the conversation about?
- c) What is the speaker's tone in the dialogue given above?

(OR)

*I wind about and in and out
with here a blossom sailing
and here and there a lusty trout
and here and there a grayling.*

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What kind of picture is created in the mind by the first line?
- c) What is the poetic device used in the lines given above?

9. Answer the questions in 30 – 40 words each. (2 x 4 = 8)

- a) What is the central idea of the poem 'The Road Not taken'?
- b) Critically examine 'Lord Ullin's Daughter' as a ballad.
- c) Justify the title 'A Dog Named Duke'.
- d) Describe the incident that made the grandmother decide to learn the Kannada alphabet and language.

10. Answer any one question in about 80 to 100 words: (4)

From Wordsworth's experience we learn that nature provides man every opportunity to attain inner peace. Based on your reading of the poem 'The Solitary Reaper'. Write a paragraph on the topic "Nature is Man's Best Healer".

(OR)

"Anger is a vice that mars one's judgement". Write a paragraph on this topic with reference to the chapter Lord Ullin's daughter.

11. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each: (2 x 5 = 10)

- a) What was the greatest danger that Gulliver found during his stay in Brobdingnag?
- b) Write a brief character sketch of the King of Lilliput.