

# HALF-YEARLY EXAMS- **2023-24**

## CLASS-IX

### **SUBJECT : ENGLISH**

#### Section-A (READING)

Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

We are living in the Age of Science. Everyday new inventions are being made for the good of humanity. The scientific inventions began after the Industrial Revolution of 1789. Within these 200 years, science has made a wonderful progress. The aeroplane is one of the most important inventions of science During the Modern Age. It is the fastest means of transport known so far. An aeroplane resembles a flying bird in shape. Inside there are seats for the passengers and a cabin for the pilot. This cabin is called a cockpit. It has an engine that is worked by petrol. It is all made up of metal and can fly at a very high speed. Before taking off it runs on the runway for some distance to gather speed. Then it suddenly hops up the earth and takes off.

(i) The scientific invention began after the Industrial Revolution of \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 1889

(b) 1879

(c) 1789

(d) 1779

(ii) The cabin for the pilot is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) cube

(b) cockpit

(c) cubicle

(d) chamber

(iii) An aeroplane has an engine that is worked by by\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) petroli

(b) steam

(c) diesel

(d) gas

(iv) Which of the following is the fastest means of transport?

(a) motor vehicle

(b) ship

(c) train

(d) aeroplane

(V) We are living in the \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Age of Industrialisation

(b) Modern Age

(c) Age of Inventions

(d) Age of Science

Q-2 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's had an amicable collaboration. Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a Professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a casual personality. Her great exuberance for learning promoted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French University, where she earned her master's degree and Doctorate in Physics.

(i) Where did Marie earn her master's degree from??

(a) a university in Warsaw

(b) a university in Sorbonne

(ii) What was Marie's father?

(a) A doctor

(b) An engineer

- (c) A professor
- (d) A scientist
- (iii) Marie \_\_\_\_\_ left Poland and travelled to France to enter the Sorbonne.
- (a) showed intelligence
- (b) behaved
- (c) boldly
- (d) was distressed
- (iv) Marie Curie's doctorate was in which academic discipline?
- (a) Cancer Studies
- (b) Radiation Chemistry
- (c) Medicine
- (d) Physics
- (v) Write the noun form of the word 'discover'

#### SECTION-B (WRITING)

Q.3 Read the following passage and make notes on it and also give a suitable title to it.

Biogas is a mixture of methane, carbon dioxide, hydrogen and hydrogen sulphide, the major constituent being methane. Biogas is produced by anaerobic degradation of animal wastes (sometimes plant wastes) in the presence of water. Anaerobic degradation means break-down of organic matter by bacteria in the absence of oxygen. Biogas is a non-polluting, clean and low-cost fuel which is very useful for rural areas where a lot of animal waste and agricultural waste are available. India has the largest cattle population in the world (240 million) and has tremendous potential for biogas production. From cattle dung alone, we can produce biogas of a magnitude of 22,500 mm<sup>3</sup> annually. Air-tight digestion/degradation of animal waste is safe as it eliminates health hazards which normally occur in case of direct use of dung due to direct exposure to faecal pathogens and parasites.

Q.4 You are Nishi Kaurav studying in Govt. Girls' Higher Secondary School, Morena. Write an application to your principal for School Leaving Certificate.

or

You are Aarav Parihar residing at N/32 Nehru Colony, Devas. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you Rs. 500 for purchasing some books.

Q.5 Write an essay on the any one of the following topics in 150 words.

- (a) An Indian Festival
- (b) Wonders of Science
- (c) Importance of Trees
- (d) My Hobby



### Section-C (Grammar)

Q-7 Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets. (Any five)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ Sun rises in the East. (a/an/the)
- (ii) I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes. (some/any)
- (iii) He is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer. (a/an/the)
- (iv) We \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the movie yesterday. (go/went)
- (v) There is not \_\_\_\_\_ water in the pool. (much/may)
- (vi) They \_\_\_\_\_ completed their work. (has/have)

Q.8 Do as directed (any five)

(i) your pen? /Can/give me/you (Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence)

(ii) He worked very hard. He could not pass the exam (Combine the sentence using 'but')

(iii) Ankit played Hockey (Change into Present Indefinite Tense)

(iv) Rohan speaks English. (Change the sentence into negative)

(v). They walked in the dark. (Change the sentence into Past Continuous Tense)

(vi) Ajay is ill. He has not come to school today. (Combine the sentences using 'so')

### SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

Q.9 Answer the following questions.

(i). Where did Tommy find the book?

(a) in the library

(c) in his house

(b) in Margie's house

(d) in his friend's house

(ii). We can make friends with wind, if we are \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) true

(c) respectful

(b) honest

(d) strong

(iii). What did the grandmother give to Kezia when she was sobbing?

(a) A clean hanky

(b) A chocolate

(c) An ice cream

(d) A toy

(iv). Who is the author of the lesson "My Childhood"?

(a) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

(b) Katherine Mansfield

(c) Isaac Asimov

(d) Deborah Cowley

(v). What did Evelyn want to spread through her music?

(a) message of love, peace and happiness

(b) music is not difficult

(c) music is not difficult for deaf people

(d) deaf people can learn music

(vi). What is a bliss for the poet in the poem "Rain on the Roof"?

(a) bathing in the rain

(b) getting a lot of money

(c) going to an office in rain

(d) lying on the bed in a joyful mood

Q.10 (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below -

At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him "Brother Boring." So the youngster played by himself much of the time. He specially loved mechanical toys. Looking at his new-born sister, Maja, he is said to have said: "Fine, but where are her wheels?"

Questions:

(i). By what age did Einstein not learn to speak?

(A) three and half years

(B) four and half years

(c) two and a half years

(ii). What did Albert's classmates call him?

(A) A genius

(B) Dull

(C) Brother Boring

(iii). What did Einstein love to play with?

(A) Plastic Toys

(B) Mechanical toys

(C) Friends

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below-

When the humid shadows hover

Over all the starry spheres

And the melancholy darkness

Gently weeps in rainy tears,

What a bliss to press the pillow

Of a cottage- chamber bed

And lie listening to the patter

Of the soft rain overhead!

Questions:

(i). From which poem the above extract has been taken?

(A) The Road Not Taken

(B) Rain on the Roof

(C) Wind

(ii). The opposite of the word 'bliss' is-----

(A) wish

(B) curse

(C) desire

(iii). Where do the shadows hover?

(A) on pillow

(B) on starry spheres

(C) on rainy tears

Q.11 Answer the following questions (any 6)

(i). What is a tele book?

(ii). Where did Bismillah Khan get his big break?

(iii). Who were the people in Kezia's family?

(iv). Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt?

(v). Where was Abdul Kalam's house?

(vi). How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

(vii). What did Margie write in her diary?

Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words- (any 2)

(i). What should we do to make friends with the wind?

(ii). Where does the traveller find himself?

(iii). What is the single major memory that comes to the poet?

Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 30 words - (any 2)

(i). In the fair the child wants many things. What are they?

(ii). What are the two strange things the guru and his disciple find in the Kingdom of Fools?

(iii). Why does the Happy Prince send a ruby for the seamstress?



Q.14 Answer the following questions in about 70 words- (any 2)

(i). How does Tommy describe the old kind of school?

(ii). Why does the world remember Einstein as a "world citizen"?

(iii). Why did Abdul Kalam want to leave Rameswaram? What did his father say to this? What do you think his words mean?

Q.15 Write the central idea of the poem 'Rain on the Roof.'

Or

What are the things the wind does in the poem? What does the poet say to the wind god winnows?

Q.16 What are the Guru's words of wisdom? When does the disciple remember them?

Or

What are the precious things mentioned in the story 'The Happy Prince'? Why are they precious?