

**GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL**  
**TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2022-23**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**CLASS: IX**

**TIME: 1½ HOURS**

**MARKS: 60**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- You will not be allowed to write during the first ten minutes.
- This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- The paper has *four* sections.
- Attempt *all five* questions.
- You are advised to spend not more than 30 minutes in answering Question 1 and 20 minutes in answering Question 2.

**Question 1**

**(Do not spend more than 30 minutes on this question)**

**Write a composition (300-350 words) on any one of the following:**

**[10]**

- i.* Write an original composition based on the proverb *Failure is the stepping stone to success.*
- ii.* Write an original story in which a grandmother, one child and a doctor are main characters.
- iii.* You have recently purchased some gadgets for household use. You find them very useful, but your grandparents sneer at them. Describe the gadgets and your own feelings about them.
- iv.* The Menace of Mobile Phones. State the causes, effects and your solutions for this topic.
- v.* Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it; however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



**Question 2**

[10]

**(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question)**

- i. You have recently read a book which has greatly impressed you. Write a letter to your cousin telling him/her why you were impressed. Advise him/her to read the book.
- ii. Your school is having Annual Prize Distribution on 20<sup>th</sup> December. Write a letter to invite the famous writer Mr. Chetan Bhagat as a Chief guest to give away the prizes to the children. Also give a brief account of the events of the day.

**Question 3**

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

[20]

They have got a new dog next door. It's something small and brown. There's already something small and white on the other side, something black and medium-sized in the garden backing onto ours, and something big and woolly across the street. It's useful having so many dogs around in case I happen to forget I'm in my own backyard: their constant yapping and growling as they sense my presence will remind me.

When I retreat inside, it's reassuring to know I'm never more than five minutes away from a chorus of insistent barking. It doesn't take much to set off the local dogs: someone opening a window; someone closing it again because of the yapping; an upwind postman; a passing van; a leaf falling off a tree in the next suburb.

I should say that I happen to like dogs. But I'm not getting a dog yet. It's hard to fit one into a city lifestyle. My backyard is tiny and I'm at work all day. And I think it would be cruel to leave such a social, energetic animal cooped up alone that long. Unfortunately, my view is a minority one: unless my ears are deceiving me, our suburbs are jam-packed with dogs that are bored out of their brains and hypersensitized to stimuli.

Yet we profess to be a nation of dog lovers- and certainly, our pets are quite pampered, getting excellent healthcare (you can even buy them health insurance) and good food. Does any pet still subsist on food scraps? Americans spend nearly 60 million dollars annually on food for their furry friends yet much of our household waste is food scraps. This seems strange to me, and probably to most dogs, too. They are, after all the ultimate gourmards having a fairly broad definition of what's called edible. If you spilled gravy on a flip-flop, a golden retriever would probably eat it- without even waiting for you to take it off first.

Still, I suspect any campaign to rid the cities of man's best friend is going to result in the campaigner being run out of town instead. So rather than just complaining about the noise, I've come up with some ideas for making our urban lives more dog-friendly.

First up why can't people take their dogs to work? That would solve a few noise problems, and they could socialize with other dogs around the water bowl. I like the idea of dogs

running around my office- as long as they were properly trained of course. They could fetch printouts and carry messages. Instead of getting yet another e-mail, wouldn't you rather read a memo clipped to the collar of a panting Labrador? I know, I know: there's probably some trifling occupational safety issue with having pets at work- and many managers might take exception to you bringing a Rottweiler into pay negotiations.

Then what about getting owners to use their local dog park as a sort of speed- meeting service? If your dog gets on well with another owner's why not take it in turns to 'host' each other's dog, letting them spend the day together in one yard? It would help relieve the dog's boredom- and perhaps I'd get yapping from only two sides instead of four.

(i) For each word given below choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided: (4)

- a. yapping:
- b. hypersensitive:
- c. edible:
- d. negotiations:

(ii) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words: (16)

- a. Describe the dogs the narrator is surrounded with near his house. [4]
- b. What can set off the local dogs? (Give any 3 points) [3]
- c. Why is the writer not willing to have a dog in his house? [3]
- d. According to the narrator how are the pets pampered by us?  
What seems strange to the narrator as well as the dogs? [3]
- e. List two ways the narrator suggests, to be adopted in the city to make our urban lives dog- friendly. [2]
- f. What do you think is the writer's views on dogs after reading this passage? [1]

#### Question 4

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

#### Example:

(0) I \_\_\_\_\_ (slow) the car as I saw the new house.

Answer: slowed

As she spoke I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the centre blackboard, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the chalk, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) in block letters the title of the book. Then I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the chalk down and went to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) beside her, to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) her hand. The day had barely (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin)

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

[4]

1. The curious child eagerly begged \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to the riddle.
2. What a contrast \_\_\_\_\_ the two siblings!
3. The theory exam was followed \_\_\_\_\_ a group discussion.
4. I congratulated her \_\_\_\_\_ her success.
5. I have great regard \_\_\_\_\_ her.
6. He cannot part \_\_\_\_\_ his pen.
7. She insisted \_\_\_\_\_ my staying in the village.
8. He has recovered \_\_\_\_\_ illness.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option. [4]

1. He remained absent on Friday. It was foolish of him.
  - a. It was foolish of him to remain absent on Friday.
  - b. He was not present on Friday at all.
  - c. He was absent on Friday and it was foolish of him.
  - d. So very foolish of him remaining absent and that too on a Friday.
2. Sam is not in the class. Sam is not in the library.
  - a. Sam was not in the class so also in the library.
  - b. Sam is neither in the class nor in the library.
  - c. Sam is lost from class as well as from the library.
  - d. No one could find Sam in class and in Library.
3. He lived in the locality for many years. He could not find his way about.
  - a. Having lived in the locality for many years, he could not find his way about.
  - b. He was lost despite living here for many years.
  - c. He lived in the locality for many years but he could not find the way about.
  - d. Although he lived in the locality for many years, he could not find his way about.
4. I met my cousin brother yesterday. He is leaving for Singapore soon.
  - a. My cousin brother is leaving for Singapore so I met him yesterday.
  - b. My cousin brother is leaving for Singapore soon and I met him yesterday.
  - c. My cousin was met by me yesterday whom is going to Singapore soon.
  - d. I met my cousin brother yesterday who is leaving for Singapore soon.

(iv) Do as directed. Choose the correct option:

[8]

1. Sheela will be selected for the competition only if she goes for the auditions.  
(Begin: Unless...)
  - a. Unless Sheela goes for the auditions, she will be selected for the competition.
  - b. Unless he competition selection happens Sheela will not go for the competition.

- c. Unless Sheela gives auditions she will not be selected for the competition.  
d. Unless Sheela goes for the auditions she will not be selected for the competition.
2. It rained so heavily that they could not go for the picnic. (Rewrite: Using 'too...to')
- It rained too heavily for them to go for the picnic.
  - It rained too badly to go for their picnic.
  - It was raining too heavily so that they were not going for the picnic.
  - Too much heavy rain stopped the picnic.
3. As soon as Atharva sat down to eat, the lights went off. (Begin: No sooner...)
- No sooner than Atharva sat down to eat than lights went off.
  - No sooner did Atharva sit down to eat than the lights went off.
  - No sooner had Atharva sat down to eat when the lights went off.
  - No sooner did the lights went off when Atharva sat down to eat.
4. The captain did not allow Sachin to play in the match. (Begin: The captain prevented...)
- The captain was prevented by Sachin from playing in the match.
  - The captain was allowed by Sachin to play in the match.
  - The captain prevented Sachin from playing in the match.
  - Sachin was prevented by the captain in the match.
5. Ankit did not complete the project on time. (Add a question tag)
- Ankit did not complete the project hasn't he?
  - Ankit did not complete the project didn't he?
  - Ankit did not complete the project couldn't he?
  - Ankit did not complete the project on time, did he?
6. Jo was talking to his father. (Use: Conversation)
- Jo had been having conversation with his father.
  - Jo had a conversation long back.
  - Jo was having a conversation with his father.
  - Jo was conversing with his father.
7. "Will you lend me the book tomorrow?" Priya asked her classmate. (Begin: Priya asked her classmate if...)
- Priya asked her classmate if she would lend her the book the next day.
  - Priya asked her classmate that please lend me this book.
  - Priya asked her classmate when he can lend her his book.
  - Priya asked her classmate if she can lend books.

10A

8. A fragrant flower is the loveliest creation of nature. (Begin: No other...)

- a. A fragrant flower is very lovely in nature.
  - b. No other flower but a fragrant flower is the loveliest creation of nature.
  - c. No other creation of nature is as lovely as a fragrant flower.
  - d. No other fragrant flower is as beautiful as this one.
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