

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2025-26

01.10.2025
19.09.2025

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Class IX

Maximum Marks: 80
Time allowed: Two Hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately,
You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 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.

Attempt all ~~five~~^{four} questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
You are advised not to spend more than 35 minutes in answering Question 1 and
20 minutes in answering Question 2.

Question 1

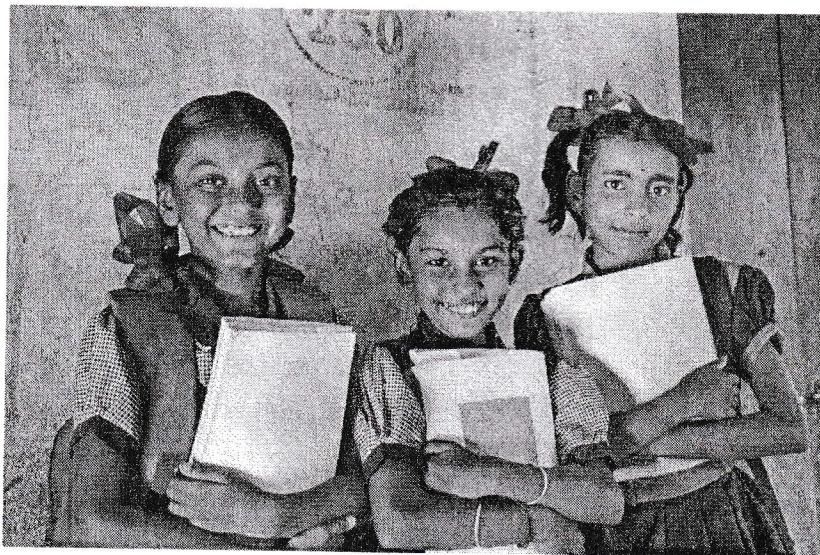
(Do not spend more than 30 minutes on this question)

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

[25]

- i) Write a short story based on the statement 'Small steps bring lasting change.'
- ii) Express your views either for or against this statement. 'Playing games on a mobile device is a stress buster.'
- iii) Describe a time when all the lights in your locality went off. What were the sounds you heard as you sat in the darkness? How did you feel when the lights came on?
- iv) Imagine a situation where you get an opportunity to change one thing in your school. What would it be? Why do you want to change it? How would you bring about the change?

v) Study the picture given below. Write a short story or description or an account of what the picture suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestion from it, however there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



Question 2

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

Select **one** of the following:

[10]

- i) Your friend is the captain of the football team of your school. He miserably lost the first match in ~~and~~ Interschool Competition. Write a letter to him encouraging him not to lose heart and try again with renewed vigour.
- ii) As the President of the Sports Club of your school, write a letter to a famous sportsperson inviting him/her to be the Chief Guest on the occasion of Sports Day of your school. Mention all the relevant details about the event.

Question 3

[25]

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Luckily, she reached him just in time to catch him in her arms, but as she had done so, she almost let him fall in her astonishment. It was neither a drunken man nor a hunchback, but a child of ten in an overcoat, who was crying and who said in a weak voice: "I beg your pardon, madame. If you only knew how hungry and cold, I am!" "Poor child!" she said, putting her arms around him. And she carried him off with a happy heart.

Tall Fanny opened her cupboard and took out a box of biscuits, some coffee powder and a few lumps of sugar in a cup. With that and some water out of a jug she *concocted* a sort of broth, which he swallowed *ravenously*, and when he had done, he wished to tell her his story, which he did, yawning all the time.

His grandfather, who had been a painter had died about a month ago, but before his

have an aptitude for painting, and only there can you hope to become an artist and my brother who lives there will help you."

But when he got to Paris the dead man's brother had left the place six months before; nobody knew where he had gone, and so the child was alone.

The next day he dined together with Fanny at a common eating house on money that she had borrowed, and when it was dark, she said to the child:

"Wait for me here, I will come for you at closing time." She came back sooner, however, about ten o'clock. She had twelve francs which she gave him.

An hour later, however, she was arrested by the police.

And the child began his wretched *vagabond* life in the streets again with only the twelve francs to depend on.

Fifteen years later, the newspapers announced one morning that the famous Fanny Clariet, the celebrated queen of frail beauties, for whom three men had committed suicide, had been shut up in a lunatic asylum.

"No, certainly not!" Francois Guerland, the painter, said to himself when he read the notice of it in the papers. "No, the great Fanny shall certainly not end like that." For it was certainly she; there could be no doubt about it.

Now the time had come for him to pay his debt and he paid it. Francois Guerland took her out of the asylum, installed her in a splendid apartment and went to live with her there. She did not recognise in him the poor little lad on whom she had taken pity in the days gone by, nor did he remind her of the circumstances.

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

(3)

i) concocted

- a. copied
- b. replicated
- c. imitated
- d. prepared

ii) ravenously

- a. greedily
- b. contently
- c. satisfyingly
- d. generously

iii) vagabond

- a. settled
- b. homebody
- c. wanderer
- d. dweller

II. i) Which word from the passage is the opposite of 'lend'?

(1)

- a. swallowed
- b. borrowed
- c. celebrated
- d. announced

ii) Which word from the passage is the opposite of 'fortunate'? (1)
a. wretched
b. drunken
c. lunatic
d. famous

iii) Which word from the passage is the opposite of 'ordinary'? (1)
a. astonishment
b. aptitude
c. splendid
d. asylum

c) Answer the following questions briefly.

i) Describe the mental and physical state of the child when he first met Fanny. (3)
ii) How did Fanny take care of the child when he was helpless? (3)
iii) Why did the child's grandfather ask him to go to Paris? (3)
iv) Why was the child disappointed when he reached Paris? (3)
v) Fifteen years later, what news did Francois Guerland read in the newspaper? (4)
vi) How did Francois Guerland take care of Fanny in the end? (3)

Question 4

[20]

(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) were

One night four college students ... (0) ... (be) out partying late and did not study for the test scheduled for the next day. In the morning, they ... (1) ... (think) of a plan. They ... (2) ... (make) themselves look dirty with grease and dirt. Then they ... (3) ... (go) to the Dean and ... (4) ... (say) *that*. They ... (5) ... (go) out to a wedding last night and on their way back the tyre of their car burst and they had to push the car all the way back.

The Dean thought for a minute and said that they could have the re-test after three days. They ... (6) ... (thank) him and said they would be ready.

On the day of the test, they were made to sit in separate rooms. They agreed as they ... (7) ... (prepare) well. But they ... (8) ... (get) a rude shock!

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [4]

(a) A bird _____ hand is worth two in the bush.
(b) The boy is crazy _____ football.
(c) She was tired _____ fighting and struggling all the time.
(d) He opted _____ of the race.
(e) We borrowed the bikes _____ our uncle.
(f) The police station is _____ the right.
(g) I looked at the stars _____ the telescope.
(h) There was an accident _____ the crossroads.

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

1. He jumped up. He ran away.

- (a) He jumped up before he ran away.
- (b) Jumping up, he ran away.
- (c) He ran away after jumping.
- (d) He ran away because he jumped up.

2. He has failed many times. Still, he hopes to succeed.

- (a) He succeeds after he failed many times.
- (b) Despite of failing, he hopes to succeed.
- (c) In spite of many failures, he hopes to succeed
- (d) He failed many times even though he hopes to succeed.

3. Do not be a jeweller. Do not be a goldsmith.

- (a) Be neither a jeweller nor a goldsmith.
- (b) Be both a jeweller and a goldsmith.
- (c) Either be a jeweller or a goldsmith.
- (d) Be a jeweller as well as a goldsmith.

4. A cottager and his wife had a hen. The hen laid an egg every day.

- (a) Everyday, a hen laid an egg for a cottager and his wife.
- (b) A cottager and his wife had a hen who laid an egg every day.
- (c) The cottager and his wife had an egg every day because they had a hen.
- (d) A cottager and his wife had a hen which laid an egg every day.

(iv) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

1. He said to me, "I don't believe you."

(Begin: He said.....)

- (a) He said he doesn't want to believe in me.
- (b) He said that he did not believe me.
- (c) He said that he didn't believe in me.
- (d) He said I don't believe you.

2. Some boys were helping the wounded man.

(Begin: The wounded.....)

- (a) The wounded man was helping some boys.
- (b) The wounded man were helping some boys.
- (c) The wounded man was being helped by some boys.
- (d) The wounded boys were helping the man.

3. He is as wise as Solomon.

(Use: 'wiser')

- (a) Solomon was wiser than he is.
- (b) He and Solomon are wiser.
- (c) Solomon was the wisest.
- (d) Solomon was not wiser than he is.

4. If the boys do not reach the school on time, they will be punished.

(Begin: Unless

- (a) Unless the boys reach the school on time, they will not be punished.
- (b) Unless the boys are punished, they will not reach the school on time.
- (c) Unless the school punished the boys, they will not reach on time.
- (d) Unless the boys reach the school on time, they will be punished.

5. As soon as the function got over. The crowd dispersed.

(Begin: Hardly.....)

- (a) Hardly had the function got over than the crowd dispersed
- (b) Hardly had the crowd dispersed when the function got over.
- (c) Hardly had the function was getting over when the crowd dispersed.
- (d) Hardly had the function got over when the crowd dispersed.

6. She is weak, but she is courageous.

(Begin: Despite.....)

- (a) Despite of being weak she is courageous.
- (b) Despite being weak, she is courageous.
- (c) Despite being courageous, she is not weak.
- (d) Despite weak, she is courageous.

7. We will never forget what we saw.

(Begin: Never.....)

- (a) Never forget what we see.
- (b) Never will we forget what we had seen.
- (c) Never will we see what we forget.
- (d) Never will we forget what we saw.

8. Jaswant's grandfather is too old to take up this job.

(Use:....so...that ...)

- (a) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he would not take up this job.
- (b) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he cannot take up this job.
- (c) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he could take up this job.
- (d) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he can take up this job.