

**NORTH EX PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**(SENIOR SECONDARY, AFFILIATED TO CBSE)**

**SCHOOL BLOCK, JAIN NAGAR, SECTOR 38, ROHINI, DELHI-86**

**FINAL YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2019-2020**

**SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

**CLASS – IX**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Question paper is divided into three sections.

80 MARKS TOTAL

**SECTION A : Reading**

**(20 marks)**

**SECTION B: Writing and grammar**

**(30 marks)**

**SECTION C : Literature**

**(30 marks)**

- i) **All questions are compulsory.**
- ii) **Marks are indicated against each questions.**

**SECTION A**

**Q.1 READ THE PASSAGE GIVEN BELOW AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. 8**

Health insecurity is at a all time high. In a time when thousands of people lose their health insurance every day, when health care is becoming elusive to even well-to-do Indians, when any person is one blink away from becoming uninsured, it becomes clear that health care for all is not just important to achieve, but imperative. At its root, the lack of health care for all in India is fundamentally a moral issue. India is the only industrialised nation that does not have some form of universal healthcare ( defined as a basic guarantee of healthcare to all of its citizens).

While others countries have declared health care to be a basic right, India treats health care as a privilege, onlt available to those who can afford it. In this sense, health care in India is treated as an economic good like T.V. or VCR, not as social or public good. Although it can be very complex and frustratingat times, it has a long way from the health care organisations of yesterday. Previously, most health care facilities were a palce where the sick were housed and cared until death. Physicians rarely practisedin hospitals and only those who were fortunate; could afford proper care at home or in private clinics. Today the level of health care has excelled tremendously: presently the goal of the health care is to have a continuum of care for the patient, one which is integrated at all levels. Many hospitals offer a refferal service or discharge palm to patients who are being discharged. Palns for the patient are discussed with a discharge planner. The discharge palnner is a person who is trained in assessing what the patient’s requirements for the health care will be after discharge from the hospital.

- a. why do Indians feel insecure with regards to health care?
- b. How is India different from other advanced countries in terms of health care as a basic right?
- c. Why does India consider health care as a privilege?
- d. What is the level of health care in India today?
- e. Who is a discharge planner/
- f. In India how is health care treated?
- g. Give a suitable title to the passage.
- h. Lack of health care in India is a \_\_\_\_\_ issue.

**Q. 2 READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. 12**

Manufactured goods worth crores of rupees are being imported every year. There is a dearth of food. Our industries are yet in infancy. We need engineers to man them. We need mechanized farming to increase the output of corn. All this is only possible if we give a technical turn to our education and if skilled labour is made available. At present there are very few technical institutions in the country. And the reason is not far to seek. Most of our young men have a sort of prejudice against all types of manual labour. They prefer a job in some office to doing work with their hands. They think that manual labour is degrading. Unemployment, therefore, stares them in the face. The jobs of clerks in offices too, are limited.

Education in arts or crafts will serve a very useful purpose. It will help our youth to make an independent living. They can set up their own little workshops. This type of education will also solve the unemployment problem to some extent. We must, however, guard against one thing. Technical education in order to be of real use should be based on a good literary education at least up to matriculation standard. It has been seen that an educated craftsman has better chances in life than an illiterate one.

India is rich in mineral resources but most of them have not been tapped. The government is keen to utilise this wealth. More and more technical institutions are, therefore, being opened. A large number of technical hands are pouring out of our universities every year. It is a happy sign of the times but, unfortunately our industries have not been able to absorb this ever-increasing number of technical hands. Already the number of unemployed technical hands has gone up. It is feared that if some quick measures are not taken to develop our industries, the government will be forced to restrict admission to the technical colleges.

The work of technical training should go hand in hand with the development of industries. In this alone lies the real solution of the problem. The government too is alive to this. It is hoped that more and more factories will be opened in the near future. It will be a criminal waste of country's intelligence if our young engineers are forced to migrate to foreign countries only because the country cannot provide them with proper means of living.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. What is the cause of unemployment in India?   | 2 |
| b. How can education in art and craft help our youth to make an independent living?          | 2 |
| c. How can technical education be of real use?   | 2 |
| d. How can our government stop the migration of country's intelligence to foreign countries? | 2 |
| e. Why are young engineers are forced to migrate to foreign countries?                       | 1 |
| f. Give a suitable title to the passage.   | 1 |

- g. Find the antonym of the word 'plenty' in para 1. 1
- i. Output
  - ii. Prejudice
  - iii. Manual
  - iv. dearth
- h. Which word in para 3 means the same as 'limited'. 1
- i. Tapped
  - ii. Feared
  - iii. Restrict
  - iv. Independent

### SECTION B

**Q.3** Write a letter to the editor, The Delhi News, discussing the benefits of online coaching that has become a trend in the modern world. You are Rishab/Resham, BH 123, Temple Road, model town, Delhi.

8

OR

You are Aditi/ Ashutosh. You happen to go through the notes of a reporter. Modern children are distinctly different. They are intelligent, aware of their surroundings and smart. Parents should adopt a new strategy to guide them. Write an article for the newspaper on 'parenting'.

**Q.4** Given below is the beginning of a story. Complete it in about 150-200 words. 10

It was 6 o'clock in the evening and there was a lot of traffic on the road, Mohan was driving his care when suddenly two teenagres on bike overtook his car.....

OR

It was Sunday. Sumita got up late in the morning and was horrified to see two dangerouslooking men talking to her father in a threatening manner. At once she concluded.....

**Q.5** complete the following passage. 4

Swami Vivekanand once speaking in America told (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a young man who came to a religious conference and said that he wanted to find God. The sage smiled and said (b) \_\_\_\_\_. The youngman, turned time after time, ever repeating (c)\_\_\_\_\_ desire, his longings to find God. After \_\_\_\_\_ sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river.

- (a) i. Along    ii. About    iii. Of    iv. To
- (b) i. Something    ii. Anything    iii. No one    iv. Nothing
- (c) i. Their    ii. His    iii. Her    iv. Our
- (d) i. Little    ii. Much    iii. Many    iv. Some

**Q.6** there is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the answer sheet as given below.

4

	Incorrect	correct
India is very fortunate that it may have many	a. _____	_____
Rivers. Their famous rivers are Sutlej	b. _____	_____
Ganga, Yamuna and Narmada. Some of		
The river like Ganga, which	c. _____	_____
Originated from the Himalayas, flow	d. _____	_____
Throughout the year.		

**Q. 7** Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences to make readable passage.

4

- (a) I / that / in / I / lived / dreamt / Malabar Hills
- (b) authority / that / annoyed / was / was / the king / curbed / his
- (c) holiday / next week / come back / hopes / to / to the / for / Reshma / Disneyland
- (d) investments / can make / one of / the / a typewriter / best / processor / a letter-writer / or / word / you / is in / as

### SECTION C

**Q.8** Read the extracts given below and answer that follows.

4

We all missed him greatly; but in a sense we were relieved. My wife was inconsolable. She wept and fretted. For the first few days she would not eat a thing. Then she wrote a number of letters to the curator. How was baba? back came the replies, 'well, but fretting; he refuses food too'.

- Who was baba? Where had he been sent?
- Why was the narrator's wife weeping and fretting?
- Who refused to eat food?
- Find a word in the passage which means same as 'a person in charge of a zoo or a museum'.

OR

then took the other, just as fair,

and having perhaps the better claim,

because it was grassy and wanted wear;

though as for that the passing there

had worn them really about the same.

- a. Name the poem and the poet.
- b. What did the poet discover while travelling on the other road?
- c. Why did the poet take the other road?
- d. Find the antonym of 'foul'.

**Q.9** Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

2x5 = 10

- a. How is Margie's school different from a normal one?
- b. write three incidents which made 'packing' a humorous story. Describe the incidents in the order in which they took place.
- c. 'they can't hang me twice'. Who said this to whom in 'if i were you'? what did the speaker mean?
- d. Prashant acted as a hero and proved himself as a natural leader. Explain.
- e. which two temples did Vikram Seth visit in Kathmandu? What difference did he find?

**Q. 10.** Kezia's efforts to please her father resulted in displeasing him very much. How did this happen? 8

OR

How did Bruno became an integral part of the narrator's family?

**Q.11** How did the Prince and the swallow helped the poor? 8

OR

Justify the title, 'the last leaf'.