

CBSE
Class IX English Communicative
Sample Paper – 2
SA I

Maximum Marks: 70**Time: 3 hours****The question paper is divided into the following sections:**

Section A:	Reading	20 marks
Section B:	Writing & Grammar	25 marks
Section C:	Literature	25 marks

SECTION A
READING

Q1. Read the following passage carefully:

There are two key objectives for Earth Hour. The first is to engage as many households, communities and business to turn their lights out for one hour on March 29, 2008 between 8 and 9 pm. The intent is for the event to be adopted by other residents, communities, businesses and governments around the world so they too can help demonstrate that individual action on a mass scale can help change our planet for the better. The event itself will clearly demonstrate in participating cities, the connection between energy usage and climate change, showing that we as a broader community can address the biggest threat our planet has ever faced.

Global warming is now the greatest threat the world has ever faced. Our continued reliance on electricity sourced from coal-fired power stations is causing a dramatic increase in the Earth's temperature, resulting in rising sea levels, an increase in drought and severe storms, and massive changes to the environments we all rely on to survive. There is still time to change how our planet will look in the future if we act now. For example, if all Australian households simply turned off unused lights and appliances on standby at the power point, Australia's emissions would be reduced by at least 5 million tonnes per annum. The greenhouse gas savings would be equivalent to taking 1.5 million cars off the road for a year. The most important thing to do on the night is turn off your lights between 8 pm and 9 pm. There will also be events held on the night, check back later for event updates. The main point of this campaign is to show people and companies how easy it is to take action to avoid global warming. This does not mean you have to turn off your fridge, but we do encourage you to join us by switching off your lights and make a statement, as well as changing your habits in the long term. If you plan on burning candles during Earth Hour, make sure you use 100 per cent beeswax candles which are gentler on our planet—

smoke free, non-toxic and non-allergenic. They are also made of natural products, not petroleum-based materials, so they are effectively carbon neutral (the CO₂ they emit has already been taken from the atmosphere to produce the wax).

I. Complete the following sentences based on your reading of the text: [6]

1. Earth Hour demonstrated that individual action _____.
2. The event clearly demonstrates in participating cities, the _____.
3. The rise in the earth's temperature results in _____.
4. Mankind's greatest threat today is _____.
5. The main point of the Earth Hour is to _____.
6. Beeswax candles are gentle on our planet because _____.

II. Fill in the blanks with ONE word only: [1]

The key (a) _____ of the Earth Hour was to engage all people around the world in saving the Earth. It demonstrated that individual action can in the long run change the Earth for better. The event wanted to show to the world that there is a (b) _____ between energy usage and climate change. We need to act because global warming is the greatest threat the world has ever faced. Our (c) _____ on coal-fired electricity had led to a dramatic increase in the Earth's atmosphere. It is the time to act if we want to save the Earth. More than switching off the lights, it was an opportunity to help people make a statement change their (d) _____ in the long run.

- a) objective
- b) connection
- c) dependence
- d) habits

III. Find a word in the passage that means the following: [1]

1. discharge:
2. movement:

Q2. Read the following poem carefully:

[5]

“No, don’t erase them.

Let these lines be.

The pink little hands

Of my baby

Drew these lines,

Crooked little lines.

So what if she could not draw a face?

I see her in these lines

I see myself in these lines.”

I did.

Answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate option from those given below:

[5]

1. The lines in the poem are spoken by
 - a. a grandmother
 - b. a mother
 - c. a poet
 - d. none of the above
2. The speaker wants the lines
 - a. to be erased
 - b. to be increased
 - c. to be decreased
 - d. not to be erased
3. The lines were drawn
 - a. by her grown-up daughter
 - b. by her baby
 - c. by her neighbour’s baby

- d. none of the above
- 4. The lines drawn were
 - a. straight
 - b. at a tangent
 - c. crooked
 - d. wavy
- 5. The speaker is
 - a. happy at the effort
 - b. dismayed at the effort
 - c. ashamed of the effort
 - d. none of the above

Q3. Read the following passage carefully:**[7]**

Ever wondered about those tall structures that are landmarks along every shore all over the world? Lighthouses. We see them in pictures and in movies and along every seashore. Tall, stately structures looking out to sea, warning the incoming ships of approaching land. Did you know what served as a lighthouse in the early years? The locals from the area would light a fire at a height to warn boats of any impending dangers like rocks or even land. The early constructors of lighthouse included the Greeks, Romans and Phoenicians. How do you think these lighthouses showed the way to incoming ships? Those were the days when technology had not taken over the world. The lighthouses used lamps to guide the ships. However, these lamps could throw light only as far as a few miles into the sea. It was only much later that mirrors, prisms, electricity and the automatic working of a lighthouse came to be. It is indeed amazing what these stately structures out in lonely locations across the world mean to the sailors as they near land after days out at sea. Did you know that the Lighthouse of Alexandria is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World? It was located on the island of Pharos in Egypt and it was built in 290 BC. The lighthouse used fire at night and reflected the sunrays during the day to warn sailors of land. This monument is a legacy in the world today although it was destroyed by several earthquakes that hit it in the 1300s. Today, in its place stands a fort built in 1480 using the marble and stones from the lighthouse, a breathtaking structure that came down ravaged by nature.

Q1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate alternative from the ones given. [5]

1. Lighthouses are built_____.
 - a. to show direction to the ships
 - b. to warn the ships of approaching land or rocks
 - c. to show technological development
 - d. to keep a check on the ships at the sea

2. Lighthouses used only fire in the early years because
 - a. electricity was yet to be discovered
 - b. technology was not used
 - c. automatic lighthouses had stopped working
 - d. sailors wanted only fire to be used

3. The fort built in 1480 is unique because
 - a. it is a legacy in the world today
 - b. it was destroyed by several earthquakes
 - c. it is a breathtaking structure savaged by nature
 - d. it was built with the marble and stones from the destroyed lighthouse

4. The lighthouse of Alexandria
 - a. is located on the island of Pharos in Egypt
 - b. was destroyed in the 1300s
 - c. helps sailors today
 - d. used electricity at night

5. An important building/structure that is easy to recognise is called a
 - a. stately structure
 - b. tall structure
 - c. beacon
 - d. landmark

SECTION B
Writing & Grammar

Q4. Write an article in about 180 words for your school magazine on why it is important to exercise. [5]

Q5. Write a short story in about 150–200 words with the help of the outline below. [10]

A cunning jackal wants to eat grapes on the other side of the river—asks a good-natured donkey to carry him to the other side—jackal sits on his back—they cross the river—the jackal has his fill—he decides to have some fun at the donkey’s expense—howls loudly—villagers gather—beat the donkey black and blue—the donkey jumps into water—jackal follows suit and jumps on his back—donkey demands to know from the jackal why he had to howl—jackal explains that he howls after a good meal—donkey says he too has a habit—after a good meal he does a backstroke—donkey turns over facing the sky—the jackal falls into the water—he almost drowns and painstakingly swims back to safety—the donkey succeeds in teaching him a lesson

Q6. Complete the passage by choosing the correct option from those given in brackets: [3]

Job creation is (a) _____ common spin-off from tourism. Government subsidises tourism projects (b) _____ the expectation of increasing employment opportunities in (c) _____ new hotels and restaurants. (d) _____ such work is frequently poorly paid and is seasonal. Local people (e) _____ be neither willing to do demeaning unskilled jobs nor highly trained enough to (f) _____ managers and entrepreneurs.

Q7. The following passage has not been edited. There is ONE error in each of the lines. Write the missing word against the correct blank number in your answer sheets. [4]

Correction

Frida Kahlo redefined idea of	_____
self-portraits feminism through	_____
art works. Though she was labelled as	_____
surrealist, Kahlo insisted that	_____

Q8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. [3]

- a) into the fertile plains / forced families / to start / the drought / their lives anew / to move / further north
- b) carried out / the kingpin / not his henchmen / of the gang / is said to have / personally/ the crime
- c) for serving / the fast food joint / sticking out of the bun / with an iron nail / came under fire / a stale burger

SECTION C

Literature

Q9. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. [3]

Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

1. The last stage in a man's life is that of

- i. teenage
- ii. adulthood
- iii. old age
- iv. infancy

2. The word 'oblivion' in the above lines means

- i) unconsciousness ii) blindness iii) stubbornness iv) obesity

3. The seventh age of man is quite similar to

- i. his carefree youth
- ii. his innocent infancy
- iii. his serious adulthood
- iv. old age

Q10. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30–40 words each. [8]

- 1. Why did Lord Ullin's wrath change into wailing on seeing his daughter?
- 2. Where does the brook finally meet the river?
- 3. How did Harold come to know that his father was a boxer?
- 4. Why does the author say that Private Quelch looked like a 'Professor' when he first met him?
- 5. Why does the rain call itself 'dotted silver threads'?

Q11. Compare and contrast the journey of the brook with the life of man. What do you think the poet has established the two as parallels? [4]**Q12. How did Juliette react to the delay in the sale of the villa? [10]**
