

**CBSE**  
**Class IX English Language and Literature**  
**Sample Paper – 1 Solution**  
**SA I**

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**SECTION A**  
**READING**

**Q1.**

- (a) Kausani is situated in the Central Himalayas at a height of 6,075 feet.
- (b) The 300-km-wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas provided by Kausani is its most striking aspect.
- (c) The most famous peak on view from Kausani is Nanda Devi.
- (d) The natural surroundings of Kausani inspired Sumitranandan Pant to write poems.
- (e) The view of the peaks becomes memorable when the colour changes to a golden orange.
- (f) We are told that the beauty of the place left Gandhiji spellbound and it inspired him to name it the 'Switzerland of India'. He also extended his stay from two days to fourteen days. Therefore, we can conclude that Gandhiji was greatly charmed by the natural beauty of Kausani.
- (g) There is no traffic in Kausani and the people too are not in a hurry to go anywhere; these two factors make it a calm and quiet place.
- (h) Kausani is known for its majestic beauty and serenity. The cool climate and the natural beauty of the surrounding give the place a divine feel; therefore, it is known as 'God's own backyard'.

**Q2.**

1. The bark and leaves of the neem tree can be used in controlling infections, sterilising or deworming and in disinfecting and healing wounds. Neem extracts can also be used to eliminate itching allergic rashes.
2. The paste of neem seeds is useful in removing dandruff boils and in the prevention of hair loss.
3. Neem leaves are great preservatives. They can be used to preserve grains and pulses.
4. Neem belongs to the Meliaceae family is also known as Azadirachta indica.
5. The neem is given special importance on New Year's Day and regarded as a symbol of good health and longevity.

6. The word 'tolerable' used in the passage is the adjectival form of 'tolerate'.

**SECTION B**  
**(WRITING & GRAMMAR – 25 MARKS)**

**Q3.**

4 August

Dear Diary,

When Akshay came home with sweets today, I was delighted to know that he scored 90% in the board exams. Six months ago, when his mother, our maid Lata brought him to us he was not ready to study at all. He said his house was in a slum area and it was impossible to study there even for some time. When I offered my help, he not only agreed to come home and study but also was enthusiastic about my engineering subjects. After the exams, he returned the stationery that he had borrowed from me and the notes that I had lent him. I am very happy to have helped a deserving person. I hope that Akshay succeeds in life.

**Q4.**

**The Glass Door**

The glass door came crashing down on Mijbil as it stood helplessly chained outside the hotel.

Every morning, Rahim, the security guard of the night shift, would take Mijbil home with him. Rahim found Mijbil a month ago in a lonely alley, scared and bitten by bigger dogs. He was a month old pup and too frail and weak when Rahim found him.

Rahim worked as a security guard at night for a five-star hotel in the city and would leave Mijbil with the watchman of the bar and restaurant on the opposite street. Mijbil would obediently stay chained beside the watchman, waiting for his master to take him home in the morning.

One night, there was a police raid in the bar and the police caught some smugglers who were planning to smuggle drugs into the city. As the police dragged the smugglers out of the bar one by one, a smuggler tried to resist the police. He pushed the officer aside and tried to escape only to dash against the glass entrance of the bar and be caught again by the police. The owner of the restaurant inspected the damage caused to the door and was heard saying that he would repair it soon.

Weeks passed but there was no sign of any repair. The door used to creak and shake with every opening and closing. Mijbil would always lie beside the door on the warm rug at the entrance. That morning when the waiter opened the door to throw away the garbage bag, there was a loud shattering noise. Next, people saw the door come crashing down on the watchman and Mijbil. The poor pup whined helplessly as it was chained. But what the

watchman did was exceptional. He fell on Mijbil covering him, while the glass shattered on his back.

It took awhile for Rahim to come to the scene. He thought that Mijbil must have died in the accident. So did the onlookers. But as people started clearing the shattered glass, they couldn't see the pup anywhere. They helped the watchman clean himself and made way for him to come to a safe spot. When he turned towards the onlookers, it was an overwhelming sight. Mijbil was tucked inside his coat safely. There was not even a scratch on him.

The watchman let Mijbil rush to his master, while the owner of the restaurant called for an ambulance and took him to the hospital.

It has been a month since the accident. Mijbil lies beside the watchman, who still has scars on his face. But the passersby often stop for some time and lend their ears to the wonderful story of how Mijbil was saved by the watchman.

**Q5.**

- a. in
- b. have
- c. and
- d. depicts
- e. while
- f. as

**Q6.**

- a) off - for
- b) is - are
- c) a - the
- d) increase - increasing
- e) which - who
- f) any - all
- g) but - and
- h) whose - who

**Q7.**

1. Walking has special importance for those who want to stay healthy.
2. It strengthens and tones the lungs, legs and other muscles.
3. It decreases the risk of heart disease by making the heart more efficient.

**SECTION D (LITERATURE – 25 MARKS)****Q8.**

1. i. the big size of the tree
2. iii alliteration
3. iii boughs

**Q9.**

1. Kezia was afraid of her father because she found him to be a very dominating and authoritative person who commanded everyone including her mother around the house. She always looked at him as someone who scolded her and told her to do things properly and in a certain manner.
2. The *pungi* produced such a shrill unpleasant sound that the word itself became synonymous with any reeded noisemaker. Owing to this, Aurangzeb banned the playing of the *pungi* at his royal residence.
3. The reason he gives to Sergei for his telling lies was that he formerly sang in a Russian choir but was sent away for drunkenness. However, he could not get along without lying as no one would give him anything if he told the truth.
4. Toto came to grandfather's private zoo when he bought him from a tonga-driver for a sum of five rupees. The tonga-driver used to keep the little red monkey tied to a feeding-trough, and the monkey looked so out of place there that Grandfather decided he would add the little fellow to his private zoo.
5. The disciple decided to stay in the Kingdom of Fools because he was delighted that everything cost a single duddu and everything was very cheap. All that he wanted was good and very cheap food. According to the Guru, staying there was not a good idea as they were all fools and so he felt this situation would not last long and was not sure about what they would do in the future.

**Q10.**

In the story *The Little Girl*, Kezia's father has been portrayed as a figure who is feared and avoided. The girl doesn't like to talk much to him as she finds him intimidating. However, at the end of the story, when the father takes Kezia into his arms and puts her to sleep as she is scared to sleep alone, we realise that men may be harsh and rude on the outside but will always be soft on the inside and protective as caring fathers.

**Q11.**

The three men in the novel are based on the author Jerome K. Jerome himself and two of his real-life friends. In his autobiography, Jerome mentioned that his honeymoon with his first wife is what inspired him to write the novel. They rowed the same route that the author (J) and his friends follow in the novel. Some aspects of J's life also influence the novel. Jerome belonged to the lower middle class and was working hard to make a living in the arts. He also had an exclusive outlook of social class and pretension. Both his insights into pretension and the party flashbacks might have been enthused by Jerome's own experiences with bourgeois pseudo-intellectuals.

The Master Horse is the first Houyhnhnm who discovers Gulliver. He was the one who saves him from the wrath of the Yahoos (humanoid creatures with beards). At first, he was suspicious of Gulliver since he resembled a Yahoo. But Gulliver's ability to communicate with him puts his doubts at ease. Gulliver is very impressed by the master and considers the Houyhnhnms to be superior creatures. The master is hospitable towards Gulliver and offers him milk to drink. Gulliver is awestruck by the master's domestic cleanliness, sincerity and practicality. He contrasts the crudeness and the slovenliness of the Yahoos with the sophisticated master horse. It is through him that Gulliver understands the difference between humans and beasts. The claim that humans are the most rational beings seems invalid to Gulliver after meeting him.

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