

**CBSE Board**  
**Class IX English Language and Literature**  
**Sample Paper – 3**  
**SA II**

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

<b>Section A:</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Section B:</b>	<b>Writing &amp; Grammar</b>	<b>25 marks</b>
<b>Section C:</b>	<b>Literature</b>	<b>25 marks</b>

**SECTION A**  
**(READING - 20 marks)**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully:****[8]**

The hopping kangaroo is a familiar sight in every snapshot relating to Australia. Members of the kangaroo family can be as small as a rat or as big as a man. Kangaroos, which are big-footed marsupials that evolved in Australia, use their short front legs like arms. The man-sized kangaroos of Australia are capable of speeding up to 88 km/hr for short distances, their means of locomotion being their powerful hind legs, which carry them over the ground in jumps of 9 m or more at a time.

Weighing around 70 kg, they have an average lifespan of around six to eight years and a maximum lifetime of 20 years. When bothered by predators, kangaroos often head for the water, standing submerged to the chest and attempting to drown the attacker by holding him under water. Another defensive technique is to get their back to a tree and kick at their adversary with their clawed hind feet, sometimes with sufficient force to kill a man. Normally shy animals, they alert other kangaroos to danger by beating on the ground with their hind feet. This loud alarm signal carries over a long distance.

The tail is important for kangaroos. It holds them in balance and supports them when they sit or fight against other kangaroos. The kangaroo uses its short legs as arms. With them it scratches itself, cleans its fur and holds branches when it eats leaves. Kangaroos are marsupials and the females carry newborns in a pouch in front of their abdomens. The babies are born small and climb up into safety of the pouch. There, for the next 225 days or so, they eat, sleep and grow. Once they reach full development, they leave the pouch. A young kangaroo that leaves the pouch is called a 'joey'. To keep from getting too hot, the kangaroos take naps in the afternoon and do most of their grazing at night. But the best stay-cool secret of these creatures is the spit bath ! Kangaroos drool and lick saliva all over their faces and bodies to cool down.

**I. Answer the following question based on the information in the passage.**

- a) The life span of Kangaroos range around \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) They head for the water when \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The height of a Kangaroo ranges from that of a \_\_\_\_\_ to that of a \_\_\_\_\_
- d) They are big footed \_\_\_\_\_ evolved in Australia.

- e) \_\_\_\_\_ is capable of speeding up to 88 km/hr for short distances.
- f) The kangaroos are known to generally be \_\_\_\_\_ by nature.
- g) They take naps in the afternoon to \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) They use their \_\_\_\_\_ as arms.

**Q2. Read the following passage carefully:****[12]**

We often have parents cribbing about how difficult it is to manage children these days. Too many parties, excessive extravagance, too much pocket money, less attention towards studies..... in fact an unending list of woes. But why is this the case these days?

Have parents ever given it a thought? Putting a child in a good school or in a good college, buying them a motorcycle or a car, giving them lots of pocket money and letting them do just what they feel like will never be the end of this problem. There is more to it. The basic need of a growing child is love, attention, companionship which should be first given at home. It is not true that once the child grows up, he or she should not be cared about. The right amount of independence should be given, their individuality should be respected and they should be treated on a par with adults.

Problems with children have started increasing nowadays. Years ago these problems were not as complex as they are today. These days, we have more nuclear families than joint families. There are too many reasons for it. The younger generation complains of losing their independence while the older generation cribs about the generation gap. Too many expenses to meet and different lifestyles led by each one! But what about the generations before us? Our grandmothers also lived in joint families, but they had nothing to crib about. There was perfect harmony between generations. May be people were not as independent-minded as they are today.

With extreme economic pressures, it becomes essential for both the husband and wife to work to cover exorbitant house rents, children's education, expenses of keeping a servant and high living standards. In the commercial world full of competition and the theory of the survival of the fittest, one hardly has time for oneself and one's children. This often makes children rowdy. In a joint family, even if the parents are not there, grandparents make up for their absence. Though a nuclear family has its positives, there are a couple negatives to them too. A school going girl once said that she was left all by herself after she came back from school as her parents were out working and had no time. So, the problem is not only with the working parents. The main problem is neglecting a child.

**I. Answer the following question based on the information in the passage.****[5]**

1. What should parents question themselves?
2. What is the basic need of a growing child?
3. Where should the first needs of a child be fulfilled?
4. What is a common misconception about growing children?
5. What are there too many reasons for?

**II. Identify words from the passage which mean the same as the ones listed below.****[4]**

1. troubles
2. Squandering
3. togetherness
4. disregarding

**III. State the meanings of the phrases underlined in the following sentences.** [3]

1. They should be treated on a par with adults.
2. There are too many expenses to meet.
3. The theory of the survival of the fittest...

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

**Q3. Write a letter to the municipal officer complaining about the wastage of water occurring at a in your vicinity.** [5]

**Q4. Write a short story in about 150- 200 words ending with the following.** [10]  
She heard the knock and she screeched ...

**Q5. Complete the passage using the hints in the brackets:** [3]  
People today (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (is) well acquainted with the tradition of speech through images. Images are growingly replacing the use of words in communication. One such set (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (preposition) images created for this purpose is called the Emoji. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (determiner) word emoji which originally means pictograph is formed by the combination of two words "picture" + "character" (moji). Commonly referred to as smileys, there are ideogramic characters belonging to various categories. They include facial expressions as well (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (conjunction) other character (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (similar to) images of commonly (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) and used elements in our surrounding like images of animals, food items, places, instrument, constructed structures, etc.

**Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is ONE error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example.** [4]

	Incorrect	Correct
a) The children stared to the Taj Mahal which	_____	_____
b) is a amazing structure and one among	_____	_____
c) the Seven Wonders of the world. He was an	_____	_____
d) architecural marvel of immense glory. It	_____	_____
e) exhibits the diligence of these who worked	_____	_____
f) day in and day though to create this rare	_____	_____
g) piece of magic. All the children josled for their	_____	_____
h) positions to getting photographed in front of the Taj Mahal.	_____	_____

**Q7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example.** [3]

It was a victory that all of us cherished for a long time.

**Eg.** feared by / snakes are / in our / worshipped / and / many / country

**Ans.** Snakes are worshipped and feared by many in our country.

1. the little / pressed / boy / all the floors / of / the buttons / in the lift

2. the driver / when / red light/ they / showed / the / approached / the car
3. shone / narrow / from / down the / the light / stairs/ the hallway

**SECTION C**  
**(LITERATURE – 25 MARKS)**

**Q8. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. [3]**

A slumber did my spirit seal;  
I had no human fears:  
She seemed a thing that could not feel  
The touch of earthly years.

No motion has she now, no force;  
She neither hears nor sees;  
Rolled round in earth's diurnal course,  
With rocks, and stones, and trees.

**1. The word 'diurnal' means**

- i. constant
- ii. heavenly
- iii. common
- iv. earthly

**2. The rhyme scheme of the poem is**

- i. a-a-b-b
- ii. a-b-a-b
- iii. a-b-b-a
- iv. a-b-c-a

**3. The poet uses the above lines to imply that**

- i. Lucy is no more
- ii. Lucy is in a deep sleep
- iii. Lucy is separated from society
- iv. Lucy lives a secluded life

**Q9. Answer the following questions in about 30 – 40 words each. [8]**

1. How did the villagers find grain to eat after the storm?
2. What did the doctor say about Johnsey's health after examining her?
3. Describe the beggar who Sergie met?
4. Describe the catastrophe pertaining to a shoe lace in an airplane as narrated by the tourist.

**Q10. What was the big surprise that Gerrard gave the intruder? [4]**

**Q11. Why did everyone break down in tears when the song ‘Two lovely black eyes;’ was sung? [10]**

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