

**CBSE Board**  
**Class IX English Language and Literature**  
**Sample Paper – 2**  
**SA II**

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**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>

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

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully:**

**[8]**

A country of fertile plains, high mountains and deserts, Syria is a diverse region with many ethnic and religious groups including Arabs, Greeks, Armenians, Assyrians, Kurds, Circassians, Mandeans and Turks.

However, Syria is currently listed as one of the least peaceful countries in the world because of the Syrian Civil War. In 2011, Syrians took to streets in peaceful demonstrations against Bashar Hafez al-Assad, the President of Syria. The government responded by torturing, killing and shooting at the protesters. The situation escalated to a civil war which is going on even today. The Syrian Civil War is an ongoing international armed conflict which has divided the country into territory occupied by the Assad regime, rebel fighters and Islamic extremists.

According to the UN, more than 7.6 million Syrians have been internally displaced in the war. More than 5 million people have fled to Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and Kuwait. A few hundred thousand people have escaped to the European Union becoming refugees. The million others who are left in the country are in poor living conditions, with shortages of food and drinking water.

Once upon a time, Syria was a tourist destination, boasting of some of oldest cities on Earth like Damascus. Unfortunately, the war has affected 290 heritage sites, severely damaged 104, and completely destroyed 24 as of March 2015. Shelling, army entrenchment and looting at various tells, museums, and monuments has caused destruction of antiquities.

A painful account of the Syrian refugee crisis is the death of the three-year-old boy Aylan Al-Kurdi. The boy drowned after his boat capsized minutes after leaving a beach at Bodrum, Turkey. Although the boat was designed for eight people, there were sixteen people in the boat, trying to reach the Greek island of Kos. Kurdi washed up on a Turkish beach, and his image became a symbol of the world's responsibility regarding refugees.

**I. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:**

- a) Syria has many ethnic and religious groups such as \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ people have sought refuge in the European Union.
- c) As of March 2015, the war has affected \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Syrians have fled to \_\_\_\_\_ because of the war.
- e) The Syrian Civil War had divided the country into \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Aylan Kurdi became a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The word 'Indian' is a proper adjective from the noun 'India.' Find two such words from passage.
- h) Find words from the passage which mean
  - a. show
  - b. intensify

**Q2. Read the following passage carefully:**

According to Catholic catechism, practicing the seven Christian virtues protects one against temptation from the seven deadly sins. Lust, gluttony, greed, sloth, wrath, envy and pride are the seven deadly sins. Let us read about the seven virtues.

The virtue of chastity symbolizes courage and boldness. It means achieving moral wholesomeness and purity of thought through education and betterment. Practicing chastity keeps one away from lust. When a person is constantly mindful of others and one's surroundings by practicing self-control and moderation, he practices abstinence. In the absence of abstinence, over-indulgence overpowers your mind and leads to gluttony. A nobility of thought and actions comes to the person who practices liberality. However, a person who lacks the willingness to be generous is greedy and is indulging the third deadly sin.

Next in line comes diligence. This virtue involves working carefully, ethically and decisively. A person who cannot practice diligence in his day to day life entertains the sin of

sloth, thereby inviting sadness and depression in his life. Sloth leads to wrath, or extreme anger, rage, hatred, or a need for vengeance. However, a person who is consistently diligent in his actions develops the virtue of patience, thereby preventing oneself from being a victim of wrath. A patient person is someone who is forbearing and enduring, and resolves conflicts peacefully.

When a person practices the virtue of patience, he automatically exudes kindness, our next virtue. Kindness expects a person to show charity, compassion and sympathy without any prejudice. Finally, the virtue of humility shows that an individual is selfless and respectful of others as opposed to a person who is full of pride and envy.

**Answer the following questions:**

**[12]**

1. What does the virtue of diligence symbolise?
2. What leads to gluttony?
3. What qualities does a kind person portray? Which sin is the opposite of kindness?
4. Practicing the seven virtues protects against \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Chastity symbolises \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Find synonyms of the following words from the passage
  - a. revenge:
  - b. forgiving:

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

**Q3. Write an article in about 100-120 words on ‘The Two Sides of Technology’. [5]**

**Q4. Write a short story in about 150- 200 words beginning with the following. [10]**

*There was a lot of excitement in the air. The sound of crackers could be heard all around...'*

**Q5. Complete the passage by choosing the correct option from those given in brackets: [3]**

Bajirao Ballal (Balaji) Bhat was a general who served as the Maratha Peshwa (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the fourth Chhatrapati Chhatrapati Shahu Raje Bhonsle. Bajirao is said to have fought (b) \_\_\_\_\_ 41 battles and won them all. He was famous (c) \_\_\_\_\_ rapid tactical movements in the battlefield. He followed Maratha traditional tactics (d) \_\_\_\_\_ encircling the enemy quickly, appearing from the rear of enemy, attacking (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the unexpected direction, distracting the enemy's attention, keeping the enemy (f) \_\_\_\_\_ balance, and deciding the battlefield on his own terms.

**Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is ONE word omitted in each of lines. Write the missing word in the space given. [4]**

	Correct
a. Train to Pakistan is a brilliant and realistic	_____
b. story of political hatred and violence	_____
c. and after Partition of India. It narrates	_____
d. pathetic tale of individuals caught the swirl	_____
e. of Partition. The novel brings the centre	_____
f. stage the violence both sides of the border	_____
g. and as well as evil impact of Partition on the	_____
h. peace-loving Hindus, Muslims Sikhs.	_____

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

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

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

1. to twenty-six / indigenous tribes / is home / Arunachal Pradesh
2. international / it shares / with Bhutan / borders with/ Burma and Tibet

3. running north south / Himalayan ranges / is covered by / people/ with the Himalayan / most of the state

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

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

**Once Upon a Time**

Once upon a time, son,  
they used to laugh with their hearts  
and laugh with their eyes:  
but now they only laugh with their teeth,  
while their ice-block-cold eyes  
search behind my shadow.

There was a time indeed  
they used to shake hands with their hearts:  
but that's gone, son.  
Now they shake hands without hearts:  
while their left hands search  
my empty pockets.

'Feel at home!' 'Come again':  
they say, and when I come  
again and feel  
at home, once, twice,  
there will be no thrice –  
for then I find doors shut on me.

So I have learned many things, son.  
I have learned to wear many faces  
like dresses - homeface,  
officeface, streetface, hostface,

cocktailface, with all their conforming smiles  
like a fixed portrait smile.

And I have learned too  
to laugh with only my teeth  
and shake hands without my heart.  
I have also learned to say, 'Goodbye',  
when I mean 'Good-riddance';  
to say 'Glad to meet you',  
without being glad; and to say 'It's been  
nice talking to you', after being bored.

But believe me, son.  
I want to be what I used to be  
when I was like you. I want  
to unlearn all these muting things.  
Most of all, I want to relearn  
how to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror  
shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs !

So show me, son,  
how to laugh; show me how  
I used to laugh and smile  
once upon a time when I was like you.

– Gabriel Okara

**1. The father also 'wears many faces' as he \_\_\_\_\_.**

- i. wants to imitate others
- ii. wants to hide his feelings
- iii. wants to wear a portrait smile
- iv. doesn't like the dace he has

**2. The father yearns to laugh like \_\_\_\_\_.**

i) a child ii) his son iii) other people iv) he used to when he was young

**3. The father appeals to his son as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- i. he doesn't laugh anymore
- ii. his laughter does not reflect his feelings
- iii. he is old and can no longer laugh like a child
- iv. he has forgotten how to laugh

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

- 1. What role did the women of Kalikuda play after the cyclone?
- 2. How did Behrman die?
- 3. What happened when the zip on the author's carry-on bags gave away?
- 4. How is the strength of the tree exposed?

**Q10. Who among the three, Jerome, George and Harris are the best or worst at packing? [4]**

**Q11. Write down the character sketch of Lord Munodi [10]**

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