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# INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2024



## **(ENGLISH -184)**

Class: IX Date: 26/09/2024

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

#### **SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)**

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

- 10 marks
- 1. Listening is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in the communication process. One of the greatest gifts any of us can ever receive is the gift of listening. It is also one of the greatest gifts we can ever give. Unfortunately, it appears to be a lost art. We live in a world where everyone is talking but few are listening. What often passes for listening is simply one person pausing to collect their thoughts for their next soliloquy.
- 2. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that, it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body. In other words, it means being aware of both verbal and non verbal messages. Your ability to listen effectively depends on the degree to which you perceive and understand these messages.
- 3. Listening is a difficult task. Like every skill, the more you do it, the better you get up. Listening can be developed through practice or lost if not used regularly. Good listeners focus on what they are hearing. They pause to think about what they've heard before responding. They ask questions because they want to know the answers. Not just to keep the conversation going.
- 4. So often, we are distracted by other things. We try to listen while continuing to work on the computer or watch television. To be fully present means we eliminate these distractions and focus exclusively on the other person. It takes great effort to

be fully in the moment, leaning forward, eyes and heart open. Words are only part of communication. Sometimes we need to experience the other person's feelings to understand. We need to listen with our hearts as well as our mind. We must repeat what the other person has said. When we do this and do it accurately - we communicate what we understand. It also allows us to re - calibrate our understanding if we have misunderstood something. Plenty of people are good talkers, few are good listeners. If you develop the latter skill, you will find yourself invited into amazing conversations that wouldn't otherwise happen.

i. According to the passage, why does listening appear to be a lost art?	2
ii. Choose the options with the sentences that are NOT TRUE according to the 1	
passage.	
(I) Words are only the part of communication.	
(II) Lots of people are good listeners.	
(III) Listening refers to the voice that you hear.	
(IV) Good listeners focus on what they hear.	
(V) Listening is a tough task.	
(VI) Listening requires no focus.	
a. II, III, VI	
b. III, V, VI	
c. I, III, IV	
d. I, IV, VI	
iii. Fill in the blank with the correct option.	1
focus on what they are hearing.	
iv. Select the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the following.	1
a. Do more listening than talking	
b. Never stop listening	
c. Learn by talking	
d. Listening is talking	
v. Why do we need to experience the other person's feelings?	2
vi. What does our ability to listen effectively depend on?	1
a. how the other person uses his or her body	
b. use of language and voice	
c. both (a) and (b)	
d. degree to which we perceive and understand the messages	

vii. Substitute the word 'concentrate' with ONE WORD similar in meaning from paragraph two.

### viii. Hearing is different from listening as:

- a. Hearing eliminates distraction; Listening gives us an opportunity to recalibrate our understanding
- b. Hearing is the ability to receive message; Listening is the ability to interpret message
- c. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear; Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how is it told
- d. Option (a), (b) and (c)

#### 2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions

10 marks

1

- 1. Access to primary education is a basic right of every child. An effective primary education can build a solid foundation and open avenues for future success. With its profound implications on both the individual and society, primary education plays a crucial role in reducing extreme poverty and promoting social changes. The Sustainable Development Agenda acknowledges the importance of primary education in Goal 4 which stipulates that by 2030, the world should ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, including a target on universal access to primary education. Though there are varying standards, primary education is typically designed for children of 6 to 11 years of age.
- 2. Significant progress has been made toward achieving universal primary education. Globally, the adjusted net attendance rate reached 87 percent in 2019 and about four out of five children attending primary education completed it. Additionally, over the past two decades, the number of out-of-school children was reduced by over 40 percent. However, there is still a long way to go: 58 million children of primary school age remain out of school, with the majority of them coming from marginalised groups. In addition, recent Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) results show that many children do not have foundational reading and numeracy skills, highlighting the massive challenge to achieving inclusive and equitable quality education for all.
- 3. Globally, a lower proportion of children from the poorest families attend primary education compared with their wealthier peers. While almost all children from the top wealth quintile attend primary education, only 75 percent of children from the bottom wealth quintile do.
- 4. Across different regions, household wealth impacts primary school completion rates differently. West and Central Africa have the largest gap of 58 percentage points in primary school completion rates between the richest and poorest quintiles. In contrast, in East Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean, children from the top and bottom wealth quintiles complete primary school at more similar rates, with a gap of just 13 percentage points.

out-o	f-school children is reduced, as the total has remained stagnant since 2007.			
Ansv	ver the following questions, based on the passage above.			
i.	Complete the following sentence appropriately.  have the highest rates of primary education completion in the rich quintile.			
ii.	Fill the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of the passage :			
	There was a decline (from 99 million in 2000 to 58 million in 2019/ from 99 million in 2000 to 68 million in 2019) in the number of out-of-school children of primary education age is seen in the past two decades.			
iii.	How is primary education critical to both an individual and a society? (Answer in about 40 words.)			
iv.	Complete the analogy based on the given passage. (para 5) Static::: reduced: decreased			
v.	How much decline in the number of out-of-school children of primary education age is seen in the past two decades?			
vi.	Substitute the word 'deep' with ONE WORD similar in meaning from paragraph one.			
vii.	How do the Sustainable Development Goals give importance to primary education? (Answer in about 40 words)			
viii.	In 2019, about four out of five children attending primary education completed it suggests that			
	(a) more than 80% children completed primary education			
	<ul><li>(b) about 80% children completed the primary education</li><li>(c) almost 100% children completed primary education</li></ul>			
	(d) less than 80% children completed primary education			
	SECTION B - GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS 20 marks			
<b>.</b>	GRAMMAR 10			
<b>3. C</b> ( i.	omplete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.  1x 10=10  The bridge is being at the moment so it can't be used.			
	(a) repaired (b) repairing			
	(c) repair (d) repairs			
ii.	Read the conversation between Raman and Anitha. Complete the sentence by reporting Anitha's reply correctly.			
	Raman: What's the matter, Anitha?			
	Anitha: Oh, nothing. You cannot help me. I only want that blue umbrella.			
	Raman asked Anitha what the matter was. She replied that it was nothing and he could not help her as			
iii.	Select the option identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line 1			

5. In the past 20 years, the number of out-of-school children of primary education age fell by more than 40 per cent, from 99 million in 2000 to 58 million in 2019. However, 54 per cent of these out-of-school children were girls. Despite this tremendous progress, the world must accelerate the pace at which the number of

As far as climate change is concerned, South Asia is one of a world's most sensitive areas.

Option No.	Error	Correction
(a)	change	changes
(b)	is	was
(c)	most	many
(d)	a	the

V.	Transform the following direct speech into reported speech:	1	
	I said to him, "Where have you lost the pen, I brought for you yesterday?		
٧.	Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.	1	
	There are a little countries in the world where the population is not growing fast.		
	Use the given format for your response		
	Error Correction		
'n.	Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option:	1	
	Rohit when we arrived at the party.		
	(a) had already left		
	(b) has already left		
	(c) have already left		
	(d) was already left		
ii.	Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Sunita and Neetu.	1	
	Sunita: Tomorrow is your birthday, what do you want as a gift?		
	Neetu: That is a lovely thought, but I don't want anything.		
	Sunita asked Neetu since the next day was her birthday, what she wanted as a gift. Neetu replied that that was a lovely thought but		
	(a) she do not want anything. (b) she did not wanted anything.		
	(c) she did not want anything. (d) she wants something.		
viii	. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line.	1	
I some wood for the fire while you the salad.			
	(a) was fetching/ have prepared b) will fetch/ prepare		
	(c) fetch/ are preparing (d) have fetched/ prepared		

5.	<ul> <li>A. You came across many children on the crossroads with begging bowls in their has Write a diary entry about your experience.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>B. Write a story in 100-150 words with the help of the following outline. Give it a surtitle also.</li> <li>There was a joint family of six members including grandparents. It was the 75th birt of the grandmother and the family planned to celebrate</li> </ul>	table			
5.	Write a diary entry about your experience.  OR  B. Write a story in 100-150 words with the help of the following outline. Give it a sur	nds.			
5.	Write a diary entry about your experience.				
5.					
5.					
	Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.				
	B. You attended the Annual Function held at your school. Describe the event in 100-150 words.				
	OR				
	A. You love your father very much, for he is an ideal father. Describe him in your o words in about 100-150 words.	wn			
4.	Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.	5			
	WRITING	10			
	Nisha said she wanted to improve her command over the English language. Anjali said that				
	Anjali: For that you need to do a lot of reading in English.				
	Nisha: I want to improve my command over the English language.				
xii.	Read the conversation between Nisha and Anjali. Complete the narration by reporting Anjali's reply correctly.				
	Error Correction				
	Dawn's favorite activity is draw sketches of her family.				
xi.	. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.	1			
	(c) known (d) knows				
	(a) know (b) knew				
	I have Lakshmi for the past twelve years.				
	. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option :	-			
х.		1			

Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.

# 6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. 5

**A**. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. "They called her name and she didn't move. I suddenly

1

ii. iii.	What made Isabel suspect Evelyn's hearing ability? Why did Evelyn's headmistress advise her parents to consult a specialist? Find the word/phrase in the passage which means the same as "to hide". How did Evelyn manage her growing deafness in her early years?	2 1 1 1
	OR	
talk s	Sunday afternoon, Grandmother sent her down to the drawing room to have a with Father and Mother". But the little girl always found mother reading and ched out on the sofa, his handkerchief on his face, his feet on one of the best custoing soundly and snoring.	father
	Who is 'she' and why did the grandmother send her down?	1
	What did she notice about her parents?  Complete the analogy	2 1
111.	best: worst ::: never	1
iv.	What were the little girl's feelings towards her father?	1
7. Read	the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given	en. 5
<b>A.</b>	Every tinkle on the shingles	
	Has an echo in the heart:	
	And a thousand dreamy fancies	
	Into Busy being start,	
	And a thousand recollections	
	Weave their air - threads into woof,	
	As I listen to the patter	
	Of the rain upon the roof.	
i.	What rises in the poet's mind?  a. Melancholy b. Confusion c. Fancies d. Agony	1
ii.	Which literary device is used in the line 'Has an echo in the heart'?  a. Alliteration b. Simile c. Metaphor d. Transferred Epithet	1
iii.	Fill in the blank with one word only.	1
	The creates immense pleasure in the poet's heart.	

realized she hadn't heard," says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. But by the time she was eleven her marks had deteriorated and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a

specialist.

iv. What creates an echo in the poet's heart? Which is the prominent memory that comes to his mind? OR В. And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the Cricket sings; There midnight's all a glimmer and noon a purple glow And evenings full of the linnet's wings. i. What comes dropping slow? 1 a. Midnight b. Veils c. Peace d. morning ii. What time of the day is associated with a purple glow? 1 iii. Why does the poet want to go to Innisfree? 2 iv. What imagery is used to portray the evenings in the stanza? 8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. 4x = 12i. What was the new personal chapter in Einstein's life? How did it coincide with his fame? ii. Why did Margie hope that the Country Inspector would take away her mechanical teacher? iii. How does the poet prove that there are no foreign countries in the poem, No Men are Foreign? iv. What is the central idea of the poem, 'Wind'? v. The doctor was not a man with many material possessions. Elaborate. 9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. 2x3=6i. Who was the only asset of Mahendra and how? ii. Why was Toto sold back to the tonga-driver? iii. What is the irony of the story 'The lost child'?

# 10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. 1x 6 = 6

A. Bring out the symbolism in the poem 'The Road Not Taken'.

B. Evelyn did not succumb to her disability. Comment.

# 11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. 1x 6 = 6

A. Sometimes wisdom lies in being tactful. It was the guru's wisdom and knowledge that led him to become the king of the kingdom. Elaborate with reference to 'In the Kingdom of Fools'.

B. The man who had rescued the child was compassionate and kind. Discuss. Write your answer in the context of 'The Lost Child'.

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