

Maximum marks: 90

Time-3 hours

The question paper is divided into four sections.

1. Section A : Reading Comprehension 20 marks
2. Section B : Writing 25 marks
3. Section C : Grammar 20 marks
4. Section D : Literature 25 marks

SECTION A (Reading comprehension - 20 MARKS)



CBSE sample paper of english for class 9

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on that.

Our house is filled with photos. They cover the walls of my kitchen, dining room and den. I see our family's entire history, starting with my wedding, continuing through the births of both sons, buying a home, family gatherings and vacations. When my sons were little, they loved to pose. They waved, danced, climbed trees, batted balls, hung upside down from the jungle gym and did anything for a picture. But when they reached adolescence, picture-taking changed into something they barely tolerated. Their bodies were growing at haphazard speeds. Reluctantly they stood with us or with their grandparents at birthday celebrations and smiled weakly at the camera for as short a time as possible.

I am the chronicler of our photographs. I select those to be framed and arrange the others in albums. The process is addictive, and as the shelves that hold our albums become fuller and fuller, I wonder what will become of them. Will anyone look at these photographs in future years? If my sons look at them, what will they think of us and of themselves? One bright afternoon, I took some photographs of my father with my husband as they fished in a lake near our vacation house. As my sons and I sat on the shore and watched them row away, I picked the camera up and photographed the beautiful lake surrounded by green trees. The two men I loved gradually grew smaller until all I could see were my father's red shirt, and the tan and blue caps on their heads. I My father died a week later, and suddenly those photos became priceless to me. I wept when I pasted them in our album. I wept again afterwards when I saw my younger son looking at them. It was a few days before he went away to college. He had taken all our albums down from the bookshelves in the den and spread them out on the carpet. It had been a very long time since I had seen him doing this. Once he stopped posing for pictures, he seemed to lose interest in looking at

them. But now he was on the verge of leaving home. This was his special time to look ahead and look back. I stood for a moment in the hall by the den, and then tiptoed away. I didn't take a photo of my son that afternoon, but I will remember how he looked for as long as I live. Some pictures, I learned, don't have to be taken with a camera.

1. Fill in the summary using one word only. (1x4= 4 marks)

The author was (a) _____ about taking photographs and framing them. But she always (b) _____ whether her sons would ever look at them. She was full of (c) _____ when she pasted the pictures of her father's last days in the album. She learnt that some pictures always (d) _____ in one's mind without a camera.

2. Two examples that show that the author's sons were averse to taking photographs are: (1x2=2 marks)

(a) _____ (b) _____

3. Give words that mean the same as (1x4= 4 marks)

1. not organized or planned (para 1)
2. one who records events in order (para 2)
3. very valuable (para 3)
4. continued engagement with an activity (para 2)

Q2. Read the following passage carefully. (5 marks)

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sun burns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body-building materials. Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above-mentioned ailments. The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition, etc. A tablespoonful of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options from the ones given below:

(a) One of the most important virtues of pepsin is that: (i) it is found in papaya. (ii) it can digest large quantities of protein. (iii) it cures constipation. (iv) it can treat a damaged liver.

(b) Intestinal irritation can be overcome by: (i) eating ripe papaya salad. (ii) drinking papaya juice. (iii) eating raw papaya. (iv) chewing the seeds of the fruit.

(c) Throat disorders can be cured if: (i) one applies honey and the juice of a raw papaya on it. (ii) one drinks the juice of a raw papaya. (iii) one eats ripe papaya mixed with honey. (iv) one drinks the juice of ripe papaya with honey.

(d) 'The juice can be used as a cosmetic' means: (i) the juice has medicinal properties. (ii) the juice can be used to rectify physical defects. (iii) the juice can be used to treat internal diseases. (iv) the juice can be used to make the skin look more attractive

(e) The fact that papaya is a versatile fruit is evident from: (i) the fact that it can be drunk as a milkshake. (ii) the fact that it can be eaten as a salad, cooked, boiled or just drunk. (iii) the fact that its seeds can be applied on the skin. (iv) the fact that it can be eaten, drunk and also used externally.

Q3. Read the given poem carefully and answer the questions asked below: (5 marks)

The Leader Patient and steady with all he must bear, Ready to meet every challenge with care, Easy in manner, yet solid as steel, Strong in his faith, refreshingly real, Isn't afraid to propose what is bold, Doesn't conform to the usual mould, Eyes that have foresight, for hindsight won't do, Never backs down when he sees what is true, Tells it all straight, and means it all too. Going forward and knowing he's right, Even when doubted for why he would fight, Over and over he makes his case clear Reaching to touch the ones who won't hear. Growing in strength, he won't be unnerved, Ever assuring he'll stand by his word. Wanting the world to join his firm stand, Bracing for war, but praying for peace, Using his power so evil will cease: So much a leader and worthy of trust, Here stands a man who will do what he must.

Anonymous On the basis of your reading of the above poem, Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option from those given below:

1. This poem is about a. the qualities a leader should possess b. a person who has been a good leader c. what leaders used to be like d. a present day leader
2. 'Doesn't conform to the usual mould' suggests the person being described a. doesn't look like others b. has qualities that are different c. doesn't mix up with people d. breaks rules laid down by society
3. The leader would fight war bravely, a. because he wants to prove his valour b. because he wants to kill his enemy c. and turn out victorious d. but want peace
4. 'Using his power so evil will cease': Here 'cease' means..... a. begin b. become strong c. come to an end d. rule over everyone
5. A true leader is a man who possesses..... a. physical strength and daredevilry b. courage and conviction c. religious beliefs and faith d. strength and faith 15

SECTION B (WRITING-25 MARKS)

Q4. Put the notice in a box. (4 marks)

Ashwani/ Aastha Sharma, in charge of the NSS Club of St. Andrew's School, Kashipur, is asked to write a notice about a fair being organised by the club to collect articles & money for people affected by floods in Uttaranchal. The notice will be put up for students on the school notice board. Write the notice in around 40 words, including relevant details such as purpose of fair; kind of stalls-games,

food etc; contributions accepted; fair timing etc. in your notice so that students may contribute generously. Do not give extra information.

Q5. Write a paragraph based on the available data in 80-100 words. (6 marks)

Rising violence among youth is a cause for concern. A recent survey listed the reasons for this trend. Study the following graph showing causes for the growing violence against others and against self.

Q6. Write an e-mail to your friend, describing your activities and telling him/her to join you when you go again this year, in about 150 words. (7 marks)

Last year, during your vacation, you went on an adventure camp that included activities like trekking, rafting, rock-climbing etc.

Q7. write a the diary entry recalling the events at the birthday party. (8 marks)

Manisha Jaiswal is a 15-year-old with an 8-year-old brother, Prabhat. Her mother, who really pampers Prabhat, insists Manisha take him along wherever she goes. Today, Prabhat accompanied Manisha to her friend, Nidhi's birthday party, and to her embarrassment, misbehaved there. He spilt the cold drink on the sofa and threw a tantrum because he wanted to pull down the balloons. As Manisha, using ideas from the Unit 'Childhood' of your Main Course Book and your own ideas, I growing needs | peer miralry | teenage problems | pressures

SECTION C (GRAMMAR-20 MARKS)

Q8. In the passage given below, some words are missing. Choose the correct word from the given options to complete the passage meaningfully. (½x8=4 marks)

The first test tube baby turtle (a) _____ born last month in California. The story began (b) _____ a broken turtle egg (c) _____ on the seashore. Scientists (d) _____ to work carefully bringing up (e) _____ baby turtle which has now (f) _____. this winter the turtle (g). _____ be returned (h) _____ the sea.

- (a) (i) was born (ii) were born (iii) is born (iv) are born
(b) (i) where (ii) which (iii) when (iv) who
(c) (i) is find (ii) was found (iii) are finding (iv) found
(d) (i) get (ii) are getting (iii) gets (iv) have got
(e) (i) a (ii) an (iii) are (iv) the
(f) (i) have grown (ii) is grown (iii) grown (iv) are grown
(g) (i) might (ii) could (iii) must (iv) would
(h) (i) to (ii) at (iii) in (iv) into

Q9. Using these notes complete the paragraph describing the famous Indian author R.K. Narayan by choosing from the given options. (1 × 4 = 4 marks)

R. K. Narayan | Birth-October 10, 1906, Chennai | Occupation-novelist, short-story writer | Father-headmaster | Brother-famous cartoonist, R.K. Laxman | Married-Rajam in 1939 | Notable work(s)-Swami and Friends | Died-May 13, 2001 (aged 94)

The famous novelist and short-story writer R.K. Narayan (a) His father (b) His brother (c) R.K. Laxman. In 1939 he married Rajam. One of (d) Swami and Friends. He died on May 13, 2001 at the ripe age of ninety four.

(a) (i) was born in Chennai on October 10, 1906 (ii) born at Chennai on October 10, 1906 (iii) were born in Chennai on October 10, 1906 (iv) was born at Chennai in October 10, 1906
 (b) (i) was a Headmaster (ii) was Headmaster (iii) was the Headmaster (iv) is a Headmaster
 (c) (i) is a famous cartoonist (ii) is the famous cartoonist (iii) was the famous cartoonist (iv) was famous cartoonist
 (d) (i) his notable work is (ii) his notable works are (iii) his notable works is (iv) his notable work is

Q10. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as shown. (1x4=4 marks)

streets /during/ can see/ slogans/ elections,/ supporters/ political parties/ the/ shouting /of/ in / we.
 During elections, we can see supporters of political parties shouting slogans in the streets.

- a. on foot/ the/ greeting/ candidates/ walk/ the/ even / people.
- b. opportunity/ they/ the/ of / catch/ shaking hands/ anyone/ meet/ they/ with.
- c. their problems/ people/ their/ assure/ that / they / will / supporters.
- d. to exercise/ votes / they/ candidates/ urge/them/ their/ in favour of their.

Q11. Read the conversation given below and complete the following passage by choosing the correct option. (4 marks)

Detective: What were you doing yesterday between 10-10.30 pm?
 Bharat : I was walking my dog in the park.
 Detective: Did you meet anyone in the park?
 Bharat : I saw two men sitting on a bench.

The detective asked Bharat (a) Manoj replied that (b) The detective then asked Bharat (c) to which Bharat replied that (d)

Q12. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example. (8x ½ = 4 marks)

Incorrect Correct The passenger were waiting at e.g. (passenger passengers) the station when five policemen rushing (a) into difference compartments of a (b) train. After sometimes one of them (c) comes out with two young men (d) and soon another policeman joined her. (e) The men which had been arrested (f) was been caught for a theft. (g) They had stealed two cars (h)

SECTION - D (LITERATURE 25 MARKS)

Q13. A. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct alternative. (3 marks)

I am beautiful pearls, plucked from the Crown of Ishtar by the daughter of Dawn To embellish the gardens.

1. What is being referred to as 'pearls' in the above lines?
a. rain drops b. flowers c. buds d. silver threads
2. Who is Ishtar?
a. Goddess of Dawn b. Goddess of Flowers c. Daughter of Dawn d. Goddess of Fertility
3. The two poetic devices used in the above lines are _____
a. personification and allusion b. allusion and alliteration c. personification and metaphor d. simile and alliteration

Q13. B. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (3 marks)

"Good-luck to you, Trevelyan," I said. "And may you get the petunias for your princess!"

- a. Who is being called Trevelyan? Why does he use this name?
- b. What is the speaker's tone at this time?
- c. Who is the princess?

Q13. C. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (3 marks)

'Oh, Mon Dieu! It is hopeless, hopeless. We shall have nothing left. His estate is sold, his savings have gone. His furniture, everything. Were it not for my little dot we should starve! And now my beautiful-beautiful (sob) saltcellars. Ah, it is too much, too much.'

- (a) Who speaks these lines? Who is she speaking about? (1)
- (b) Why does the speaker say they will have nothing left? (1)
- (c) What does 'dot' mean? (1)

Q14. Answer any four of the following questions. (2 x 4=8 marks)

- (a) In what sense are men and women merely players on the stage of life?
- (b) 'Corporal Turnbull was a young man, but he was not a man to be trifled with'. Comment.
- (c) "And another thing I call rotten is you having kept it from me all this time that you were 'Young Porky,' pa". Bring out the irony in the above statement.
- (d) What did the poet do in earlier days that has led to tooth decay?
- (e) In what way is Rain's coming to earth pleasure mixed with sorrow?

Q15. Compare and contrast the characters of John Pescud and the narrator in "The Best Seller." (8 marks) Or Write an autobiography of rain.