

R**COMMON FIRST MID TERM TEST - 2023****Standard IX**Reg No **ENGLISH**

Time : 3.00 hrs

Part - I**Marks : 100**

i) Answer all the questions.

14 x 1 = 14

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the correspond answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words:

- I felt more at ease and soon started to hit the ball well
a) surplus b) effortless c) countless d) excess
- His grandfather cranking up the old car.
a) start b) shout c) close d) clean
- Sir would spot me in the mafee and virtually drag me out.
a) confused b) single c) a few d) crowd

Choose the correct antonyms for the underlined words.

- The schedule was rigorous
a) correct b) harsh c) right d) careless
- He couldn't climb the tree any more.
a) decline b) decrease c) getdown d) drop
- I practised hard enough.
a) trained b) idle c) exercised d) ideal
- Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word conscious
a) sub b) pre c) re d) en
- Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word kind
a) ness b) in c) ly d) dis

9. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition given below.

Vimal generally goes to his workplace bus.

- though b) during c) by d) through

10. Choose the apt word that is correct in its meaning

The driver applied the hand to stop the car.

- break b) brake

11. Find out the anagram of the word SECTION

- actionse b) tionsec c) cestion d) notices

12. Write the full form a) can't b) hadn't

Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison

13. Mount Everest is the peak in the world

- high b) higher c) highest

14. Mango is than pineapple

- sweet b) sweeter c) sweetest

Part - II**Section - I (PROSE)**

Answer any three (3) of the following questions in a sentence or two.

3 x 2 = 6

- What did Achrekar inform Ajit?
- Who were Sachin's favourite players?
- What did the visitor hide in the jackfruit tree ?
- Why did the narrator return to his old house?

Section - II (POETRY)

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.

19. He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow

- Who does 'he' refer to ? b) Identify the season with these lines

20. The woods are lovely dark and deep .

But I have promises to keep

- How are the woods? b) Who does 'I' refer to?

3 x 2 = 6

21. And I water'd it in fears
Night and morning with my tears;
a) What does 'it' refer to? b) How is 'it' watered ?
22. I was angry with my friend
I told my wrath 'my wrath did end'.
a) Who does 'I' refer to? b) How did the anger of the poet come to an end?

Section — III (GRAMMAR).

Answer any THREE of the following.

23. Using the homonym 'bank' write two sentences differentiating their meanings.
Convert the sentences as directed
24. Ramya is taller than any other girl in the class (into superlative degree)
25. Prabhu is younger than Amritha (into positive degree)
26. Punctuate the following sentence : only three years she smiled
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentence
Yesterday's homework/please/in the proper slot/insert

Section -IV

Answer the following question.

28. A stranger wants to go to the park. Guide him to reach his destination.



Part - III

Section - I (Prose)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2 x 5 =

29. 'Achrekar was a sincere coach' substantiate
30. Narrate in your own words the hardships underwent by Sachin to become a great cricketer?
31. The man who came to the house gave the cross as a gift to the girl, Explain
32. Imagine yourself as the writer. Narrate the story of your visit to your ancestral house

Section - II (Poetry)

Answer any Two of the following in utmost 10 lines:

2 x 5 =

33. It is said that, "the choices made by one, shapes one's destiny". The theme of choice is important throughout this poem
34. Describe how his anger kept growing.
35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.

I was angry with my friend;
I told my wrath, my wrath did end
I was angry with my foe
I told it not, my wrath did grow

Questions.

- a) Pick out the rhyming words.
- b) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
- c) Find out the alliterated words in the second line.
- d) Identify the figure of speech in the title of the poem.
36. Paraphrase the following stanza.
- He gives his harness balls a shake
To ask if there is some - stake
The only other sound the sweep
Of eam wind and downy flake

Section - III (Supplementary)

1 x 5 = 5

Answer any ONE of the following:

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.
- The dog appeared in the dream of the owner. Asked him to make mortar out of pinetree
 - The dog found a treasure. They became rich
 - They killed the dog and buried under pinetree.
 - Next to them, A greedy couple lived. The dog showed the waste land to them
 - There was an old couple. They had a dog.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to-on a screen, you know. And then when turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had when they read it the first time. "Geel," said Tommy, "What a waste. When you're through with the book, you just throw it away, I guess. Our television screen must have had a million books on it and it's good for plenty more. I wouldn't throw it away." "Same with mine," said Margie. She was eleven and hadn't seen as many telebooks as Tommy had. He was thirteen. She said, "Where did you find it?" "In my house". He pointed without looking, because he was busy reading "In the attic."

Questions

- How were the pages in the book?
- What was not changing in the book?
- Which has million books on it?
- How old are Margie and Tommy?
- Where did Tommy find the book?

Section - IV (Writing)

4 x 5 = 20

Answer any FOUR of the following.

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.
Foot King-foot wear- shoes, chappals-imported foot wear-20% discount - gents, ladies, kids.
40. Your friend who lives in another town/city has won his/her championship trophy in the recent sports meet.
41. Write a letter congratulating him/her.
42. Look at the following picture and express your view on it in about five sentences.



43. Make notes or write summary of the following passage.

Elephant is the biggest land animal found on earth. It is a wild animal but after giving training it, becomes a useful animal for man. It is a huge animal and its colour is grey. All the four legs of an elephant are as huge as thick pillars of a huge building. It has two big ears, which go on moving to and fro like a big fan. Its eyes are small. It has a short tail but its trunk is long. It is a wonderful thing. It can pick up even a small needle with its help. The elephant has long white tusks. The elephant is perhaps the strongest animal in the world it is very costly too. Elephants live in herds. They eat small twigs, straw and pure vegetarians. They are very useful for all, they are used in felling trees, lifting logs and pushing them into rivers. In olden time kings and dukes used to keep elephants for war and battles. In circus also elephants play very important roles. Even after its death an elephant is useful. Bangles are made of its bones and tusks. Its flesh is also eaten. Thus an elephant is really a boon for mankind.

44. Identify the error in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly
- One of the boys are missing
 - The deer runs fastly
 - Balu is taller then Raman
 - Can play flute
 - Monica is smartest than Nisha

Section - V Memoriter (Compulsory)

45. Quote from memory:

From : Whose Woods To: queer.

1 x 5 = 5

Part IV (Supplementary)

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 1 x 8 = 8

old couple-a pet dog-dug the ground and found the treasure-shared with the poor people-greedy couple. One day-dirty ground-killed the dog -buried under the pine tree-in dream the dog came -a mortar out of the pine tree wood - Every rice -a rich treasure-burnt the mortar-dream - -use his ash on the withered tree. -begged the neighbour to give the ashes. Helped the people with the ashes-the greedy man -castle with the remaining ash-the prince's eyes and mouth. The soldiers thrashed -. The good couple -wealth- virtuous life. (OR)

Margie -eleven-Tommy - thirteen. -2157 -printed book- Margie hated school.- mechanical teacher. conduct tests - Geography -Country Inspector Margie- slot-homework -test paper- teacher - a human being-big building-bedroom. The mechanical teacher-arithmic-enjoyed together in the ground-discussed — homework- helped -a great fun.

- Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: 4 x 2 = 8

47. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools for the things they wanted. For example, they traded metal knives and shovels for the things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C., the Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white coloured deer skin. It came from China about 900 years later. In about 700 B.C., people made the first round metal coins. The coins were made of gold and silver. They looked very similar to the coins we use today. These coins came from Lydia. Lydia was located where the country called Turkey is located today. After people made coins in Lydi people in Rome, Iran, and Greece also began making coins. Coins were very durable — they were strong and could last a long time without becoming damaged.

Questions:

- What did the Chinese trade for the things they wanted?
- How was the first paper money made?
- Where was Lydia?
- When did people make the first round metal coins? (OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow

A Bird, came down the Walk -
He did not know I saw
He bit an Angle Worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,
And then, he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass-
And then hopped sidewise to the Wall
To let a Beetle pass-He glanced with rapid eyes,
That hurried all abroad-
'They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,
He stirred his Velvet Head

Questions:

- What did the poet see?
- Did the bird drink water? How?

- How did the bird eat the worm?
- What are the eyes compared to?