

ST. ARNOLD'S CENTRAL SCHOOL, PUNE
PERIODIC TEST - 2, (2018-19)
SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

STD : IX

M.M : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A -- Reading	20 marks
Section B -- Writing and Grammar	30 marks
Section C -- Literature	30 marks
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) You may attempt any section at a time.
- (iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION - A : READING

(20 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully :

(8)

1. Vegetarianism promotes a natural way of life. But despite its implicit message of universal love and non-violence it has not spread, as it should have. This may be because it usually is an inward-looking habit and is best cultivated in the mind. Leading a vegetarian way of life helps the animal kingdom to coexist with man. The animals supply milk, manure and energy. This has been central to the Indian culture for thousands of years.
2. A vegetarian lifestyle is natural, multifaceted and helps self-preservation in a healthy way. Food and health are closely related. In India a vegetarian is usually a lacto-vegetarian. In the Western world vegetarians are sub-divided as “vegans” (pure vegetarian who do not take any food coming from animal kingdom), lacto-vegetarians, who use dairy products of the animal kingdom. The last category includes eggs, in addition to dairy products. The Western science of food considers food as something to sustain only the human body, whereas the Indian science considers food as something which sustains not only the body, but also maintains the purity of heart, mind and soul. Thus, an item of food which is injurious to the mind is not considered to be fit for consumption, even if it is otherwise beneficial to the body or satisfies the taste.
3. Indian food science does not give so much importance to protein or even to the balanced diet but gives importance to food that increases the strength of the body and its virility. Vegetarian foods provide an infinite variety of flavours whereas non-vegetarian foods have hardly any taste of their own. In fact, non-vegetarian foods have to be seasoned with ingredients from the vegetables kingdom to make them palatable. In most sports disciplines, vegetarians lead in endurance tests. “You are what you eat” is an old saying and it is a fact that it is the food that makes the man. The food we eat, its quality, quantity, its timing and combination is of utmost importance to healthy life.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions: (1x8=8)

- a) What message does vegetarianism spread across the world?
- b) How is a vegetarian lifestyle good for man and animal?
- c) Who are lacto-vegetarians?
- d) How is the Western science of food different from the Indian science?
- e) Which type of food is not considered fit for consumption in the Indian science of food?
- f) Which type of food does Indian food science give importance to?
- g) What do non-vegetarian foods lack? Why?
- h) Find a word in the passage that mean 'having many different aspects of features' (para 2)

2. Read the following passage carefully : (12)

1. To date happiness has defied definition. Most people tend to equate happiness with fun, good living and plenty of money. If happiness were synonymous with all this, rich people with all their luxuries and countless parties, would be perpetually happy. But in actual fact, they are, frequently, acutely unhappy, despite their riches and ability to indulge in fun activities at will. Fun is what we experience during an act; happiness is that intangible something we experience after an act. We may have fun watching a movie, going for shopping, meeting friends – these are all fun activities that afford us fleeting moments of relaxation and enjoyment. Happiness, on the other hand, is a stronger, deeper and more abiding emotion.
2. If we perceive happiness as the ultimate goal, we must also devise a way to reach that goal. The way to happiness is not a smooth, broad highway along which we can cruise at a comfortable speed. It is a path through rocky and rugged terrain and the going can become very tough at times. At these times we have to roll up our sleeves and with pitchfork and shovels make our way onwards. This pursuit of happiness lasts a lifetime. Great happiness is earned only by great effort and effort not in spurts but diligent, constant effort.
3. In this connection we are confronted with another fallacy, that fun and pleasure mean happiness and thus pain, its corollary, must be synonymous with unhappiness. But in fact the truth is quite different. Things that bring us happiness, more often than not, involve some amount of pain. It is because of misconception that people avoid the very endeavour that is the source of true happiness. Difficult endeavours—such as the raising of children, establishing deeper relationships with loved ones, trying to do something worthwhile in life—hold the promise of a world of happiness.
4. Happiness is not a permanent vacation. Another prevalent belief is that if one were rich enough not to have to work, one would be blissfully happy. But a job is more than just a pay cheque. Almost all religions teach us that work is worship. Work holds the key to happiness as doing something which increases confidence and self-worth. It brings on a feeling of satisfaction, of doing something, of contributing. Job satisfaction comes less from how much one earns than from the challenge of the job. Of course, the pay-cheques count. It would be unrealistic to suggest that one could be happy without a basic shelter, roaming the streets on an empty stomach

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions : (2×4 =8)

- a) What is the common opinion about happiness? What is it in real sense of the term?
- b) According to the author, how can a person reach his goal of ultimate happiness?
- c) What are the sources of true happiness?
- d) How does work hold the key to happiness?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following sentences: (1x2=2)

- a) Job satisfaction comes from_____
- b) Holy books of all the religion teach us_____

2.3 Do as directed: (1×2=2)

- a) Find a word in the passage, which mean, ‘that exists but that is difficult to describe, understand or measure’ (para 1)
- b) Give the word meaning for ‘diligent’(para 2)

SECTION - B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30marks)

3. Write an article in about 100-150 words for the following: (8)

You are Kiyusha / Kashish, a strong believer in the theory that one must eat healthy food to live well. However you are disturbed that your friends are junk food addicts. Write an article for your school magazine highlighting the problem of unhealthy eating, leading to various body disorders like obesity, lack of concentration, lethargy etc. Give a suitable heading to your article.

4. Write a short story in about 150-200 words based on the clue given below: (10)

.....Ultimately he won it as he was determined to accomplish his mission.

5. In the passage given below, one word is omitted from each line. Read the passage carefully and write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after in your answer sheet. (Answer any four) (4)

	Before	Missing	After
Several studies show that the diet female children and	(a)
women are inadequate as result of indiscriminate	(b)
food allocation. Due to this girls,fail attain full growth.	(c)
The worst is when we find there is no increase in	(d)

the quality and quantity of food intake pregnancies. (e).....

6. **Complete the following passage by choosing the correct alternatives given below the passage. Only write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. (answer any four)** (4)

It is generally (a)..... that an infinite number of creatures can live in the sea. But the ever (b) level of pollution in the sea is (c) these life forms. We fail to understand that these life forms are interdependent and the (d) of a single element can be disastrous to the whole system. It is upto each individual to (e).....the sea life with its variety of specious.

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|-----|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) | (i) believe | (ii) belief | (iii) believed | (iv) believing |
| (b) | (i) increased | (ii) increases | (iii) increase | (iv) increasing |
| (c) | (i) threatening | (ii) threatened | (iii) threatens | (iv) threat |
| (d) | (i) destruct | (ii) destructive | (iii) destructible | (iv) destruction |
| (e) | (i) protect | (ii) protecting | (iii) protection | (iv) protects |

7. **Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. (answer any four)** (4)

- a) should / one / the / right/ to life / approach / have
- b) perspective / situations / makes / better / the right
- c) no set / or/ to judge / there is / quality / people / standard
- d) we have / with / we must / to be / what / learn / comfortable
- e) avail / opportunities / should learn / the strength / one must / the / present / and / to accept / and limitations

SECTION - C : LITERATURE TEXT BOOK AND LONG READING TEXT (30 Marks)

8. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :** (1 × 4 = 4)

‘I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine Bean rows will I have there, a hive for honey-bee
And live all alone in the bee- loud glade.’

- a) Where does the poet want to go?
- b) What does he wish to do there?

- c) What does the line “and live alone in the Bee Loud glade” imply?
- d) According to you what kind of place is Innisfree?

OR

And being faint with fasting,
For the day was almost done,
He asked her, from her store of cakes,
To give him a single one.

- a) Who is ‘he’ in the above stanza? What was his condition?
- b) What did he ask the old lady?
- c) Which poetic device is used in the first line?
- d) Why did he ask the old lady to give him a single cake?

9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words (2 × 5 = 10)

- a) “Meliva is a book like you” who is she? What does this line indicate about her character?
- b) How does the Iswaran narrate the story of the tusker? Does it appear to be plausible?
- c) What characteristics did Abdul inherit from his parents?
- d) Which are the things that the child sees on his way to the fair? Why is he lagging behind?
- e) What did James Blades say about Evelyn's music?

10. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words : (8 × 1 = 8)

Abdul Kalam was disturbed by the behaviour of the new teacher in the class. Do you appreciate the way Laxman Sastry treated the new teacher

OR

What kind of a woman did the doctor want to marry? What does it show about his character? What kind of a wife did he eventually get?

11. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words : (8 × 1 = 8)

If the Happy Prince had been alive and had known the misery of the people he would have made a lot of difference to the lives of people. Do you agree? Justify.

OR

Describe in brief the strange case brought to the king and the king’s judgement in ‘The kingdom of fools’