



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION  
Class : IX

Subject : English Language and Literature  
Date : 22/02/2020

M.M : 80  
Time : 3 Hours

**General Instructions:**

1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.
2. All the sections are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

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

1. Read the passage given below :
  1. Milton Hershey was born near the small village of Derry Church, Pennsylvania, in 1857. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ beginning that did not foretell his later popularity. Milton only attended school through the fourth grade; at that point, he was apprenticed to a printer in a nearby town for a short duration. He left this and was apprenticed to a Pennsylvania candy maker. It was apparent he had found his calling in life, and at the age of eighteen, he opened his own candy store in Philadelphia. In spite of his talents as a candy maker, the shop failed after six years.
  2. It may come as a surprise to current Milton Hershey fans, but his first candy success came with the manufacture of caramel. After the failure of his Philadelphia store, Milton headed for Denver, where he learned the art of making caramels. There he took a job with a local manufacturer who insisted on using fresh milk in making his caramels; Milton saw that this made the caramels especially tasty. After a time in Denver, Milton once again attempted to open his own candy-making businesses, in Chicago, New Orleans, and New York City. Finally, in 1886, he went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he raised the money necessary to try again. This company— the Lancaster Caramel Company— established Milton’s reputation as a master candy maker.
  3. In 1893, Milton attended the Chicago International Exposition, where he saw a display of German chocolate-making implements. Captivated by the equipment, he purchased it for his Lancaster candy factory and began producing chocolate, which he used for coating his caramels. By the next year, production had grown to include cocoa, sweet chocolate, and baking chocolate. The Hershey Chocolate company was born in 1894 as a subsidiary of the Lancaster Caramel Company. Six years later, Milton sold the caramel company, but retained the rights, and the equipment, to make chocolate. He believed that a large market of chocolate consumers was waiting for someone to produce reasonably priced candy.
  4. Milton Hershey returned to the village where he had been born, in the heart of dairy country, and opened his chocolate manufacturing plant. With access to all the fresh milk he needed, he began producing the finest milk chocolate. The plant that opened in a small Pennsylvania village in 1905 is today the largest chocolate factory in the world. The confections created at this facility are favourites around the world.
  5. The area where the factory is located is now known as Hershey, Pennsylvania. Within the first decades of its existence, the town of Hershey thrived, as did the chocolate business. A bank, a school, churches, a department store, even a park and a trolley system all appeared in short order; the town soon even had a zoo. Today, a visit to the area reveals the Hershey Medical Center, Milton Hershey School, and Hershey’s Chocolate World— a theme park where visitors are greeted by a giant Reese’s Peanut Butter Cup. All of these things— and a huge number of happy chocolate lovers—were made possible because a caramel maker visited the Chicago Exposition of 1893!

(Source- Biography for Kids)

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given (1x6=6)

below with the help of the options that follow :

- (i) According to information contained in the passage, which of the following statements is most apt ? \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Chocolate is popular in every country in the world.      b) Reese's Peanut Butter Cups are manufactured by the Hershey Chocolate
- c) Chocolate had never been manufactured in the United States      d) Reese's Peanut Butter Cups is just a part of the decoration of the theme park
- (ii) The writer's main purpose in this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) recount the founding of the Hershey Chocolate Company      b) describe the process of manufacturing chocolate.
- c) compare the popularity of chocolate to other candies.      d) explain how apprenticeships work.
- (iii) According to the passage, Milton Hershey sold his caramel company in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 1894      b) 1900
- c) 1904      d) 1905
- (iv) The mention of the Chicago International Exposition of 1893 in the passage indicates that \_\_\_\_\_
- a) the exposition in Chicago is held once every three years.      b) the theme of the exposition of 1893 was "Food from Around the World."
- c) the exposition contained displays from a variety of countries.      d) the site of the exposition is now a branch of the Hershey Chocolate Company.
- (v) Which of the following words best fits in the blank in paragraph 1 of the passage?
- a) dramatic      b) modest
- c) undignified      d) rewarding
- (vi) Which of the following best defines the word subsidiary as used in paragraph 3?
- a) a company owned entirely by one person      b) a company founded to support another company
- c) a company that is not incorporated      d) a company controlled by another company

1.2 Answer the following questions in brief:

(1x2=2)

- (vii) If Milton had found his calling as a candy maker, why did his business fail?
- (viii) Why did he believe that chocolate consumers were waiting for someone to produce reasonably priced candy?

2. Read the passage carefully-

1. Which is better, veg or non-veg? A lot of people take immense pride in being vegetarians. The idea behind vegetarianism is that of ahimsa, non-violence or compassion towards all. So when you order your veggie Mac with Coke, veggie delight pizza with Pepsi, puri, bhaji, shrikhand, chole bhatura, dal baati, jalebi, churma, rasgulla etc, is there no himsa there? You are killing your own stomach. Too much food is a form of cruelty too; you are being cruel to your own stomach.
2. Maybe you cringe at the sight of chickens packed in stuffy carriers and goats on carts, and can't generally stand the idea of a chicken or a non-veg dish on the same table as yours; or despise people who eat non-veg. But are you being truly compassionate? Or is your compassion reserved only for animals?
3. Vegetarians need to understand that being a vegetarian is about practising non-violence and compassion towards all, including yourself. Ahimsa is a much deeper philosophy, and not as superficial as ordering eggless pastry, or disallowing non-veg restaurants in your neighbourhood or forcing all restaurants in the neighbourhood to serve only veg food. And like everything else, this ahimsa has to start with being kind or compassionate towards yourself. If we continue to load our stomachs then all benefits of vegetarianism are lost. A stuffed stomach is in a much more pitiful condition than the chicken in the stuffy carriers going over speed breakers.
4. On the other hand there are non-vegetarians who can't stop pitying the poor vegetarians. They argue that vegetarians are deprived of meat which is so rich in proteins and great in

taste. Our body's ability to digest and absorb proteins depends on our state of mind, time of the day and most importantly on how full we are feeling. So if you have eaten a lot of your favourite non-vegetarian dish, thinking it's all protein so it won't convert to fat, you are being hopelessly optimistic.

5. Veg or non-veg, whatever you choose to eat, be kind to yourself and your stomach and eat only a little at one time. Remember the golden rule, just fill half your stomach at one time. With this you will be practising ahimsa even while consuming non-veg food.

(Source- Don't Lose Your Mind, Lose Your Weight)

- 2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: (2x4=8)

- Why do a lot of people take pride in being vegetarian?
- According to the writer, "Too much food is a form of cruelty too." How?
- Why do non-vegetarians pity vegetarians?
- What golden rule must be followed while eating food?

- 2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following: (1x4=4)

- The word which means the same as 'shy away' from para 2 - \_\_\_\_\_
- i) cruelty                      ii) cringe                      iii) compassion                      iv) ahimsa
- The word which means the same as 'exterior layer' from para 3- \_\_\_\_\_
- i) deeper                      ii) pitiful                      iii) superficial                      iv) carriers
- The antonym of 'supply or give' as given in para 4 is - \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The antonym of 'insignificant' as given in para 1 is - \_\_\_\_\_.

### SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) 30 Marks

3. You are Geeta, a student of class IX. You attend a programme organised by the Rotary Club, Vadodara to emphasise on the need for students to cultivate good manners in life. Write an article on 'Importance of Good Manners' for your school magazine. (Word limit- 100-150 words)

OR

(8)

You met a physically challenged person recently. He was a 30-year-old man who had to depend on a wheelchair. You were surprised that, in spite of his handicap, he was very cheerful. Write a diary entry describing this meeting with him. (Word limit- 100-150 words)

4. Complete the following story in your own words in 150-200 words. Supply a suitable title.

Mama keeps on telling me not to take things so lightly. She literally admonishes my casual approach towards everything. I had never thought that her worry would actually come true...

OR

(10)

... the support and encouragement provided by them had proved to be the building blocks that helped Mayank become successful in life.

5. Complete the following passage by inserting the appropriate word from options given here. (4)

Pampore, a small town a)\_\_\_\_\_the banks of the river Jhelum, near Srinagar, is the main centre b)\_\_\_\_\_ saffron cultivation in India. The best saffron c) \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain, which is the world's largest producer. Saffron, the d)\_\_\_\_\_ spice in the world, is known as 'kesar' in e)\_\_\_\_\_ parts of India. It adds a golden colour to food and gives it f)\_\_\_\_\_ unique flavour. Moreover, g)\_\_\_\_\_ saffron goes a long way- for example, h)\_\_\_\_\_ half a teaspoon is sufficient to flavour a litre of kheer.

- |                      |                    |                     |                |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| a) i) in             | ii) on             | iii) from           | iv) between    |
| b) i) for            | ii) from           | iii) in             | iv) to         |
| c) i) is coming      | ii) will come      | iii) comes          | iv) came       |
| d) i) much expensive | ii) more expensive | iii) most expensive | iv) expensive  |
| e) i) other          | ii) another        | iii) every          | iv) each       |
| f) i) the            | ii) a              | iii) an             | iv) any        |
| g) i) a few          | ii) the few        | iii) a little       | iv) the little |
| h) i) lesser than    | ii) less than      | iii) least          | iv) lesser     |

6. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form a meaningful sentence. (4)

- a) a / fact/ is / it / we / that / dream / all
- b) only / dreams / some / hours / for / some / for / last / to last / while / seconds / seem
- c) dreams / fantastic / have / us / of / some / others/ while / dreams / amusing / have
- d) stages / made up / cycles / dream / within / 90-minute / each / is / and / of / which occur / six

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. (4)

- |      | <b>Incorrect</b>                               | <b>Correct</b> |
|------|--|----------------|
| i    | Long ago before money is invented, people      |                |
| ii   | use to obtain goods by bartering. To get       |                |
| iii  | a axe, for example, they had to offer          |                |
| iv   | anything in exchange. If the seller, by chance |                |
| v    | could not like what was offered, it would be   |                |
| vi   | impossible to made the exchange. You would     |                |
| vii  | first have to found what you wanted and then   |                |
| viii | decide when the barter would take place.       |                |

### SECTION-C (LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS) 30 Marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

*"Kathmandu is vivid, mercenary, religious, with small shrines to flower-adorned deities along the narrowest and busiest streets; with fruit sellers, flute sellers, hawkers of postcards; shops selling Western cosmetics, film rolls and chocolate; or copper utensils and Nepalese antiques. Film songs blare out from the radios, car horns sound, bicycle bells ring, stray cows low questioningly at motorcycles, vendors shout out their wares. I indulge myself mindlessly."*

- (i) Why does the author talk about Kathmandu? How is it? (1)
- (ii) How do you know that Kathmandu is a religious place? (1)
- (iii) What are the things that one can buy in Kathmandu market? Why does the author here refer to so many sounds? (1)
- (iv) What is the meaning of 'indulge' as used here? (1)

OR

*"So hack and chop  
But this alone won't do it.  
Not so much pain will do it.  
The bleeding bark will heal  
And from close to the ground  
Will rise curled green twigs,  
Miniature boughs  
Which if unchecked will expand again  
To former size."*

- (i) Which action, according to the poet, is alone not capable of killing the tree? (1)
- (ii) What will happen if the bark is left in the ground? (1)
- (iii) What does 'former size' used here mean? (1)
- (iv) Name and explain the figure of speech used in line 4. (1)

9. Answer any **five** of the following questions in 30-40 words. (2x5=10)

- (i) What are the specific features of the mechanical teachers and the school teachers that Margie and Tommy have in the story 'The Fun They Had'?
- (ii) In 'Weathering the Storm in Ersama' how did the people of the community help each other? What role did the women of Kalikuda play during these days?
- (iii) What does the author notice one Sunday afternoon? What is his mother's reaction? What does she do? (A House is not a Home)
- (iv) Which qualities of Kezia's father were revealed to her when she had a nightmare while alone at home?
- (v) The wind blows strongly and causes a lot of destruction. How can we make friends with it? (Wind)
- (vi) In the story 'The Lost Child' which mental and emotional changes come over the child when he was separated from his parents?
- (vii) Why does the world remember Einstein as a 'world citizen'?
- (viii) Do you think that the old lady in 'A Legend of the Northland' would have been so ungenerous if she had known who Saint Peter really was? What would she have done then?
- (ix) Where was the snake before anyone saw it and chased it away? Where does it disappear? (The Snake Trying)

10. Answer **any one** of the following question in about 100-150 words

Imagine you are Gerrard from the play 'If I Were You'. Write a letter to a friend describing what had happened when the intruder broke into your house and how you handled the situation.

OR

Abdul Kalam left home and went to Ramanathapuram for the sake of education. If you follow in his footsteps which difficulties would you face? How would you overcome them?

11. Answer **any one** of the following question in about 100-150 words

The guru in 'In the Kingdom of Fools' used his wisdom to save his disciple from sure death. On the basis of your reading of the story describe what kind of behaviour and learning can make a person wise.

OR

In 'The Beggar' Sergei showed kindness and Olga showed compassion and selfless concern for the beggar Lushkoff. In his turn, the beggar put his values and his talent to good use to become successful. Which lessons can any individual learn from this story?