



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA  
PERIODIC TEST-1  
Class : IX

Subject : English Communicative

M.M : 40

Date : 17-07-2023

Time : 1 Hr. 30 Min.

**General Instructions:**

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-Reading Section has a passage for comprehension.
3. Section B- Grammar and Creative writing Section has 3 questions. Adhere to the word limit as given in the instructions with each question.
4. Section C-Literature Section has 3 questions. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

**SECTION-A**

**Reading Section (10 Marks)**

1. Read the passage given below. 10x1=10
  - 1 Baidyanath gradually realised he could not go on carving walking-sticks. Some solution would have to be found. But employment or business seemed out of the question. He needed to discover a shortcut that would take him straight to Kubera's treasure-house.  
The next day, after his morning rites and ablutions, he was sitting alone making a kite-string, when a *sannyāsī* arrived at his door, chanting blessings. Instantly Baidyanath had a brilliant vision of future wealth. He invited the *sannyāsī* in, and fed and welcomed him lavishly. He managed, with difficulty, to establish that the *sannyāsī* could make gold, and was willing to impart his method.
  - 2 Mokshada was enthralled. Like people with jaundice finding that everything looks yellow, the world seemed full of gold to her. As her imagination magically turned beds, furnishings and the walls of the house to gold, she mentally invited Bindhyabasini for a visit. The *sannyāsī*, meanwhile, consumed two seers of milk a day and one-and-a-half seers of *mohanbhog*; and by extracting the Company Bonds from Baidyanath raised large sums of money.
  - 3 The seekers of fishing-rods, sticks and reels had to go away disappointed when they knocked on Baidyanath's door. His children might not get their meals on time, might fall and bruise their foreheads, might shake the heavens with their howls, but neither parent took notice. They sat stock-still in front of the *sannyāsī*'s cauldron – unblinking, speechless. The restless flames, casting reflections, turned the pupils of their eyes into touchstones. Their gaze grew red and fiery as a setting sun.
  - 4 When two of the Company Bonds had become burnt offerings to that gold-creating fire, the *sannyāsī* said encouragingly, 'Tomorrow the gold colour will come.' They couldn't sleep that night: husband and wife lay building a city of gold in their minds. Sometimes they argued over details, but were so happy that they quickly reached agreement.
  - 5 They were perfectly willing to forgo their individual views, so deep was their marital harmony that night. The next day the *sannyāsī* was nowhere to be found. The gold all around them was obliterated: even the rays of the sun fell dark. Beds, furnishings and walls looked four times poorer and shabbier. If Baidyanath now offered some sort of trivial opinion on a domestic matter, his wife would say sweetly, 'You've shown how intelligent you are. Why not leave off for a bit?' He was utterly crushed. Mokshada acted superior, as if she had not believed for a minute in the golden mirage.

Source: Excerpt from a story by Rabindranath Tagore

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions. (Any 10)

- (i) “A man wanted to earn quick money, he found an ascetic who claimed that he could make gold, the man and his wife fed the ascetic and did all he asked, he disappeared.” What necessary detail would you add to this summary?
- (A) he took their money (B) he performed an elaborate ritual  
(C) he cheated them (D) he made gold
- (ii) What would you say is the tone of the writer throughout the passage?
- (A) grandiose (B) humble  
(C) tragic (D) contempt
- (iii) What features of the story classify it as a satire?
- (iv) “Greed destroys not only individuals but also families.” Justify the statement using the passage?
- (v) What advice would you give Baidyanath?
- (A) Money that comes easily disappears quickly  
(B) There is no substitute for hard work  
(C) The harder you work, the luckier you get.  
(D) Without hard work nothing grows but weeds
- (vi) What does Baidyanath and Mokshada’s dream represent?
- (A) Their longing for wealth and luxury.  
(B) Their extreme poverty.  
(C) Their love for each other.  
(D) Their wish for a comfortable life.
- (vii) Which of the following words best describe the wife?
- (A) Assertive, shrewd, selfish (B) calculative, manipulative, docile  
(C) Smart, short tempered, greedy (D) gullible, greedy, materialistic
- (viii) Choose the correct statements.
- Baidyanath’s laziness was the root cause of all the problems.
  - The conman claimed to turn anything to gold.
  - The wife instigated Baidyanath.
  - Mokashada wanted to showcase her wealth to people.
  - Baidyanatha and Mokshada both believed the *sannyāsī* and counted their chickens before they hatched.
- (A) i, ii, iii (B) iii, iv, v  
(C) i, iii, v (D) i, iv, v
- (ix) “Superstition and greed are the food of conmen”. Justify the statement using the passage.
- (x) Fill in the blank with a phrase from paragraph 2 of the passage.  
*She was \_\_\_\_\_ at the prospect of her promotion. But a junior was promoted before her.*
- (xi) “Like people with jaundice finding that everything looks yellow, the world seemed full of gold to her.” Identify the figure of speech in this sentence.

**SECTION-B**

**Grammar Section (6 Marks)**

2. Read the following grammar questions and write their answers as per the instructions. (1)
- (i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. (1)

You ..... be very careful when driving in heavy rain.

- (A) should (B) must (C) can (D) may

- (ii) A sentence has been given in indirect narration. Select the one which best expresses the same sentence in direct narration. (1)

She asked whether I would come to the party.

- (A) She said, "Can you come to the party?"  
(B) I said, "Will you come to the party?"  
(C) She said, "Should you come to the party?"  
(D) She said, "Will you come to the party?"

- (iii) Given below are jumbled statements, arrange them in logical form: (1)
- The sudden spell

P) the air, a rare phenomenon in Delhi

Q) the suspended particles from

R) of showers washed out

- (A) PQR (B) RPQ (C) QPR (D) RQP

- In the line given below there is an error in each line. Identify the errors and write their corrections. First one is done as an example. (3)

Man is the nobler of all animals, the final **ex.** **Mistake** nobler **Correction** noblest

(iv)	product of untold age of progressive		
(v)	evolution, but they is not consciously		
(vi)	striving to live over to his heritage.		

**Creative Writing Section (9 Marks)**

3. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (4)
- A. United Nations organizes an international essay writing competition to commemorate Yoga and health. Write a notice informing students about the activity by giving the necessary details.

OR

- B. Your school is organising a Yoga Workshop for students and parents. Write a notice informing the students along with the necessary details.

4. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (5)

- A. Shravani and Menaka are discussing about the stream selection after class X. Shravani is of the opinion that a person should select a stream which ensures a safe job, good prospects and good money but Maneka feels that one should follow her/his heart to have job satisfaction. Write a dialogue between the two students as they contemplate their career paths and their confusion in choosing subjects in class XI.

OR

- B. Vedant and Surya are talking about censorship on programmes telecast on OTT platforms. Vedant advocates complete freedom to filmmakers as film is the medium to express opinions through art but Surya says that India is an emotional country with unique culture and heritage. Therefore, Surya believes that film content should be such that it must not hurt people's sentiments and hence censor board ought to be strict with the contents of the programmes on OTT platform. Write their conversation in the form of a dialogue.

## SECTION-C

### Literature Section (15 Marks)

5. Read the excerpt given below and answer the ANY THREE questions that follow.

*“Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,”*

- (i) What does the poet’s choice of the less worn-out road suggest about his character?  
(ii) Explain the line;  
“Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same”  
(iii) How does Robert frost use the literary device metaphor in the poem?  
(iv) Use the verb ‘wear’ (any form) in your own sentence.

OR

1x3=3

*“With many a curve my banks I fret  
by many a field and fallow,  
And many a fairy foreland set  
With willow-weed and mallow.*

*I chatter, chatter, as I flow  
To join the brimming river,  
For men may come and men may go,  
But I go on forever”*

- (i) “Tennyson’s use of onomatopoeia enhances the effectiveness of the poem.” explain by giving examples from the extract.  
(ii) What, in the extract, suggests the temporary nature of human life?  
(iii) What do you think is the poet’s stance towards nature?  
(iv) Write the use of any two literary devices in the extract given.

6. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each.

2x2=4

- (i) "Literature adds to reality, it does not simply describe it. It enriches the necessary competencies that daily life requires and provides; and in this respect, it irrigates the deserts that our lives have already become." Explain using “How I Taught My Grandmother to Read”.  
(ii) “Success is the sum of small efforts, repeated day in and day out.” Justify the statement with Chuck Hooper’s example.  
(iii) The sigh in the last stanza of the road not taken can be read in multiple ways. Explain.

7. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words each.

1x8=8

- A. “Both, the granddaughter from ‘How I Taught My Grandmother to Read’ and Duke from ‘A Dog Named Duke’, helped someone they loved to achieve independence.” Explain the statement.  
B. As the poet from ‘The Road Not Taken’, write a letter to your younger self who is stuck between two major life choices.