**Vikas Bharati Public School  
Sample Paper (2024-25)**

**Class: IX**

**Subject: English**

**Time: 3 hours M.M 80**

**General Instructions**

1. **This question paper contains 11 pages and is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.**
2. **Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.**

**SECTION – A READING (20 marks)**

**Q1) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it.**

**Tell someone that you are going to a convention of accountants and you might get a few yawns, yet money and how it works is probably one of the most interesting things on earth. It is fascinating and almost magical, how money appeared on our planet. Unlike most developments we enjoy, which can be traced back to a source, civilisation or inventor, money appeared in places then unconnected all over the world in a remarkably similar way.  
Consider the American Indians using Wampum, West Africans trading in decorative metallic objects called Manillas, and the Fijians economy based on whale's teeth, some of which are still legal tender; add to that shells, amber, ivory, decorative feathers, cattle including oxen & pigs, a large number of stones including jade and quartz, which have all been used for trade across the world, and we get a taste of the variety of accepted currency.  
There is something charming and childlike imagining primitive societies, our ancestors, using all these colourful forms of money. As long as everyone concerned can agree on a value, this is a sensible thing for a community to do.  
After all, the person who has what you need might not need what you have to trade. Money solves that problem neatly. Real value with each exchange, and everyone gaining from the convenience. The idea is really inspired, which might explain why so many diverse minds came up with it. Once the money is accepted as a form of exchange, those who produce, loan out, and manipulate the quantity of money are obviously in a very strong position They are the "Money Changers".  
"History records that the money changers have used every form of abuse, intrigue, deceit, and violent means possible to maintain their control over governments by controlling money and its issuance," said President James Madison.  
Money, money, money, it's always just been there, right? Wrong. Obviously, it's issued by the government to make it easy for us to exchange things. Wrong again!  
Truth is, most people don't realise that the issuing of money is essentially a private business and that the privilege of issuing money has been a major bone of contention throughout history.**

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer any ten of the following questions. Attempt any ten.** **(1x 10= 10 marks)**

* 1. What is fascinating and almost magical?
     1. Convention of Accountants
     2. Evolution of Money
     3. Yawning
     4. All of the above
  2. What is unique about the development of money?
     1. It can be traced back to a source
     2. It has an inventor
     3. It appeared in unconnected places in a similar way
     4. It was developed in ancient civilisation
  3. Which currencies did the West African use?
     1. Manillas
     2. Wampum
     3. Whale's Teeth
     4. Decorative Feathers
  4. What is still a legal tender in the Fijian Economy?
     1. Cattle
     2. Jade and Quartz
     3. Shells and Ivory
     4. Whale's Teeth
  5. What is something charming and childlike to imagine?
     1. Use of colourful forms of money
     2. People living in Primitive Societies
     3. Our ancestors agreeing on common values
     4. All of the above
  6. Who are the "Money Changers"?
     1. People who loan out money
     2. People who manipulate the quantity of money
     3. People who produce money
     4. All of the above
  7. What did President James Madison say about the money changers?
     1. They use violent methods to maintain control over the issuance of money.
     2. They change money from time to time.
     3. They work under the government's control.
     4. They are polite and peaceful people.
  8. Who controls the issuance of money?
     1. Government
     2. Money Changers
     3. President James Madison
     4. Kings and their ministers
  9. What is meant by the word, 'concentration'? (para 1)
     1. conference
     2. fair
     3. wave
     4. competition
  10. What is meant by the word, 'fascinating'? (para 2)
      1. beautiful
      2. valuable
      3. attractive
      4. republic
  11. What is meant by 'convenience'?
      1. comfort
      2. escape
      3. clown
      4. transport
  12. What is meant by the word, 'Intrigue'?
      1. plot
      2. interest
      3. interval
      4. fear

**Q2) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it.**

**Soil is your garden’s natural growing medium, so it’s vital for the health and successful growth of your plants and crops that you keep it well maintained. Soil is basically rock that’s been ground down by the effects of the weather over a long period of time and made fertile by decayed organic matter (derived from dead insects and leaves). There are hundreds of different soil types, but they can broadly be classified as sandy, loamy or clay, referring to their basic texture. It is the texture that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil and you may have to take steps to improve on this in certain types of soil.  
Sandy soil feels gritty when dry and even it’s wet particles will not stick together. Loams, on the other hand, can be moulded in the hand when moist, but aren’t at all sticky and gritty and are fairly loose when dry. Clay soil is sticky and smooth when wet, but becomes polished when rubbed and baked hard when dry.  
Loamy soil is a well-balanced amalgamation of sand, silt and clay, which combines excellent drainage with sufficient moisture retention to assure good growing conditions for most plants. It’s fairly easy to look after, although loamy soils do benefit from regular applications of well-rotted organic matter to prevent getting tightly packed.  
Clay soil is most difficult to work, usually becoming waterlogged, so they are virtually impossible to dig. Artificial drainage will probably be the first step in improving the texture of the soil and various additives will break down the structure to make use of its excellent food stocks.  
The presence of chalk in the soil can also affect the growth of plants: some prefer slightly acid (chalk-free) soils, while others grow more successfully in alkaline, chalky soils. Most fruits and vegetables, however, grow better in neutral soil.**

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer any ten of the following questions. Attempt any ten.** **(1x 10= 10 marks)**

i. We should keep soil well maintained as:

* + 1. it absorbs and retains water
    2. it responds to the effects of weather
    3. it raises water table
    4. it is the garden’s natural growing medium.

ii. Soil is divided into various types on the basis of:

* + 1. colour
    2. drainage
    3. texture
    4. aeration

iii. Loamy soil is the best for plant growth because:

* + 1. it is a well-balanced mixture of sand, silt, and clay
    2. it has weak drainage and retention
    3. its texture responds slowly to decayed organic matter
    4. it gets tightly packed unless looked after well
  1. iv. Clay soils are the most difficult to work as:
     1. they don't hold water well
     2. they usually become waterlogged
     3. the soil particles are not held together
     4. they require natural drainage and additives
  2. v. Soil must be tested before growing fruits and vegetables because
     1. they need alkaline soil
     2. they prefer slightly acidic soil
     3. they grow better in neutral soil
     4. they flourish in over-acidic soil
  3. vi. ‘Consistency’ in para 5 means:
     1. in agreement with
     2. having same opinion
     3. thickness
     4. firmness
  4. vii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil.
     1. Texture
     2. Sand
     3. Clay
     4. Alkaline
  5. viii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soil is a well-balanced amalgamation of sand, silt and clay.
     1. Sandy
     2. Loamy
     3. Clay
     4. Neutral
  6. ix. The presence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the soil can also affect the growth of plants.
     1. chalk
     2. lime
     3. alkaline
     4. silt
  7. x. Antonyms of **growth** in para 1 is:
     1. improvement
     2. blooming
     3. thriving
     4. shrinking
  8. xi. Synonyms of **texture** in para 1 is:
     1. appearance
     2. variation
     3. aeration
     4. irragularity
  9. xii. Most fruits and vegetables grow better in:
     1. sandy soil
     2. neutral soil
     3. clay soil
     4. every type of soil

**SECTION B WRITING & GRAMMAR (20 Marks)  
Q3)**Attempt **any one** of the following in **100-120 words- (5 marks)**

**You are Neha. Today is your birthday and your father has gifted you a laptop. You are very happy to own it as you wanted to have it for a long time. Before going to bed you intend to share your joy with your diary. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings**.

**OR  
Imagine you’ve just returned from a memorable school trip to a historical site you’ve always wanted to visit. Write a diary entry about your day. Include details about what you saw, how you felt, and any interesting things you learned.**

**Q4)** Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following in **100-120 words**- **(5 marks)**

On the basis of the given outline, write a story in your own words:

School fete- held annually- Ferris wheel major attraction- cancellation of Ferris wheel- last minute change- celebration as before

**OR**

Write a story from the outline given below. Give a suitable title to the story.

It had been over two hours waiting for the train. Ruhi was getting restless. Suddenly she ……….  
 **Q5)** **Choose the most appropriate option from the given ones.** **(1x4=4 marks)  
i. The last time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner with them, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a new house.**

a. have had / looked

b. were having / have been looking

c. have been having / look

d. had / were looking

**ii. Only when each of the committee members \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reading the instructions then you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them to the hall.**

a. finish, take

b. finishes, take

c. finished, take

d. would finish, took

**iii. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your children some freedom; otherwise, they will resent you.**

a. used to allow

b. must allow

c. have allowed

d. allowed

**iv. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of what he said was very sensible.**

a. Some

b. A few

c. Many

d. Much

**Q6)** **Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. (1x4=4 marks)**

**David P. Abbot was a US magician who (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the basis of ball trick back in 1907. He(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make a golden ball float around his parlour. Abbot (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ absent mindedly leave the ball on a bookshelf. Guests would sneak over the left ball and (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was much heavier than a thread could support**.

1) a. invent

b. was invented

c. invented

d. has invented

2) a. used

b. use

c. had

d. has

3) a. will

b. would

c. could

d. may

4) a. finds

b. found

c. find  
 d. have found

**Q7)** **Choose the most appropriate option from the given ones: (1x2=2 marks)**

**1) "Where have you been?" he asked me.**

a. He asked me that where I had been.

b. He asked me where I had been.

c. He asked me where had I been.

d. He asked me if I had been there.

**2) He said, "I can't drive a lorry.”**

a. He said that he couldn’t drive a lorry.

b. He said that he can’t drive a lorry.

c. He said if he can’t drive a lorry

d. He exclaimed that I can’t drive a lorry.

**SECTION – C LITERATURE (40 marks)**

**Q8)** Read the extracts given below and attempt **ANY ONE** by answering the questions that follow- **(1x5 = 5 marks)**

**I. Rush hour crowds jostle for position on the underground train platform. A slight girl, looking younger than her seventeen years, was nervous yet excited as she felt the vibrations of the approaching train. It was her first day at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London and daunting enough for any teenager fresh from a Scottish farm. But this aspiring musician faced a bigger challenge than most: she was profoundly deaf.**

i. How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?

a. 17 years

b. 10 years

c. 13 years

d. 15 years

ii. How did Evelyn feel at the underground train platform?

* + 1. Nervous
    2. Excited
    3. Happy
    4. All of these

iii. Find the word from the passage which is similar in meaning to sufficient.

* + 1. Enough
    2. Excited
    3. Jostle
    4. Profoundly

iv. How was Evelyn different from other teenagers?

* + 1. She was completely blind
    2. She was dumb
    3. She suffered from amnesia
    4. She was profoundly deaf

v. What did Evelyn intend to become?

* + 1. A musician
    2. A teacher
    3. A lawyer
    4. A painter

**OR**

**II. I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram in the erstwhile Madras State. My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and true generosity of spirit. He had an ideal helpmate in my mother, Ashiamma. I do not recall the exact number of people she fed every day, but I am quite certain that far more outsiders ate with us than all the members of our own family put together.**

i. Where was APJ Abdul Kalam born?

* + 1. Pune
    2. Rameswaram
    3. Kasauli
    4. Mysore

ii. Who possessed great innate wisdom and true generosity of spirit?

* + 1. Abdul Kalam's father
    2. Abdul Kalam's mother
    3. Abdul Kalam's brother
    4. Abdul Kalam's friend

iii. Who does '**I'**refer to in the given extract?

* + 1. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
    2. Jainulabdeen Kalan
    3. Ashiamma kalam
    4. Rahim kalam

iv. What was the name of Kalam's mother?

* + 1. Rahima
    2. Ashiamma
    3. Sivasubramania
    4. Dinamani

v. Abdul kalam's father's name was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Jallaluddin
    2. Jainulabdeen
    3. Jallal
    4. Janabuddinn

**Q9)** Read the extracts given below and attempt **ANY ONE** by answering the questions that follow- **(1x5=5 marks)**

**I. You’re very clever at poking fun at  
 weaklings.  
 Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors,  
 crumbling rafters, crumbling wood,  
 crumbling bodies, crumbling lives,  
 crumbling hearts-  
 the wind god winnows and crushes them all.**

i. Who is very clever?

a. The wind

b. The wood

c. The rafters

d. The houses

ii. What does the wind God do?

a. It separates weaklings from the strong

b. It crushes all that is weak

c. It destroys lives

d. All of these

iii. Write the word opposite in meaning to the word **Frail.**

a. Strong

b. Weak

c. Flexible

d. Rude

iv. Which poetic device is used in the given stanza?

* + 1. Transferred Epithet
    2. Simile
    3. Oxymoron
    4. Repetition

v. Name the poet.

* + 1. Subramania Bharati
    2. Vikram Seth
    3. Gieve Patel
    4. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

**OR**

**II. Then took the other, 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. How was the **other road** projected to be in the given lines?

1. Grassy
2. Less trodden
3. Fair and comfortable
4. All of these

ii. What has been termed as **fair**in the given stanza?

a. The road

b. The lady

c. The life

d. The bench

iii. Write a similar word for **probably**from the given stanza.

a. Fair

b. Perhaps

c. Grassy

d. Really

iv. Give antonym of the word **claim**?

a. disprove

b. assert

c. discovered

d. insist

v. Name the poet of the given poem.

a. Robert Frost

b. Stephen Spender

c. W.B. Yeats

d. William Shakespeare

**Q10)** Answer **ANY TWO** questions **in 40-50 words each. (2x3=6 marks)**

1. How did Tommy describe the old kind of teachers?(Ch- The Fun They Had)
2. What did Einstein say about his newly born sister?
3. What does the poet like to do when it rains?(Poem- Rain on the Roof)

**Q11)** Answer **ANY FOUR** questions **in 40-50 words each. (4x3=12 marks)** i. Why did the courtiers call the prince "The Happy Prince"?

ii. Why was it decided to hang the disciple in place of the merchant?

iii. “Toto was a pretty monkey.” In what sense is Toto pretty?

1. Why did Bismillah Khan want that the children in India should be taught music?
2. What moral lesson does the poem ‘The legend of Northland’ teach?

**Q12)** Attempt **(ANY ONE)** of the following in 100-120 words. **(6 marks)**

1. Every father has love for his child whether he expresses his love or not. Comment on the basis of the story ‘The Little Girl’.

**OR**

1. How does the title sums up the theme of the poem “No Men are Foreign”?

**Q13)** Attempt **(ANY ONE)** of the following in **100-120 words. (6 marks)**

1. When and how did the Happy Prince realise the true meaning of life? What did this realisation prompt him to do?

**OR**

(B) What role did Zan’s school play in normalising his life after the fire accident?