4

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA IFFCO, GANDHIDHAM Periodic test- III – 2018-2019

CLASS-IX

TIME-3 Hrs

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

M.M-80

(Section A - Reading)

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

(1X8=8 Marks)

NEEM

Familiar to most people for its medicinal properties, the Neem is recognised by few despite its distinctive, curved leaves and an annual profusion of star-shaped sweet-scented flowers. It is a medium-sized or large tree with a straight trunk and evergreen, a native of India, Burma and Sri Lanka. This is really an amazing tree. People are most likely to draw off these trees because of their ignorance towards nature. If people really come to know even only a few of the benefits of this amazing tree or they feel how its presence could benefit people it is never likely to be chopped off.

Young leaves are pale, tender green tinged with rust. These are eaten on New Year days to ward off sickness during the coming year. Some people to whom the tree is sacred, also festoon fresh leaves across their houses when there is an epidemic of chickenpox or to keep evil spirits away when there is a birth or death. Dried leaves put in drawers or cupboards keep out moths and cockroaches. Another use for these 'magic' leaves is in poultice form for healing wounds. This way the benefits of this tree keep benefitting the people.

From the yellow fruit is obtained the famous Margosa oil, so effective in the treatment of leprosy and skin diseases. External application of oil from the seed is believed to cure rheumatism. The bark and gum yield valuable medicines. In fact, every part of this tree is of some value.

Neem timber is beautifully mottled, hard and heavy and is used for shipbuilding, carts and furniture. Wood from old trees is so bitter that no insects will attack it.

Questions:

- (a) For what is the Neem tree well known?
- (b) Its leaves can be recognized by its shape which is like.....
- (c) What is the belief of some people about the leaves of the Neem?
- (d) Why are young leaves eaten on the New Year 's Eve?
- (e) Leprosy and skin diseases can be fought with the help of
- (f) Neem timber is used for building various things. Give a few examples.
- (g) Why do insects do not attack the furniture made from Neem timber?
- (h) Why are the leaves of the Neem called 'magic' leaves?

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Air Pollution

India's growing obsession with vehicles and failure to develop roads has increased air pollution in most cities, the country's pollution watchdog has revealed. In the past two decades, the carrying capacity of roads increased by less than 2.5 per cent whereas the number of vehicles grew at an annual rate of over 10 per cent. In 2008, in India, 12 million vehicles were plying on the 3.5 million km road network.

For people, its visible impact is the increased congestion on roads but what one didn't see was the higher air pollution. "Vehicles in major cities estimated to account for 70 per cent of carbon monoxide, 50 per cent of hydrocarbons and 30 per cent of suspended particulate matter of the total pollution load of these cities," the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) said in its report on Wednesday. Four metros and cities such as Bangalore, Hyderabad and Kanpur are among the worst

The report said that the high concentration of pollutants like carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons cause lung cancer and asthma, besides routine breathing problems. The sudden jump in air pollution is a recent phenomenon, with the CPCB finding that half of the two-wheelers and cars running on Indian roads have been registered in the last five to seven years. The growth phenomenon in case of heavy vehicles has been less impressive.

The new vehicles, however, are not the sole cause of air pollution. The CPCB said that vehicles older than 10 years caused 60 per cent of vehicular air pollution. And the reason is poor maintenance and no norms in India for the expiry of a vehicle, especially private ones. Adulteration of fuel has been stated as another reason for high vehicular pollution.

So far, ironically, because of a lower level of income thresholds, the Indian market has favoured small cars and two-wheelers. As small engines use less fuel, the average fleet-wide fuel consumption is expected to be low. But already, with rising income levels, there is a steady shift towards bigger cars that use more fuel. Taking their place are biker cars in compact, mid-size and high-end segments. Therefore, standards can make a significant difference in India.

Q. 2 (A) Answer the following questions briefly:

(2X4=8 Marks)

- 1) What is the major cause of air pollution in India?
- 2) What has increased more than the carrying capacity of the roads?
- 3) What causes lung cancer and asthma?
- 4) Why do Indians favour small cars and two-wheelers?

Q. 2 (B) Answer the following by selecting most appropriate option:

(1X4=4Marks)

- 1) Which word in the passage means 'mixing with inferior material'?
- (i) concentration (ii) adulteration (iii) phenomenon (iv) congestion
- 2) Which word in the passage means the same as 'collection'?
- (i) concentration (ii) phenomenon (iii) pollution (iv) growth
- 3) Find the word opposite in meaning to 'achievement'.
- (i) impact
- (ii) failure
- (iii) expiry
- (iv)difference
- 4) Find the word opposite in meaning to 'production'.
- (i) congestion
- (ii) growth
- (iii) adulteration
- (iv)consumption

(Section B - Writing and Grammar)

(Section 2 Section 8 Section 7)	
Q. 3 Yoga has now come to be accepted globally as a way to keep healthy. Recognizing its universal appeal, the United Nations declared 21st June as the International Day of Yoga. With the help of the given clues, write an article on Yoga for Health. (1X8=8 Marks)	
Yoga – India's contribution to the world 5000 - year old practice Doctors too admit – immense health benefits Has become more important with change in our life-style Physical, mental and psychological benefits	
Q. 4 Read the outlines given below of a story. Write it in full using these outlines and your own ideas. Write the story in about 180 – 200 words. Assign a suitable title and moral to it. (1X10=10 Marks) Outlines: A man has a hen which lays a golden egg everyday – the man collects ten eggs in ten days – is	
happy at this sudden fortune – hopes to become rich soon – then he gets impatient – wants to become rich overnight – kills the hen – moral.	
1) I am watching a movie. 1) Children like sweets. 3) The young man killed a snake. A smake was killed by the young man was cleaning the street. 4) The man was cleaning the street. 4) The man was cleaning the street. 4) The man was cleaning the street.	ın
Q. 6 Complete the paragraph below with one suitable word from the bracket: (8X1/2=4 Marks)	
Life is	
Q. 7 Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences: (1X4=4 Marks) 1) very / became / dinosaurs / heavy / the	1
	1

4) water/but/alternative/be/a/could/line
4) most/and/swamps/spent/rivers/they/so/their time/of/in

- shay spent most of their lime

- in swamps and rivers. 3) water / but / alternative / be / a / could / fine

2) land / on / result / as /a / could not / them / their legs / the / support

(Section @ - Literature)

Q. 8 Read the following poem carefully and answer the following questions:

(1X4 = 4 Marks)

Said the Kangaroo. "I'm ready!
All in the moonlight pale;
But to balance me well, dear Duck, sit steady!
And quite at the end of my tail!"
So away they went with a hop and a bound,
And they hopped the whole world three times round;
And who so happy — O who,
As the Duck and the Kangaroo?

Questions:

- 1) How did the kangaroo react?
- 2) Where did the kangaroo ask the duck to sit?
- 3) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?
- 4) Give the meaning of 'steady'.

Q. 9 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: [Any 5]

(2X5=10 Marks)

- 1) What "horrible idea" occurred to Jerome a little later?
- 2) Why was the 'holy man' who gave Santosh's mother his blessing surprised?
- 3) Can a "simple jab of the knife" kill a tree? Why not?
- 4) How did Prashant help the villagers?
- 5) What are the precious things mentioned in the story? Why are they precious?
- 6) Who was Behrman? What was his masterpiece?

Q. 10 Answer any one of the following in about 100-120 words:

(1X8=8 Marks)

1) How did the author's wife behave in the absence of Bruno or Baba? How did Baba live at the zoo in Mysore?

OR

'Success comes with a price tag'. Explain with reference to the life of Maria Sharapova.

Q. 11 Answer any one of the following in about 200-250 words:

(1X8=8 Marks)

1) What foolish idea entered Johnsy's mind? When did she get rid of it?

OR

Describe the author's love for the cat as described in 'A House Is Not A Home?

******** Best of Luck ********