

ALAN

Robert Johnson

12.11.12

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FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2012

Standard IX

ENGLISH

Robert Johnson

Total Score: 80

Time: 2½ hrs

JK

Instructions:

- Attempt all questions.
- 15 minutes is allotted as cool-off time.
- You are not allowed to write during the cool-off time.
- Read the instructions and questions carefully.

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Questions 1 to 7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The neighbours had heard ^① the good news that Berl's son had arrived from America and they came to greet him. The women began to help Berlcha prepare for the Sabbath. Some laughed, some cried. The room was full of people, as at a wedding. After Berlcha lit the candles, father and son went to the little synagogue across the street. A new snow had fallen. ^② The son took large steps, but Berl warned him, 'Slow down.'

In the synagogue the Jews sang their prayers. All the time, the snow outside kept falling. When Berl and Samuel left the Holy Place, the village was unrecognisable. Everything was covered in snow. One could see only the ^③ contours of the roofs and the candles in the windows. ^④

Samuel said, 'Nothing has changed here.'

1. 'Some laughed, some cried.' What made the people do so? 1
2. Choose the appropriate word from the passage and fill in the blank.
The blind man tried to trace the contours of the boy's face. 1
3. Why did Berl warn his son to slow down? 1
4. The neighbours had heard the good news.
Begin the sentence with 'The good news....' and rewrite the sentence. 1
5. Why was the village unrecognizable? 1
6. What is described as a 'Holy Place' here? 1
7. Why was the arrival of Berl's son described as 'the good news'? 1

Samuel's arrival from America after 40 years

①

Questions 8-1. Read the lines from 'Even Past Fifty' and answer the questions that follow.

She's past fifty;
 yet she's still
 a little girl at heart,
 for whom the house is a doll's house,
 and running the household
 a childhood game.
 She has travelled a long road; but her little feet
 are not yet fatigued.
 Catastrophes to her
 are still like the evil spirits
 in children's stories
 whom she fights with blades
 of grass; wipes the sweat
 from her brow; hits hard;
 sometimes wins, sometimes loses,
 her sword broken.

8. '... running the household a childhood game.' Why does the poet describe the running of the household as a childhood game? 1
9. What does the phrase 'travelled a long road' mean? 1
10. 'Sometimes wins, sometimes loses...' What are the challenges she might have faced in her life? 1
11. Write an instance of simile from the above lines. 1

Questions 12-15. Read the lines from 'Those Winter Sundays' and answer the questions that follow.

Sundays too my father got up early
 and put his clothes on in the blueblack cold,
 then with cracked hands that ached
 from labour in the weekday weather made
 banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.

I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.
 When the rooms were warm, he'd call,
 and slowly I would rise and dress,
 fearing the chronic angers of that house.

1. She is very smart. She is very good & hardy.
 She has no self-awareness.

2. She is very experienced.

3. Sooner & swifter.

REPEATED

- 12. Pick out an instance of alliteration from the above lines. 1
- 13. '... the cold splintering, breaking.' Comment on the image used here. 1
- 14. The father doesn't expect anything in return for his hard work. Explain. 1
- 15. The poet fears of something in the house. What does he fear? 1

Questions 16-20. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

In South Africa, Gandhiji set up an ashram at Phoenix, where he started a school for children. Gandhiji had his own ideas about how children should be taught. He disliked the examination system. In his school, he wanted to teach the boys true knowledge - knowledge that would improve both their minds and their hearts. (16)

Gandhiji had his own way of judging students. All the students in the class were asked the same question. But often Gandhiji praised the boy with low marks and scolded the one who had high marks. (17)

When asked about this unusual practice, Gandhiji said, 'I want to see how far each boy has progressed. If a clever student competes with a stupid one and begins to think no end of himself, he is likely to grow dull. Sure of his own cleverness he'll stop working. The boy who does his best and works hard will always do well and so I do not praise him.'

Gandhiji kept a ⁽¹⁸⁾close watch on the boys who did well. Were they still working hard? What would they learn if their high marks filled them with conceit? Gandhiji continually stressed this to his students. And whenever a boy who was not very clever worked hard and did well, Gandhiji was full of praise for him.

- 16. What does Gandhiji mean by true knowledge? 1
- 17. In what way did Gandhiji judge his students? 1
- 18. What kind of children deserves praise according to Gandhiji? 1
- 19. Gandhiji kept a close watch on the bright boys. Why? 1
- 20. Give a suitable title to the passage. 1

Question 21. Attempt any one of the following in about 120 words. 7

A. Compare the characters of Samuel in the story 'The Son from America' and Gopi in the story 'The Tattered Blanket'. How did the idea of making money affect their relationship with their parents? You may use the following hints.

(Hints: Samuel returns to his village after forty years - brings presents for parents - big plans for changing his village - raises funds - nothing to do in the village - Gopi settled in Delhi - rarely visits his aged mother - demands his share of property)

13. auditory Image

14. Self lass hove he has way

15. Chronic anger of house

21. They are doing well

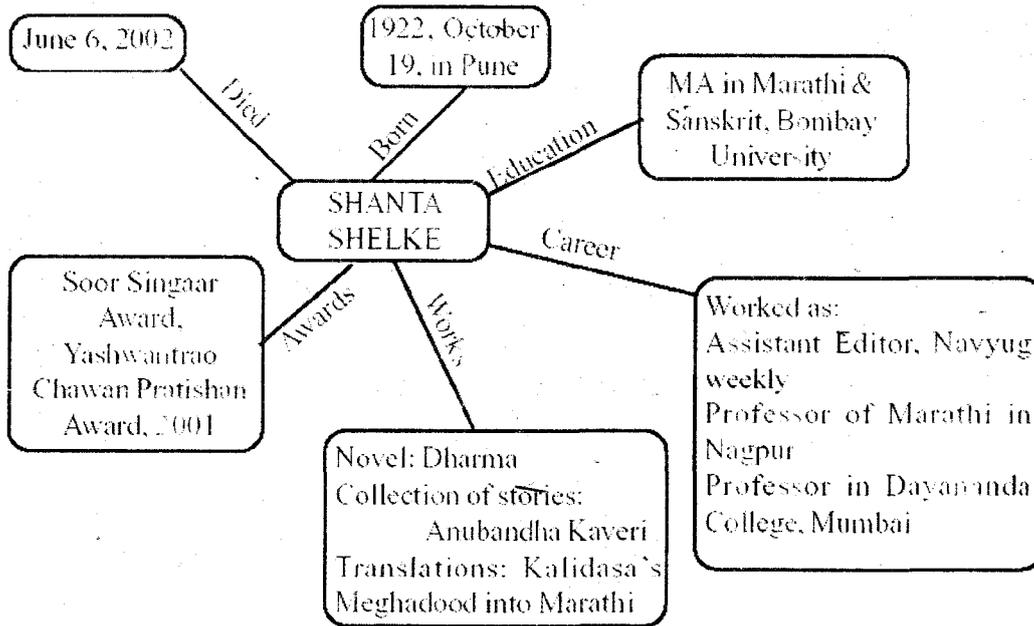
he has way inside his father

B. Samuel returns to America without fulfilling his dreams about Lentshin. He is disappointed. He narrates everything that happened at Lentshin to his wife. Prepare the likely narrative.

(Hints: no changes in Lentshin – parents have grown very old – doesn't recognize him at first - they need no presents – haven't utilised the money send to them – villagers do not promote his big plans)

Question 22. The princess in the one-act play 'The Princess on the Road' loves adventure. Prepare a description of the princess in about 60 words based on your reading of the play. 5

Question 23. Prepare a profile of Shanta Shelke based on the details given below. 6



Question 24. The English Club of your school has decided to conduct a photo exhibition to commemorate Kamala Das. As the Secretary of the club, you are asked to prepare a notice to be circulated among the students and parents. Prepare the notice. 5

Question 25. The princess in the one-act play is excited by the experiences she had on her adventurous trip to the village. She writes her experiences in her diary. What would she write? Write the diary entry. 5

Question 26. The story 'The Son from America' emphasizes the 'Weakening family ties in our society'. Write a letter to the editor of your school magazine expressing your opinions on the issue. Draft the likely letter. 6