

**CBSE Class 09 English Language and Literature**  
**Sample Paper 10 (2020-21)**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**General Instructions:**

- i. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.  
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- iii. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

**Section A**

1. **Read the passage given below carefully and answer any 10 questions that follow:**

Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method – rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.

Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance – it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.

Do vipers need powerful poison enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.

While hunting, animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.

Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.

Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop

mongooses.

Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.

But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favor. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

- i. Overpowering \_\_\_\_\_ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.
  - a. killer
  - b. humans
  - c. a python
  - d. prey
- ii. How do pythons overpower their prey?
  - a. Use Non-Chemical Method
  - b. Use muscle power
  - c. Inject poison
  - d. Catch and push the prey to the ground
- iii. Which reptile cannot be put into poisonous or non-poisonous categories?
  - a. Snake
  - b. Russell Viper
  - c. Rat Snake
  - d. Python
- iv. What extra step does Sand Boa take to be sure of their prey's death?
  - a. Play with its prey
  - b. Push it to the ground
  - c. Overpower it
  - d. Inject Poison
- v. What trick is used by the prey to avoid becoming a meal?
  - a. Develop Immunity to poison
  - b. Push back the reptiles
  - c. Kill the reptiles before attacking them
  - d. Bite the reptiles

- vi. Why would Indian hosts be offended?
  - a. If one spits out meat
  - b. If one sells meat
  - c. If one cooks meat
  - d. If one buys meat
- vii. What makes mongoose a snake predator?
  - a. High Resistance to cobra poison
  - b. Their speed and agility
  - c. Kills snakes fearlessly
  - d. All of the above
- viii. Which reptile is dangerous to birds, according to the passage?
  - a. Mongoose
  - b. Sand Boa
  - c. Russell Viper
  - d. Cobra
- ix. Poison \_\_\_\_\_ meat.
  - a. enhances taste of
  - b. hardens
  - c. softens
  - d. breaks down
- x. Californian squirrels are \_\_\_\_\_ rattlesnake poison.
  - a. afraid of
  - b. helpless against
  - c. resistant to
  - d. indifferent to
- xi. Find a synonym of "block" in the passage.
  - a. Choke
  - b. Jam
  - c. Obstruct
  - d. Gasp
- xii. Find an antonym of "tolerant" in the passage.
  - a. Opposing
  - b. Resistant



- c. Venom
- d. Secretion

**2. Read the passages given below and answer any 10 questions that follow them:**

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.

- i. We should keep soil well maintained as:
  - a. it absorbs and retains water
  - b. it responds to the effects of weather
  - c. it raises water table
  - d. it is the garden's natural growing medium.
- ii. Soil is divided into various types on the basis of:
  - a. colour

- b. drainage
  - c. texture
  - d. aeration
- iii. Loamy soil is the best for plant growth because:
- a. it is a well-balanced mixture of sand, silt, and clay
  - b. it has weak drainage and retention
  - c. its texture responds slowly to decayed organic matter
  - d. it gets tightly packed unless looked after well
- iv. Clay soils are the most difficult to work as:
- a. they don't hold water well
  - b. they usually become waterlogged
  - c. the soil particles are not held together
  - d. they require natural drainage and additives
- v. Soil must be tested before growing fruits and vegetables because
- a. they need alkaline soil
  - b. they prefer slightly acidic soil
  - c. they grow better in neutral soil
  - d. they flourish in over-acidic soil
- vi. 'Consistency' in para 5 means:
- a. in agreement with
  - b. having same opinion
  - c. thickness
  - d. firmness
- vii. \_\_\_\_\_ that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil.
- a. Texture
  - b. Sand
  - c. Clay
  - d. Alkaline
- viii. \_\_\_\_\_ soil is a well-balanced amalgamation of sand, silt and clay.
- a. Sandy
  - b. Loamy
  - c. Clay
  - d. Neutral

ix. The presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in the soil can also affect the growth of plants.

- a. chalk
- b. lime
- c. alkaline
- d. silt

x. Antonyms of **growth** in para 1 is:

- a. improvement
- b. blooming
- c. thriving
- d. shrinking

xi. Synonyms of **texture** in para 1 is:

- a. appearance
- b. variation
- c. aeration
- d. irregularity

xii. Most fruits and vegetables grow better in:

- a. sandy soil
- b. neutral soil
- c. clay soil
- d. every type of soil

3. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:**

Not surprisingly, Evelyn delights her audiences. In 1991 she was presented with the Royal Philharmonic Society's prestigious Soloist of the Year Award. Says master percussionist James Blades, "God may have taken her hearing, but he has given her back something extraordinary. What we hear, she feels - far more deeply than any of us. That is why she expresses music so beautifully".

i. Which award was presented to Evelyn by the Royal Philharmonic Society?

- a. Soloist of the Year Award
- b. Best Actress award
- c. Student of the Year Award
- d. Most promising dancer of the Year

ii. God may have taken her hearing but he has given her back something extraordinary. Who said this?



- a. Evelyn Glennie
  - b. James Blades
  - c. Ron Forbes
  - d. Deborah Cowley
- iii. Write the synonym of **presented**.
- a. Prevented
  - b. Tempted
  - c. Awarded
  - d. Believed
- iv. What extraordinary ability does Evelyn have in spite of being deaf?
- a. She could feel the music very deeply
  - b. She had an eagle's eye
  - c. She could cherish the bird's song
  - d. She could sense danger
- v. In which year was Evelyn presented with the award by the Royal Philharmonic Society?
- a. 1977
  - b. 1964
  - c. 1999
  - d. 1991

OR

**Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:**

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?
  - a. Nervous
  - b. Excited
  - c. Happy
  - d. All of these
- iii. Find the word from the passage which is similar in meaning to sufficient.
  - a. Enough
  - b. Excited
  - c. Jostle
  - d. Profoundly
- iv. How was Evelyn different from other teenagers?
  - a. She was profoundly deaf
  - b. She was completely blind
  - c. She was dumb
  - d. She suffered from amnesia
- v. What did Evelyn intend to become?
  - a. A musician
  - b. A teacher
  - c. A lawyer
  - d. A painter

4. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:**

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?
  - a. Grassy
  - b. Less trodden
  - c. Fair and comfortable
  - d. 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 word claim?
- a. Disclaimed
  - b. Disclosure
  - c. Discovered
  - d. Disliked
- v. Name the poet of the given stanza.
- a. Robert Frost
  - b. Stephen Spender
  - c. W.B. Yeats
  - d. William Shakespeare

OR

**Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:**

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves, no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

- i. Why did the poet leave the first road?
  - a. To travel on it on some other day
  - b. It was under repair
  - c. There was a traffic jam on it
  - d. it was blocked because of an accident
- ii. How did both the roads lie?
  - a. Sparsely trodden

- b. Very frequently travelled
  - c. Never travelled
  - d. Under construction
- iii. Who does **both** refer to?
- a. The two roads
  - b. The poet and his friend
  - c. The two boys
  - d. The two benches
- iv. What doubt did the poet suffer from?
- a. If he would reach his destination on time
  - b. If he would ever be able to come back to the first road
  - c. If he would manage to finish the task assigned
  - d. If he would manage to convince his employer
- v. Who wrote the poem?
- a. William Wordsworth
  - b. Ruskin Bond
  - c. Stephen Spender
  - d. Robert Frost
5. **Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options :**

Since the beginning of human existence, people (i) \_\_\_\_\_ over the world have expressed their emotions and ideas (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the medium of dance. The word 'folk' means people. Folk dances express the moods and feelings of (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ common people. Different regions of India have their own dances. Each dance is accompanied by music and songs of the region to which it belongs.

- i. (a) all (b) whole (c) much (d) more
  - ii. (a) in (b) into (c) through (d) of
  - iii. (a) the (b) a (c) an (d) some
6. **Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows: (3 marks)**
- Shopkeeper: What do you want to buy?
- Customer: I want to buy a white dress.
- Shopkeeper: I do not have any white dress just now, Would you like to see something

else?

Customer: No, thank you. I will try in another shop.

The shopkeeper asked the customer (a) \_\_\_\_\_. The customer that (b) \_\_\_\_\_. The shopkeeper told him that (c) \_\_\_\_\_ just then and asked and should be asked if he would like to see something else. The customer thanked him and said that he would try in another shop.

7. Choose the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.
- i. He \_\_\_\_\_ to unlock the door to his flat because the telephone \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. is hurrying / rings
    - b. was hurrying / rang
    - c. hurries / has been ringing
    - d. hurried / was ringing
  - ii. Last week was very wet, but it \_\_\_\_\_ once yet this week.
    - a. have not rained
    - b. did not rain
    - c. has not rained
    - d. is not raining
  - iii. Although every student in my class \_\_\_\_\_ the schedule, one of my students always \_\_\_\_\_ late to the class.
    - a. knows, coming
    - b. knows, comes
    - c. know, come
    - d. know, comes
  - iv. You really \_\_\_\_\_ be late again.
    - a. must not
    - b. must
    - c. don't have to be
    - d. have to
  - v. I \_\_\_\_\_ bought them if you had lent me some money.
    - a. may have
    - b. might have
    - c. must have
    - d. ought to have



vi. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ students in the library.

- a. none of these
- b. Much
- c. many
- d. a lot

### Section B

8. You went to see the Indian International Trade Fair held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi  
Write a diary entry, make a diary entry what you saw and experienced there.

OR

Write a paragraph on **Swachha Bharat Abhiyan** or **Clean India Campaign**.

9. Seema decided to write a story for her school magazine, but after some time, she could not complete the story as she had to go out for some urgent work. Complete the story on the basis of the beginning given below.

**Hint-**An old man had two daughters. He loved both of them. Once he asked them...

OR

Aradhna started writing a story of **Two Boys in a Jungle**. Due to the pressure of heavy engagements, she gave up after writing a line or so. Taking help from the input given below and based on the introduction Aradhna made, develop a complete story.

Veeru and Karim were young Keralites. Next week their school was going to organise a camp near a forest in Ponmuddy...

10. **Answer ANY TWO questions from (a) to (c) and ANY TWO questions from (d) to (f) in 20-30 words each:**

- a. Who wiped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he do and say?
- b. What did Kalam's father mean to say when he quoted Khalil Gibran? Why do you think he spoke these words?
- c. What does the poet appeal? Write your answer in the context of the Poem 'The Snake Trying'.
- d. How did the boy try to catch the dragon-fly? Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child.
- e. Why did the Happy Prince request the swallow to stay with him for the night? Write your answer in the context of The Happy Prince.

f. What lies did Lushkoff tell people to beg?

11. **Answer ANY TWO questions from (a) to (c) and ANY TWO questions from (d) to (f) in 40-50 words each:**

a. Why are the people in the Northland not able to sleep throughout the night?

b. Describe Gerrard's appearance.

c. Why could the author not find his toothbrush easily in his bag? Write your answer in the context of 'Packing'.

d. Why didn't the people go against the order of the king and the minister? Write your answer in the context of In the Kingdom of Fools.

e. What kind of friend was Sue to Johnsy?

f. What was the child watching before he got lost?

12. What is the role of a teacher in the life of a student? How is a human teacher better than a mechanical teacher? Write your answer in the context of The Fun They Had.

OR

How can you say that the old lady was greedy? Write your answer in the context of the Poem 'A legend of the Northland'.

13. Describe the title A House is not a Home. Write your answer in the context of the Poem A House is Not a Home.

OR

The disciple had done nothing wrong. Why was he arrested? Write your answer in the context of Moments In the Kingdom of Fools.

**CBSE Class 09 English Language and Literature**  
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**Solution**

**Section A**

1.
  - i. (d) Prey
  - ii. (b) Use muscle power
  - iii. (a) Snake
  - iv. (d) Inject Poison
  - v. (a) Develop Immunity to poison.
  - vi. (a) If one spits out meat
  - vii. (d) All of the above
  - viii. (b) Sand Boa
  - ix. (c) Softens
  - x. (c) Resistant to
  - xi. (a) Choke
  - xii. (b) Resistant
2.
  - i. (d) it is the garden's natural growing medium.
  - ii. (c) texture
  - iii. (a) it is a well-balanced mixture of sand, silt, and clay
  - iv. (b) they usually become waterlogged
  - v. (c) they grow better in neutral soil
  - vi. (d) firmness
  - vii. (a) Texture
  - viii. (b) Loamy
  - ix. (a) chalk
  - x. (d) shrinking
  - xi. (a) appearance
  - xii. (b) neutral soil
3.
  - i. (a) Soloist of the Year Award
  - ii. (b) James Blade
  - iii. (c) Awarded



- iv. (a) She could feel the music very deeply
- v. (d) 1991

OR

- i. (a) 17 years
  - ii. (d) All of these
  - iii. (a) Enough
  - iv. (a) She was profoundly deaf
  - v. (a) A musician
4. i. (d) All of these
- ii. (a) The road
  - iii. (b) Perhaps
  - iv. (a) Disclaimed
  - v. (a) Robert Frost

OR

- i. (a) To travel on it on some other day
  - ii. (a) Sparsely trodden
  - iii. (a) The two roads
  - iv. (b) If he would ever come back to the first road
  - v. (b) Robert Frost
5. i. all
- ii. through
  - iii. the
6. a. the shopkeeper asked the customer what did he did want to buy?
- b. the customer replied that he wanted to buy a white dress.
  - c. the shopkeeper told him that he did not have any white dress just then.
7. Choose the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.
- i. (d) hurried / was ringing  
**Explanation:** hurried / was ringing
  - ii. (c) has not rained  
**Explanation:** has not rained
  - iii. (b) knows, comes

**Explanation:** knows, comes

iv. (a) must not

**Explanation:** must not

v. (b) might have

**Explanation:** might have

vi. (c) many

**Explanation:** many

### Section B

8. New Delhi.

26th November, 20XX

Sunday, 7:00 pm

Dear Diary,

I recently attended the 32nd Edition of India International Trade Fair (IITF) held at Pragati Maidan that witnessed a participation of more than 7,000 exhibitors, including participation from 28 countries. The fair included stores from various sectors such as Cosmetics, Healthcare products, Consumer Electronics, Home & Kitchen Appliances, Fitness equipment, Leather Goods, Footwear & Travel Goods. But the footwear section was very attracting. I got to see various types of footwear from which I had bought a shoe pair. I am planning to wear it in the upcoming function. Anyway, it was a very pleasant and rewarding experience.

Vinod

OR

### Swachha Bharat Abhiyan or Clean India Campaign

Cleanliness is most important for physical well-being and a healthy environment. It is essential for everyone to learn about cleanliness, hygiene, sanitation and the various diseases that are caused due to poor hygienic conditions. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched his nationwide cleanliness campaign, the **Swachha Bharat Abhiyan** or **Clean India Campaign** from the Valmiki Basti on 2nd October 2014. Addressing the nation at the launch, Modi asked 1.25 billion people to join the 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyan' and promote it to everyone. Modi himself swept a pavement at Valmiki Basti, a colony of sanitary workers. Launching the campaign, Modi reminded the people that cleanliness is not only the responsibility of the **Safai Kamgars** but also the responsibility of 1.25 billion



Indians. The Prime Minister showed his deep concern at mothers and daughters going in the open to relieve themselves. Constructing toilets in schools and villages, particularly for girls and women, would be the top priority for the government. The Prime Minister also pledged to people saying, I would not litter and won't allow anyone to do so.

Cleanliness is next to godliness

#### 9. **Greed "A Bottomless Pit"**

An old man had two daughters. He loved both of them. Once he asked the girls to choose one from the two bags of bricks and money. One girl was a bit greedy and selfish but the other one was good and loved her father a lot. The greedy one though didn't understand what was that she chose the bag of money while others took the bag of bricks.

The father smiled and he said, the bag of money is only the money he had saved, it was a small amount. But the bag of bricks meant their house. He had built quite a big and comfortable home for his daughters. And whatever the girls chose will be theirs now. At last, the greedy girl felt sad extremely for her decision. But the good one said to her sister that they both can live in the house happily. The greedy girl felt bad for herself. Their father was happy to see them like that and sadly he passed away that evening.

Moral of the story :

we should not place the money before our assets of love and affection that are created by our parents.

OR

#### **Two Boys in a Jungle**

Veeru and Karim were young Keralites. The next week their school was going to organize a camp near a forest in Ponmuddy. The following week they joined the camp. One day they went out together. They thought of going inside the forest to explore it. Soon they lost their way. The sun had set. They were walking along the Periyar river. They heard a loud noise. They stood still and listened to it. They heard the sound of an animal coming towards them. It was the sound of a big elephant. He was just fifty meters away from them. The elephant smelled them too. He saw them standing quietly behind an oak tree. He raised his long trunk up in the air and trumpeted loudly. The boys didn't move. Veeru was a little frightened, but Karim was not. Slowly the elephant started coming nearer and



nearer. Now he was only ten meters away. **Let's do something**, said Karim. **Do it, before he attacks us**, said Veeru.

Karim pulled out a balloon from his pocket. He put it in his mouth and started blowing into the balloon. At last, it was blown to the size of a small bag. Karim hit the full blown balloon hard with his hand. **Bang-Bang!** The elephant stopped and trumpeted angrily. He was confused. The elephant turned away and disappeared into the forest. The boys ran and ran till they reached safely at the camp. After reaching the camp, they shared their experience with their classmates. After that, they ate dinner and slept. Next day morning, they went back to their school. after reaching school their parents' car and took them to their home. Once they reached home they told their parents what they have experienced. They were angry at both of them and told them not to repeat it ever again later they appreciated Karim for his moment of action. After some time they ate dinner and slept.

10. **Answer ANY TWO questions from (a) to (c) and ANY TWO questions from (d) to (f) in 20-30 words each:**

- a. It was Ron Forbes, the percussionist, who encouraged and helped. Evelyn to continue with music. While her teachers discouraged her, he noticed her potential and decided to develop it. He told Evelyn to train different parts of her body to sense musical notes. He turned two drums with different notes to make her sense the higher ones through the upper part of her body and the lower ones through below her waist.
- b. Kalam's father meant that every human being must be given the opportunity to build his life as per his wishes and parents should not hinder this effort. He spoke these words to convince Kalam's mother that her son's decision to leave home was right. She should allow him happily to shape his life according to his own ideas. He said that children come through you but not from you. You may give them your love but not your thoughts, for they have their own thoughts.
- c. The poet is a very kind and generous man. He is sympathetic to the snake. He pleads his readers not to try to kill or hit the snake as soon as they see it because not all snakes are poisonous. So he appeals to let it go safely to his place.
- d. There was a mustard-field before the child. He saw a group of dragon-flies in the field. He was attracted to them. One dragon-fly stilled its wings and rested. The boy tried to catch it. But it flew away and the child could not catch it.
- e. The Happy Prince was a very kind-hearted man. He saw that the poor seamstress was very sad. So he decided to help the poor lady. Her son was ill. She had nothing to give



him except the river water. The Happy Prince wanted to help her. He wanted to send her a ruby. But he could not move. So he requested the swallow to stay with him for the night. And the swallow followed his instructions and stayed there overnight.

- f. Lushkoff is a beggar who tells blatant lies about his plight to arouse the sympathy of others and get alms in return. Lushkoff told different lies to people. He claimed to be a student who had been expelled or a village school teacher who had lost his job because of intrigues and lies of others.

**11. Answer ANY TWO questions from (a) to (c) and ANY TWO questions from (d) to (f) in 40-50 words each:**

- a. In the extremely cold climate of Northland, the days are very short and the nights are very long. The people in the Northland are not able to sleep throughout the night because the nights are intensely cold and much longer than the days.
- b. Gerrard is a typical English gentleman who is an actor-playwright. He is well-educated, fearless and full of humour. Gerrard is a man of medium height and wears horn-rimmed glasses. When the play opens, he is dressed in a lounge suit and a great coat. He talks in a cultured voice and his demeanour is confident.
- c. The author reopened his bag after packing everything because he realised that he needed his toothbrush. He had to turn everything out of the bag to find it but he could not find it. He held everything up and shook it but still, he could not find it. At last, he found it inside a boot. Then he had to pack again.
- d. The king had ordered that in his kingdom day would be turned into night and night into day. People would work at night and sleep during the day. The king's order was quite foolish but nobody dared to disobey it for fear of death. They were told that anyone who disobeyed the order would be put to death.
- e. Sue and Johnsy were fast friends. They loved each other. In a state of illness, Sue helped her as a mother. She tried her best and left no stone unturned to take her friend out of depression. She worked for extra hours for the money to support Johnsy's medical expenses and prepared soup for her. She seemed the happiest person on her friend's recovery from illness.
- f. Before he got lost, the child was watching a roundabout in the fair. He also wanted to ride on the roundabout. He had been observing different things like sweets, balloons, flowers, swings etc. but dared not ask his parents.

**12. Teachers play a very important role in the life of a student. They not only provide**



bookish knowledge but also inspire their students to live a meaningful and successful life. They burn themselves like a candle throughout their lives to remove the darkness and ignorance from their student's life. This can be done by a human teacher only. Human teachers not only provide knowledge but even act as a role model to the children which inspire students for life. Students observe the teacher and learn a lot from them, which modify their behaviour. A mechanical teacher can provide ample knowledge on various subjects but he/she can not boost up their students to do something distinguished. There is a single mechanical teacher having various sectors geared up according to the level of the child. There is no companion, no playground and no fun at all. The teaching is mechanical and monotonous. Thus the human teachers are better than the mechanical teachers in many ways. Humans can learn values from humans only. They know the individual intellect of their students which help them to guide them individually according to the mental level of students. Students studying with a mechanical teacher have neither attachment with the mechanical teacher nor with the school.

OR

The old lady was running a bakery. Saint Peter was a wise saint. He had travelled and preached a lot so he was tired and hungry. He had arrived at her door for some food. Still, the lady made him wait for the cake for a long time. She first made a small cake but when she laid it to bake, it seemed much too big to be given away. So she kneaded a still smaller cake but it too seemed as big as the earlier one. Then she took a small bit of dough and rolled it as thin as a wafer but could not part even with that. Every time, she tried to bake a small cake but unfortunately, the cake often seemed to her of a bigger size. The old lady did not want to share the cake of this size with the saint. At last, the saint grew angry and cursed her. So, it can be said that her greed had no limit.

13. The title of the chapter is a universal truth. The foundation of the house lay upon the concrete materials while the foundation of a home lay upon love and bonding among the members of the family. Life without love is not life. Human relationship is based on love. The title itself indicates that a house is not a home without love. The author had to face adverse circumstances in his life. He was a fatherless boy. He led a satisfactory life with his old friends, teachers, mother and his cat. But when he changed his school, he could not adjust himself in the new environment. He felt alienated. Later on, his house caught fire and he lost all the things including his cat. He started feeling dejected and isolated.



He felt himself like a zombie. Life had no interest in him anymore. He started building a new house. But it was not home, as a house is a home only when there are love and happiness. The author did not have any attachment to the new house. His reunion with his cat, his new friends, and the new house made his house a home. His life again came to normality with friends and members of the family, who brings happiness in one's family.

OR

In the Kingdom of Fools, everything was different as everything was prepared for the guilty people as the kingdom was full of foolish people. They wanted anyone to be punished. They didn't find anyone who could easily fit the stake. The king ordered to take the rich merchant to the stake as he was found guilty of negligence on his father's behalf. But the stake did not fit him. But It was important to test the stake for the first time. Hence, the king ordered that a person should be found who could fit the stake. The king's men caught the disciple and found him fit for the stake as the disciple had become healthy due to overeating. The king ordered him to be executed. But his Guru saved him. It was such a situation which none could imagine in real life. It was quite clear that living in such a kingdom is dangerous, where anything could happen.