CBSE Class 09 English Language and Literature Sample Paper 08 (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.
- 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 and answer any 10 questions that follow:

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.

Answer the following questions:

- i. What is fascinating and almost magical?
 - a. Convention of Accountants
 - b. Evolution of Money
 - c. Yawning
 - d. All of the above
- ii. What is unique about the development of money?
 - a. It can be traced back to a source
 - b. It has an inventor
 - It appeared in unconnected places in a similar way
 - d. It was developed in ancient civilisation
- iii. Which currencies did the West African use?
 - a. Manillas
 - b. Wampum
 - c. Whale's Teeth
 - d. Decorative Feathers
- iv. What is still a legal tender in the Fijian Economy?
 - a. Cattle
 - Jade and Quartz
 - c. Shells and Ivory
 - d. Whale's Teeth
- v. What is something charming and childlike to imagine?

- a. Use of colourful forms of money
- b. People living in Primitive Societies
- c. Our ancestors agreeing on common values
- d. All of the above
- vi. Who are the "Money Changers"?
 - a. People who loan out money
 - b. People who manipulate the quantity of money
 - c. People who produce money
 - d. All of the above
- vii. What did President James Madison say about the money changers?
 - They use violent methods to maintain control over the issuance of money.
 - b. They change money from time to time.
 - c. They work under the government's control.
 - d. They are polite and peaceful people.
- viii. Who controls the issuance of money?
 - a. Government
 - b. Money Changers
 - c. President James Madison
 - d. Kings and their ministers
 - ix. What is meant by the word, 'concentration'? (para 1)
 - a. conference
 - b fair
 - c. wave
 - d. competition
 - x. What is meant by the word, 'fascinating'? (para 2)
 - a. beautiful
 - b. valuable
 - c. attractive
 - d. republic
 - xi. What is meant by 'convenience'?
 - a. comfort
 - b. escape
 - c. clown

- d. transport
- xii. What is meant by the word, 'Intrigue'?
 - a. plot
 - b. interest
 - c. interval
 - d. fear

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

Diabetes is a metabolism abnormality that affects the way your body uses blood sugar (glucose), your main source of energy. To understand diabetes, you have to start from the beginning - with food. Your body converts a portion of the food you eat and digest into glucose. Glucose is then absorbed into your bloodstream, where it can enter the individual cells of tissue throughout your body to be used as energy. Before your cells will let glucose in, however, they need the help of insulin.

Insulin is a hormone produced by your pancreas - a gland located just behind your stomach. Normally, insulin acts as a master key, unlocking the doors of your cells and allowing glucose inside. To simply maintain this process, such as at night when you're asleep, the pancreas releases a low level of insulin on a constant basis. When necessary, such as after a meal, your pancreas increases insulin supply to meet demand.

After you eat a meal or a snack, your pancreas releases more insulin to make sure the extra glucose in your bloodstream can enter your cells. If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the excess from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat. Then, when you run low on fuel, your body can release this stored energy back into your bloodstream, where insulin is waiting to usher it into your cells.

If you have diabetes, this whole process goes awry. Instead of entering cells throughout your body, excess glucose builds up in your bloodstream and some of it may eventually be excreted in your urine. This can happen when your pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin (Type 1 diabetes), when your cells have become resistant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.

- Diabetes is a ______.
 - a. nervous disorder
 - b. metabolic disorder
 - c. throat disorder

	d. physical disorder
ii.	If your body does not produce sufficient insulin you have
	a. type 2 diabetes
	b. jaundice
	c. type 1 diabetes
	d. iron deficiency
iii.	Glucose from food gets absorbed in our
	a. bloodstream
	b. stomach
	c. pancrease
	d. liver
iv.	Pancreas produces the hormone
	a. glucose
	b. insulin
	c. estrogen
	d. adrenaline
v.	Find the word from the passage which means the same as change from one form to
	another.
	a. fix
	b. idle
	c. preserve
	d. convert
vi.	Find the word from the passage which means the same as regular .
	a. erratic
	b. constant
	c. unsteady
	d. occasional
vii.	Your body converts a portion of the food into:
	a. insulin
	b. energy
	c. glucose
	d. water
viii.	Which gland is located just behind stomach?

- a. pancrease
- b. liver
- c. gall bladder
- d. pylonic gland
- ix. If more glucose added than needed, so where is the excess glucose stored?
 - a. pancrease
 - b. gall bladder
 - c. liver
 - d. excrete from body
- x. If your body cell have become resistant to the effects of insulin then you have ______.
 - a. jaundice
 - b. type 2 diabetes
 - c. type 1 diabetes
 - d. iron deficiency
- xi. What is the main source of energy in our body?
 - a. insulin
 - b. food
 - c. fat
 - d. glucose
- xii. Antonyms of word abnormal:
 - a. common
 - b isolated
 - c. uncommon
 - d. eccentric
- 3. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

I was one of many children- a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameswaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.

i. What did his father often avoid?

- a. Non-essential comforts and luxuries
- b. Taking proper medication
- c. Wearing clothes
- d. Eating a nutritious and healthy meal
- ii. What necessities did the author talk about?
 - a. In terms of food
 - b. In terms of clothes
 - c. In terms of medicine
 - d. All of these
- iii. Write the meaning of 'secure'.
 - a. Safe
 - b. Sad
 - c. Sedentary
 - d. Sure
- iv. Describe Kalam's childhood.
 - a. Secured
 - b. Disturbing
 - c. Harsh
 - d. Depressing
- v. Where was Kalam's ancestral house located?
 - a. Kochi
 - b. Mysore
 - c. Rameswaram
 - d. Pondicherry

Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

I lived with a man once who used to make me mad that way. He would roll on the sofa and watch me doing things by the hour together. He said it did him real good to look on at me, messing about. Now, I'm not like that. I can't sit still and see another man slaving and working. I want to get up and'-superintend, and walk around with my hands in my pockets, and tell him what to do. It is my energetic nature. I can't help it:

i. What can't the author do now?

- a. Sit and see another man working hard
- b. Dance and enjoy
- c. Swim in the cold water
- d. Cook food
- ii. What problem did the author have with that man?
 - a. The man-made him cry
 - b. The man-made him mad
 - c. The man-made him sleep
 - d. The man-made him laugh uncontrollably
- iii. What is the author's nature?
 - a. Lethargic
 - b. Humorous
 - c. Energetic
 - d. Vindictive
- iv. What did the author want to do now?
 - a. To get up and walk around
 - b. To superintend
 - c. To give directions to the man doing work
 - d. All of these
- v. Name the chapter from which the given extract has been taken.
 - a. Packing
 - b. If I were you
 - c. The fun they had
 - d. A truly beautiful mind
- 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

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:

He was happy and co	onte <mark>nted, (i)</mark>	he was poor. He never showed signs of
frustration, (ii)	his friends w	ho were rich were always in distress. (iii)
the problems he had	to face, he rema	ined calm and composed. So, people liked his
company. Whenever	he went, he spre	ead happiness.

- i. (a) though (b) although (c) when
- ii. (a) while (b) when (c) through
- iii. (a) In spite of (b) Instead of (c) Even though
- Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows:

Vani: Harika, are you going to join the Dramatics Club with me?

	Ha	rika: No, I am going to join the Adventure Club.			
	Vani: I too would have joined the Adventure Club, but I am very scared of heights.				
	Harika: If that is the case, join the Dramatics Club.				
	Vani asked Harika (a) Harika said that (b) Adventure Club. To this Vani				
	replied (c) Adventure Club, but she was very scared of heights. Harika advised				
	her to join the Dramatics Club.				
7.	. Choose the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.				
	i and me about your trip to Denver.				
		a. Sitting down, tell			
		b. Having sat down, told			
		c. Sit down, tell			
		d. Sitting down, telling			
	ii. I tennis every Sunday morning.				
		a. am playing			
		b. play			
		c. playing			
		d. am play			
	iii. One of the books been missing.				
		a. have			
		b. is			
		c. are			
		d. has			
	iv.	Students borrow up to 6 books at any time.			
		a. are allowed to			
		b. would			
		c. should			
		d. could			
	V.	Drivers stop when the traffic lights are red.			
		a. may			
		b. must			
		c. could			
		d. should			
	vi.	There is water left, so drink only if you must.			

- a. much
- b. some
- c. little
- d. none of these

Section B

8. Write a diary entry expressing your views on child labour. Write this diary entry.

OR

You are Priyanka. You visited **The Green Gardens Resort** during the holidays. Write a paragraph for your school magazine about why the place attracted you.

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

When Tipsy got up in the morning and opened the window, she beheld a white puppy roaming on the roadside. She thought that any vehicle could crush him any moment. She could not resist and _____ Complete the story.

- 10. Answer ANY TWO questions from (a) to (c) and ANY TWO questions from (d) to (f) in 20-30 words each:
 - a. How did Evelyn's teachers respond when she expressed her desire to play the xylophone?
 - b. Who was Sivasubramania Iyer? What did he say to Abdul?
 - c. What is the snake trying to escape from? Write your answer in the context of the poem The Snake Trying.
 - d. What was the child's reaction on seeing a man holding a pole with yellow, red, green and purple balloons? Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child.
 - e. What did the swallow do before planning for his flight towards Egypt on the second night? Write your answer in the context of The Happy Prince.
 - f. Where did Sergei see Lushkoff after two years? What work was he doing then?
- 11. Answer ANY TWO questions from (a) to (c) and ANY TWO questions from (d) to (f) in 40-50 words each:

- a. Why was Saint Peter tired and hungry?
- b. Why does the intruder desire to kill Gerrard?
- c. Why did the author take pride in his packing skills?
- d. Why did the thief's brother accuse the rich merchant? Write your answer in the context of In the Kingdom of Fools.
- e. How did Sue try to revive Johnsy's interest in things around her?
- Enlist the things the boy asked his parents to buy for him. Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child.
- 12. Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of school must have been fun?

Why did the saint punish the woman? What was the punishment? Write your answer in the context of Poem A Legend of the Northland.

13. What role did Zan's school play in normalising his life after the fire accident?

OR

Why did the people choose and crown the Guru and his disciple?

CBSE Class 09 English Language and Literature Sample Paper 08 (2020-21)

Solution

Section A

- 1. i. (b) Evolution of Money
 - ii. (c) It appeared in unconnected places in a similar way.
 - iii. (a) Manillas
 - iv. (d) Whale's Teeth
 - v. (a) Use of colourful form of money
 - vi. (d) All of the above
 - vii. (a) They use violent methods to maintain control over the issuance of money
 - viii. (b) Money Changers
 - ix. (a) Conference.
 - x. (c) attractive.
 - xi. (a) comfort
 - xii. (a) plot
- 2. i. (b) metabolic disorder
 - ii. (c) type 1 diabetes
 - iii. (a) bloodstream
 - iv. (b) insulin
 - v. (d) convert
 - vi. (b) constant
 - vii. (c) glucose
 - viii. (a) pancrease
 - ix. (c) liver
 - x. (b) type 2 diabetes
 - xi. (d) glucose
 - xii. (a) common
- 3. i. (a) Non-essential comforts and luxuries.
 - ii. (d) All of these
 - iii. (a) Safe

- iv. (a) Secured
- v. (c) Rameswaram

- i. (a) Sit and see another man working hard
- ii. (b) The man-made him mad
- iii. (c) Energetic nature
- iv. (d) All of these
- v. (a) Packing
- 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. (a) though
 - ii. (a) while
 - iii. (a) In spite of
- 6. a. if she was going to join the Dramatics Club with her.
 - b. she was going to join the
 - c. she too would have joined the
- Choose the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.
 - i. (c) Sit down, tell

Explanation: Sit down, tell

ii. (b) play

Explanation: play

iii. (d) has

Explanation: has

iv. (a) are allowed to

Explanation: are allowed to

v. (b) must

Explanation: must

vi. (c) little

Explanation: little

Section B

8. Dammaiguda

May 12, 20xx

Thursday

I am writing to you in a very sad mood today as I saw a child quite younger to me working in a restaurant where we went for dinner. He served us the food while we ate! I felt so bad! How sad he won't get the opportunity to go to school like me! Will he remain trapped in the vicious circle of poverty? My father has told me the problem of child labour is quite rampant in all parts of India. Not only millions of children below the age of 14 are working in factories, shops, glass-blowing industry, workshops, etc, they are forced to work in the most unhygienic work conditions. How shameful it is for our country that we cannot guarantee happy childhood for our children! How can our country become prosperous when her children are enslaved in the shackles of child labour? Why does the Government do anything? Why are there not anti-child-labour laws? If they are there, why are they so poorly implemented? I think the first and foremost priority should be eradication of this national problem. Each child forced to work means darker future of India! Unless each child in India is educated and highly skilled, India cannot achieve any prosperity. Dear diary, I pledge I will strive to root out this evil from our country with my thoughts, words, and deeds.

Dorababu

OR

The Green Gardens Resort

During the autumn vacation, I visited the Green Gardens Resort near Ooty. Situated in the Nilgiri hills, it is really a wonderful resort. It is about ten kilometres from Ooty on the Wellington road. The Green Gardens Resort is spread out in approximately ten acres. It is

a luxury resort that caters to the middle and upper-middle class tourists. It offers boarding and lodging with all modem amenities and comforts. The place is surrounded by terraced tea-gardens. Wherever eyes go, one can see only green tea plantations and hills. In the middle of the resort, the main source of attraction is the swimming pool. It has two tennis courts, a one-foot ball court, a card room and a couple of billiard tables. The environment is divine and the ambience is excellent. It offers a peaceful environment.

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

A Pure Bond: Cami and Cotton

One day a girl named Cami woke up in the morning in her house. Cami opened the window. She contemplated a white puppy roaming on the roadside. The puppy was too cute. But she got worried. As she thought that any vehicle could crush him any moment. She could not resist herself and went out immediately and picked it up. It was a small Papillon puppy. Cami brought that puppy to her house. Since the puppy had been out on the streets, all the mud had been trapped in its fur and it got filthy. The white fur seemed brown with mud. So Cami bathed it with warm water, using an expensive shampoo and

conditioner that gave a beautiful shine to its white coat. She then fed it warm milk and the puppy, nourished and contented, fell sound asleep. But it has no place to sleep. So Cami decided to make a small bed for her. Then, Cami took an old cardboard and a worn out sheet and thus made a bed for it with these materials. She placed the puppy carefully into its new bed. The little puppy sleeping snuggly looked like a bundle of cotton. So Cami decided to call it-COTTON! Cotton and Cami were soon the greatest of pals. Cami conversed with it so casually that it seemed to understand every word. She taught Cotton little tricks, like sitting and standing on command or extending its paw for a handshake. The two seemed inseparable. They also went to play in the garden. However one day, an old lady spotted Cotton in the garden and recognized her old pet. As she came near to them Cotton ran into her arms as it recognized its old mistress. Cami got confused. That lady explained everything to Cami about how it lost in the market. She tried to locate her but could not find it. She paid her gratitude to Cami for taking care of it. Cami didn't want to return Cotton to her but she had no option other than letting her go. Cami had to bid farewell with a heavy heart.

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

- a. When she wanted to play the xylophone, then most of the teachers discouraged her but percussionist Ron Forbes spotted her potential. He began by tuning two large drums to different notes. He said her to not listen through her ears, but only to feel it with her heart.
- b. Sivasubramania Iyer was Abdul Kalam's science teacher. He invited him to have food at his house though his wife was an orthodox Brahmin. Despite his wife's beliefs, his teacher sat beside Kalam to eat his meal. He observed Kalam's hesitation but told him that such problems had to be faced once but now we have decided to change the belief system of society.
- c. The snake is trying to escape an assault on him. He is being chased by a man with a stick in his hand. The snake fears that the man wants to kill him by hitting him with the stick. The snake intends to evade from being struck by the stick. He turns and twists its body in fascinating and graceful shapes to go through the water into the reeds to hide.
- d. The man had balloons of different colours. The sequence and arrangements of colours gave the impression of a rainbow. It was the alluring glory of the rainbow that

- attracted the child most. But he knew that his parents would say that he was too big to play for them. So, he did not ask his parents for balloons.
- e. The swallow bathed in the river at dawn. He then spent the day to visit the city's monuments. He also enjoyed sitting on the top of the church steeple for a long time. Finally, he went to the blind Prince to ask him if he had any commissions for Egypt. The Happy Prince asked him to take off the gold from his body, leaf by leaf, and hand it over to the poor people of the kingdom.
- f. Sergei came across Lushkoff standing at the ticket window of a theatre, paying for a seat. He was wearing a coat collar of curly fur and sealskin cap. Sergei recognised him. Lushkoff told him that now he was a notary and was paid thirty-five roubles a month. Sergei was pleased to hear this. He congratulated Lushkoff for standing on own feet in life.

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

- a. Saint Peter was a holy man. He used to preach people. For his preaching, he often made a long journey. St. Peter had fasted for the whole day. Hence, he was tired and hungry. He asked the woman to give him a cake from her store of cakes.
- b. The intruder is a criminal who is being chased by the police for having murdered a cop. As per his plan, the intruder intends to kill Gerrard in order to take on his identity and avoid being caught by the police. In this way, he can lead a peaceful life without being haunted by the fear of arrest and punishment.
- c. The author felt that packing was one of those things that he knew more about than anyone else. This made him develop a sense of superiority about his ability as the best packer and he took pride in his packing skills. He thought that even poor packers like his friends could pack well under his guidance and supervision.
- d. The thief's brother blamed the rich merchant because he had not built a good, strong wall of his house. He said that his brother's death was caused when the weak wall collapsed on his head while he was 'pursuing his ancient trade'.
- e. Sue talked about clothes and fashion to revive Johnsy's interest in things around her. In order to keep Johnsy's mind off her illness, she also brought her drawing-board to Johnsy's room and whistled as she painted.
- f. There were several things in the fair that the boy wanted to have. He liked to have sweets, a garland of Gulmohur and balloons. Apart from all these things the boy had

an interest in the roundabout and wanted to enjoy the music played by the snakecharmer.

12. Margie hated school because there was no place for fun in that school. She didn't have any classmates and was confined to her home only. Therefore, it was totally monotonous. The part Margie hated most was the slot where she had to put homework and test papers. Her detest for school increased more and more when she found herself performing worse and worse in the test of Geography which mechanical teacher had been giving her. She thought that the old kind of school must have been fun and she called it "funny schools" as she imagined all the kids from the entire neighbourhood coming together, laughing and shouting in the schoolyard. She imagined that they would sit together in the classroom and go home together at the end of the day. They would learn the same things and could help one another with the homework and talk about it. Also, the teachers were people. All these aspects made her believe that the old kind of school must have been fun. Therefore she was not even able to concentrate on her lesson of fraction taught by the mechanical teacher.

OR

Saint Peter had eaten nothing all day. He came to the door of a cottage. He saw a woman making cakes. He asked her for a single cake. The woman was very selfish. She didn't give the saint even a small cake to eat. The saint was very angry. He cursed the woman. He said that she was too selfish to live in a human form. He said that she would now live as a bird. She would have to bore the hardwood for her food. At once, the woman went up through the chimney. When she came out at the top, she was turned into a woodpecker. Now she had to keep boring the trees for her little food. Till this day, the little woman is found in the dense trees of forests in the form of a woodpecker boring the hardwood all day for her scanty food.

13. After the loss of all his belongings in the fire that ravaged his house, Zan, the narrator, started feeling depressed, embarrassed and started hating his life. He lost the desire to live. At this time, the friendly and helpful actions of his schoolmates changed his understanding of life and people comforted him emotionally. His schoolmates took up a collection and bought him school supplies, notebooks and all kinds of clothes – jeans, tops, and sweatsuits. This kind act of his friends helped him to overcome his emotion and was genuinely touched by their kind acts. Those who had never spoken to him before

came up to him and introduced themselves. Many invited him to their houses. He felt relieved and began to believe that everything would be okay. He stopped focussing on his feelings of insecurity and opened up to all the wonderful people around him. The company of his new friends and sharing joys with them made his loneliness vanish and reconnected him to live. Now, he was no longer feeling like a zombie in the campus and made a number of new friends. As positivity was pouring from all directions, God even showed his kind side and sent a kind women with his dear cat.

OR

In the Kingdom of Fools, everything looked odd. The disciple was arrested instead of the rich merchant just because he could fit the stake. He recalled the words of his Guru and started praying. The Guru reached in time and prepared a plan to save the disciple's life. The king and his minister became the victims of his plan and got themselves executed. The throne became vacant. People wanted that a wise person should sit on the throne. After the death of the king and the minister, the people were impressed by the wisdom and power of the Guru. They thought that if the Guru and his disciple became the king and the minister, there would be peace all around. So the people chose to crown the Guru and his disciple. Consequently, the laws changed and the people worked during the day and slept at night as per the instructions commanded by their new king.