CBSE Class 09 English Language and Literature Sample Paper 7 (2019-20)

Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. 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

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions carefully: (8 Marks)

Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days, I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government. On that lovely autumn day, I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr de Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the wellbeing of the Republic and its people. To the assembled guests and the watching world, I said:

Today, all of us do, by our presence here... confer glory and hope to newborn liberty. Out of the experience of an extraordinary human disaster that lasted too long, must be born a society of which all humanity will be proud. We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to behest to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity.

We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination. Never, never, never, and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience the oppression of one by another.

The sun shall never get on so glorious a human achievement.

Let freedom reign. God bless Africa!

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any eight of the following questions briefly: (1×8=8)

- a. Who were considered outlaws not so long ago?
 - i. The whites of South Africa
 - ii. The Blacks of North America
 - iii. The blacks of South Africa
 - iv. The Whites of North America
- b. The narrator calls the occasion as 'a common victory' because it was a victory for
 - i. justice
 - ii. peace
 - iii. human dignity
 - iv. All of these
- c. What will South Africa never experience again?
 - i. Man by a man again
 - ii. Man by a woman again
 - iii. Woman by a woman again
 - iv. Woman by a man again
- d. The people of South Africa have at last achieved their
 - i. Voting Power
 - ii. political emancipation
 - iii. Freedom of poverty
 - iv. None of these

- e. A new regime in South Africa was installed on
 - i. 15th of May
 - ii. 10th of May
 - iii. 20th of May
 - iv. 30th of May
- f. What kind of gathering was expected in the inauguration?
 - i. Only a few National Leaders
 - ii. Only a few international Leaders
 - iii. the largest gathering ever of international leaders
 - iv. No International Leader
- g. The narrator pledge to do..... after he was sworn in.
- h. The narrator's daughter Zenani accompanied him on that historical day. (True/False)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions carefully: (12 marks)

Learning, knowledge, and power are interlinked to build a personality in human beings. But it depends on the atmosphere of the socialisation of the person so that adjustment to the environment leads to learning. In order to bring about adjustment to the environment, the person has to make several social, economic, political and moral adjustments. All this leads to the development of personality. The learning process is, therefore, very important to acquire the quality of knowledge or education. Learning is a process by which the individual acquires various habits and attitudes along with different kinds of knowledge that are necessary to meet the demands of life in general. It is a mental activity, which brings about 'modification' or 'progressive change' in natural behaviour.

Knowledge plays a vital role in our life. It trains our mental level and guides us to do better in life. Knowledge or education means drawing out of the latent powers and all-round development of the faculties of the human being. It means that certain rules and regulations are to be followed where proper education is concerned. For welfare and progress, discipline and virtue are very essential whether it be an individual, a group, a society, a nation or the world. For that matter, it may be a case of the world. It may be mentioned here that for want of knowledge, know-how and disciplined living, most of our countrymen appear dejected and pulled down or without any enthusiasm. They seem to be having no goal in life. Knowledge makes one's life powerful, self-reliant and self-confident. Tolerant life is possible through knowledge. To draw out the best, especially the latent powers of an individual, is thought to be the main function of an educational system. Where there is no knowledge, there is confusion, disorder and ultimately the acquisition of bad experience in the life of a person.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions briefly: (12×1=12)

Answer briefly: (2x4 = 8)

- a. How does the building of personality depend on the atmosphere of socialisation?
- b. What is the role of education in the development of one's personality?
- c. Why is the learning process important for the building of personality?
- d. How can knowledge make one's life powerful and boost one's self-confidence?

Vocabulary: (1x4 = 4)

- i. The word similar in meaning to neutral is
 - a. natural
 - b. indifferent
 - c. cruel
 - d. biased
- ii. Identify the word which means the same as know-how.
 - a. skill
 - b. wealth
 - c. good health
 - d. social link
- iii. The word opposite in meaning to 'confident' is
 - a. certain
 - b. assertive
 - c. coward
 - d. uncertain
- iv. Tolerant life is possible through knowledge. Here the word tolerant is a

- a. noun
- b. adverb
- c. adjective
- d. verb

Section **B**

Today we see a number of students with cell phones in school. Do you think that they should have cell phones at school? Write an article expressing your opinion about it. (8 Marks)

OR

Your uncle lives in Malaysia. So in the last summer vacations, he took you to Malaysia. You enjoyed your visit to Malaysia a lot. Write your experiences in Malaysia as a diary entry after returning home, Write a diary entry in about 100-150 words.

4. Complete the story given below by using the clues provided: (10 Marks)

Ravi was too excited as he is going to his favorite place Darjeeling. It was his lifetime wish to be there. Before starting his journey he wanted to make sure that he had not forgotten anything.He got into the train, settled in his seat and looked around.....

OR

Write a story in 150-200 words based on the given clues.

An injured old man was lying on the road in a pool of blood. People surrounded him and a kind-hearted lady came out of the crowd.....

5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options : (any four) (1×4=4)

Puppets are among the (i) _____ man-made objects in (ii) _____ world. Archaeologists in Egypt and India have (iii) _____ pointed clay models that are operated by pulling (iv) _____ strings, which date back to 4,000 years. Historians tell us that puppets (v) _____ created by nearly all people at all times. The first puppets were probably used mostly by adults.

- i. (a) older (b) elder (c) oldest (d) old
- ii. (a) a (b) an (c) any (d) the
- iii. (a) find (b) found (c) finding (d) fond
- iv. (a) their (b) there (c) it's (d) it
- v. (a) has been (b) is (c) was (d) have been
- 6. In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line against which a blank is given. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word comes after it in the space provided. (1×4=4)

	Word Before	Missing Word	Word After
In the bejewelled beauty Lakshadweep, the most	e.g. beauty	of	Lakshadweep
glittering is Minicoy, southernmost island of the	(a)		
arechipelago. You can tell the difference even you	(b)		
land at the jetty. Dressed jeans and T-shirts, the	(c)		
muscular young men truly children of the sea.	(d)		

7. Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph that follows : (4 marks)

Mother: Rita, finish your food.

Rita: I don't want to have this food. You never give me a pizza or burger.

Mother: They are not good for health. You had pizza at your friend's birthday party last evening.

Rita: OK, then give me French fries and shake. '

Mother: If you live only on junk food, you will spoil your health.

Mother told Rita (a).....Rita replied that (b)....and told her mother that

she never gave her a pizza or burger. Mother said that they were not good for health and reminded her (c)...... Rita then asked her mother to give her french fries and shake. Mother warned her that (d).....

Section C

8. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 4x1 = 4 marks** Wind, come softly.

Don't break the shutters of the windows. Don't scatter the papers. Don't throw down the books on the shelf. There, look what you did - you threw them all down. You tore the pages of the books. You brought rain again.

- a. What can the wind do?
- b. What did the wind tear?
- c. Find the word from the above stanza which is the opposite of gather.
- d. What is the poetic device used in the above stanza?

OR

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. [4x1 = 4 marks]

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,

And a small cabin build there, of clay and

wattles made:

Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for

the honeybee,

And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

- a. Who do I refer to in the stanza?
- b. Where does he want to go?
- c. what does the word bee-loud refer to?
- d. Write the synonym of cabin.

- 9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each: (10 Marks)
 - a. What did Kezia expect from her father?
 - b. What type of a social system was there is in the village when Santosh was born? Write your answer in the context of Reach for the Top.
 - c. Can a simple jab of the knife kill a tree? Why not? Write your answer in the context of Poem On Killing a Tree.
 - d. Why was Toto's presence kept a secret? Write your answer in the context of The Adventures of Toto.
 - e. Why is Bill Bryson filled with wonder?
 - f. What happened when the little swallow was getting ready to sleep? Write your answer in the context of The Happy Prince.
- 10. What did the bear start eating in the company of human beings? (8 Marks)

OR

Why does the author call 'febrile confusion' to the atmosphere at Pashupatinath Temple?

11. How was life different in the Kingdom of Fools? (8 Marks)

OR

Describe how Prashant helped himself and others at the time of the natural calamity?

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Solution

Section A

- 1. a. The blacks of South Africa
 - b. All of these
 - c. Man by a man again
 - d. political emancipation
 - e. On the tenth of May
 - f. The largest gathering ever of international leaders
 - g. Obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote himself to the well-being of the Republic and its people.
 - h. The narrator's daughter Zenani accompanied him on that historical day.

2. Answer briefly:

- a. Learning, knowledge and power are interlinked to build the personality in human beings. But it depends upon the atmosphere of the socialisation of the person. So he has to make several social, economic, political and moral adjustments to develop his personality.
- b. Education means drawing out the latent powers and all-round development of the faculties of a human being. For the welfare and progress of people, education and discipline are very essential.
- c. Learning is a process by which the individual acquires various habits and attitudes along with different kinds of knowledge that are necessary to meet the demands of life in general and is important for the building of a personality.
- d. Knowledge makes one's life powerful, self-reliant and self-confident. Tolerant life is possible through knowledge. Where there is no knowledge, there is confusion, disorder and ultimately bad experience in the life of a person.

Vocabulary:

a. Indifferent is similar in meaning to neutral.

- b. Skill means the same as know-how.
- c. The word opposite in meaning to 'confident' is 'uncertain'.
- d. Tolerant is an adjective.

Section **B**

3.

Should Students be Allowed Cell Phones at School

There is no doubt that cell phones are regarded as one of the most common means of communication. Young generation nowadays uses cell phones like an indispensable commodity that goes along with them at any pace of life, even at schools or in classrooms. Although cell phones bring everyone many benefits and conveniences, in my opinion, the use of cell phones at school is unacceptable for some following reasons. Firstly, the use of cell phones in class can make students lazy in brainstorming and making use of creativity in the case they deal with difficult problems. Secondly, it impacts detrimentally on student's process of attention. Sometimes due to small problems, students easily take action without thinking carefully, such as fighting, gathering into small gangs, bullying each other. Students often use cell phones to call the assistance of outsiders which leads to the serious effects later Kids are always under pressure to do well in school. As a result, the occasional student may cheat on a test. Mobile phones are capable of more than just calling and texting. Students can easily gain Internet access through their phones during an exam. Additionally, they can listen to recorded information. Allowing cell phones in schools invites the risk of theft. Many cell phones, and especially smartphones, can be particularly appealing targets to criminals who can remove or extract user data and then resell the phones. Keeping students' phones out of the school eliminates the risk of theft, and prevents the need for costly replacement of the phones.

OR

Delhi 2nd June, 20XX Wednesday, 10:00 pm Dear Diary, I am pleased to put the record of my destination to Malaysia. I rode an aeroplane for the first time. It was a thrilling experience. In Malaysia, my uncle took me to many beautiful places such as Petronas Towers, Kuala Lumpur Bird Park and Batu Caves. The people of Malaysia speak in the Malay language. So I talked in English to communicate with them. The people of Malaysia are dedicated to cleanliness. Malaysia has a very vast diversity in respect of culture. I felt escalated when I got a taste the Malaysian food which appealed to my senses. I can't forget that experience in my entire life. The capital city Kuala Lumpur is very clean and beautiful. Also, I went to Langkawi and Kualalumpur. I stayed for 7 days at Langkawi and 2 days for Kualalumpur. I wish to visit Malaysia again. I enjoyed so much and this day will be remarkable for me. Ramudu

4.

Cherry On The Top

Ravi was too excited as he is going to his favourite place Darjeeling. It was his lifetime wish to be there. Before starting his journey he wanted to make sure that he had not forgotten anything. He got into the train, settled in his seat and looked around, there were very few people. He did not bother and his main focus was outside the train. He was wondering what he would do first after reaching there. But suddenly some strange voices were coming from somewhere in the train. He got up from his seat and moved outside his coach. His eyes could not believe what he saw. He was mesmerized to see that Ranbeer Kapoor was there in his train with his crew for the shooting of his upcoming movie. He was overwhelmed with joy, but he was confused about his presence in such a small train. He wanted to ask him personally but he was out of his reach. The people were gathered around him and asking for selfies and autographs from him. After a few minutes, people settled down and he went to him and nervously asked for a selfie with him. He, too, asked him what he was doing there in such a small train. He told him that he was going to Darjeeling for his upcoming film and actually, he wanted to enjoy the train trip to Darjeeling and also, to enjoy all the scenic beauty of nature outside the train. Ravi got too contented after listening to him. Ravi took a selfie with him and came back to his seat and started enjoying his journey. He was wondering what this journey had doubled his happiness.

A Wise Act

An injured old man was lying on the road in a pool of blood. People surrounded him and a kind-hearted lady came out of the crowd. She went near that old man and gave him the blanket which she was carrying with her. Then she asked him if he would come with her to her house. The poor old man had no choice. He quietly stood up and walked to her house. When they reached home, the girl asked the old man to wait there just for a few minutes. Then she went inside her house and she told her parents the whole story. She wanted their consent to give shelter to that man. Actually, that girl belonged to magnanimous family and her father was one of the richest businessmen of the town. He owned a very big house with outhouse for servants. The girl wanted her parents to allow that man live in one of the outhouses. In the beginning, they refused to agree with her proposal because they were confused about how they could let an unknown person stay in their home. Then she asked her parents if they could give him shelter then it would be her best 'birthday gift as it was her birthday that day and she was the only child of her parents. She persuaded them by questioning them on their morality and their ethics. On hearing such words, her parents agreed. They also felt proud of their daughter that she had such great moral values that also at a very little age and they, also, thanked her for making them realize their moral duty towards that old man.

Afterwards, she came out and held the hand of that man and brought him inside the house. After a few days of care and affection, the man became healthy. Then, the father of that girl employed him as their gardener and he, gleefully, took that job. After his care, flowers bloomed in the garden and happiness bloomed in the family because of the little angel.

- 5. i. oldest
 - ii. the
 - iii. found
 - iv. their
 - v. have been
- 6.

Word Before	Missing Word	Word After
(a) Minicoy	<u>the</u>	southern

(b) even	as	you
(c) Dressed	<u>in</u>	jeans
(d) men	are	truly

- 7. a. to finish her food.
 - b. she did not want to have that food
 - c. that she had pizza at her friend's birthday party the evening before.
 - d. if she lived only on junk food, she would spoil her health.

Section C

- 8. a. The wind can break the shutters of the windows, scatter the papers, and throw down the books on the shelf.
 - b. The wind tore the pages of the books.
 - c. Scatter.
 - d. The poetic device used here is Anaphora. The repetition of the word 'don't' at the start of successive clauses in the first three lines is an example of Anaphora.

OR

- a. Here I refer to poet William Butler Yeats.
- b. He wants to go to Innisfree.
- c. It indicates the sound of bees coming from the beehive.
- d. Synonym of cabin is a small hut.
- 9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:
 - a. Kezia expected that her father would play with her and speak nicely to her. She needed love and affection. She often saw Mr MacDonald play with his children who would hang on to his coat. They would run about, laugh and enjoy and play together. Kezia also yearned for a similar relationship with her father.
 - b. Santosh was born in the small village of Joniyawas in Haryana. In those days the birth of a son was regarded as a blessing, but the birth of a daughter was not generally welcomed in the society.
 - c. Simple jab of a knife can certainly not kill a tree. It can merely injure it and cause its sap to ooze out like blood. The real life of a tree comes from the roots that

provide it nourishment and firmly hold it. It is the roots that are the strength of the tree. Until the roots are not pulled out of the earth, a tree does not die.

- d. Grandfather had immense love for animals. He had created a private zoo in the house. In his zoo, one could see a tortoise, a pair of rabbits, a tame squirrel and pet goats. He took the special care when grandmother had an aversion to pets. When Toto was brought home, his arrival was kept a secret.
- e. Bill Bryson is filled with wonder at the number of things that other people can do without any difficulty that is pretty much beyond him. The situation with Bryson is different. He is easily confused. Even a mild incident takes the form of an accident in his case.
- f. A large drop of water fell on the little swallow when he was getting ready to sleep. Then another drop fell on him. He considered it a curious thing because it was a clear, bright, starlit, and cloudless night with no indication of rain.when he looked up he saw the eyes of the Happy Prince filled with tears.
- 10. Bruno was a baby bear when he was brought by the narrator. Before this, he had never lived with any human being. His mother had been shot dead. If was a matter of question how would the bear survive and what he would be fed on. But he soon took to drinking milk from a bottle. He ate porridge, made from any ingredients, vegetables, fruits, nuts, meat (especially pork), curry and rice regardless of condiments and chillies, bread, eggs, chocolates, sweets, pudding, ice-creams, etc. As for drink: milk, tea, coffee, lime juice, aerated water, buttermilk, beer, alcoholic liquor and, in fact, anything liquid. He relished everything that a human being enjoys to eat. He did not leave any eatable that humans eat.

OR

'Febrile confusion' means a situation of complete confusion and chaos. The author plans to visit two temples in Kathmandu: the Buddhist shrine and the Pashupatinath temple out of which he first visits the Pashupatinath Temple. Like any other Hindu temple or pilgrimage centre, Pashupatinath temple is buzzing with people and mindless activities. There he notices too much clamour. He sees a number of priests, hawkers, devotees, tourists, cows, monkeys, pigeons and dogs roam through the ground. There are so many people at the temple that some people trying to get the priest's attention are pushed aside by the elbows of others. Besides, he sees Westerners seeking permission from the policeman to enter the temple. But the policeman does not allow them to enter it by saying to them that only Hindus sire allowed to enter the temple. Moreover, a fight breaks out between two monkeys. One chases the other who jumps onto a Shivalinga then runs screaming around the temples and down the river Bagmati. Thus, the author finds a noisy environment at the temple and that is why he calls atmosphere febrile confusion.

11. The kingdom of fools, both the king and the minister were idiots. They both behaved like fools. They didn't want to run things like other kings. They did not do any work using their wits. They had decided to make the kingdom unique and different. They ordered that everyone should awake at night, till their fields and run their businesses only after dark, and go to bed as soon as the sun came up. Anyone who disobeyed would be punished with death. The people did as they fear death. Now everything was different in the Kingdom of Fools. Even the cattle had been taught to sleep by day. At this grand success of making the kingdom unique, both the king and the minister felt delighted. The next thing they did was that they set equal price for everything. The things were cheaper and anything could be bought for a 'duddu'.Whether a measure of rice or a bunch of bananas, it cost daddu only. Hence, life was different here.

OR

Prashant gave a good account of himself at the hour of need. He was not only able to overcome his suffering but also helped a hundred people from his village to fight the suffering. As soon as he reached his village without wasting a second he organised a group of youths. They pressurized the local merchant to give rice to the starving villagers. They burnt the fire and cooked the rice, although it was rotten; his next step was to clean the place of filth, dirt, urine and floating dead bodies. They tended the wounds and fractures of many who had been injured. Prashant brought the orphaned children and made a shelter for them. He asked the woman to look after them. But he found that women and children were sinking deeper and deeper into their grief. Prashant persuaded them to join food for work programme. The orphaned children and widows were resettled in their own community.