

ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAM SESSION 2025 - 26 CLASS - IX

TIME: 3 HRS SUBJECT : ENGLISH M.M:80

General Instructions:

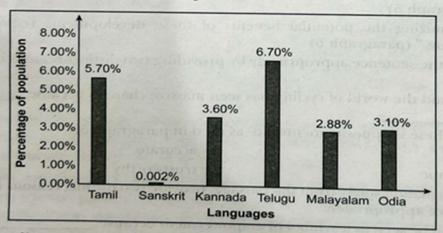
- (a) All the sections are compulsory.
- (b) This paper is divided into 3 sections. (i) Section A Reading (20)
 - (ii) Section B Writing and Grammar (20) (iii) Section C literature (40)
- (c) Please write down the serial number of the questions in the answer script correctly before attempting it.
- (d) Separate instructions are given with each questions, wherever necessary.

salth system and also healt	SECTION - A (READING SKILLS) (20 marks)
	10 vulnerabilities of a large section of the Indian population. During the
explosion, industri harm to environment already extinct and problem of the presenvironment causi biosphere has not a Environment and I the earth the only same coin. If environment polluthe whole world, not environment. Adv world's carbon-dio tonnes of carbon dioxide, We old tonnes. One of	al and technological developments in the last 200 years have done immense ent which supports life and growth. Many species of plants and animals are dimany more are on the road of extinction. Pollution has become a major esent day society. There is too much addition of polluting substances to the inging a great imbalance in the elements of atmosphere. This imbalance in only deteriorted the quality of life but has also threatened its very survival. Life are two very unique things found only on the planet earth. These make living planet known so far. Environment and life are two aspects of the ronment is affected, life cannot remain unaffected and immune. As such, tion is a matter of global concem and needs global remedy. It is a threat to any to the very existence and survival. Ing. blanket of carbon emissions is one of the greatest dangers to our anced countries in Europe and America produce more than half of the exide emissions. According to a study the U.S. alone has been causing 5.2 bloxide emission per head. East-Europe is producing 3 tonnes per head of est Europe 2.1 tonnes, China 0.6 tonnes, Africa 0.3 tonnes followed by India the major factors for this emission is the large scale and indiscriminate use
of fossil fuels.	idea about the product but does not help consumers in making a
	questions based on the passage above.
(i) Environment which	ch supportsis in danger. ** beeoqque at graffods!
(A) living creatu	res avoid sales and (B) life and growth salwollo sale toward
(C) population g	rowth (D) Agricultural products (1)
(ii) Why is our earth t	he only living planet? Add to the only living planet? (a) (1)
(iii) The quality of life	is adversely affected because
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T
(C) there is over	lings are endangered powering greed and lust in human beings
	inant threat of war
The state of the s	demonstration and the company of the
	t dangers to our environment is(1)
(v) What has caused a	in imbalance in the elements of atmosphere? What has been the impact of
this imbalance? (3	0-40 words) (2)
(m) The remites	
(vi) The writer wants	The state of the s
	the only problem of the modern society
	nd industrialization are the main problems of the day
	one of the major problems of the world.
	eates endless problems. (1)
(vii) 10 what extent	is the U.S. responsible for thickening the blanket of carbon emission?
(Answer in 30-40	
(viii) Complete the follo pure : impure :	owing analogy with a word from paragraph! (1)

II. Read the passage given below:

(10 marks)

- India is a country of many languages. The constitution recognises 22 languages officially, but over 121 unique languages have been identified in the country.
- To preserve and encourage the literary function of language, the government introduced (2) 'classical languages' in 2004. According to the Ministry of Culture, a classical language is one that is at least 1,500 years old and has ancient, valuable literature recorded in it. Further, such a language is original and not derived from another language. Based on these guidelines, six languages have been classified as classical languages: Tamil, Sanskrit, Kannada, Telugu, Malayalam and Odia.
- The following graph shows the percentage of Indian people whose mother tongue is a classical language. This is as per data collected by the census of 2011. The census was not conducted in 2021 due to the pandemic.



- According to the graph, around 6.7% of the Indian population are native speakers of Telugu, whereas Sanskrit has been identified as a mother tongue by only 0.002% of the population, which is around 24, 821 people. Malayalam has the second lowest number of native speakers, making up about 2.9% of Indians.
- The 2011 census data also noted that a majority of the native speakers reside in the area that their mother tongue originated from. For example, 93% of Kannada speakers live in Karnataka. Similarly, 93% of Malayalam speakers live in Kerala.
- Balancing preservation of culture and inclusivity is a delicate equation for a heterogeneous country like India. With growing awareness, concepts like 'classical languages' may help us achieve harmony.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- (i) Which of these pieces of information can be confirmed by reading the passage? (1) (I) the number of people in India who speak Tamil
 - (II) where the majority of native Sanskrit speakers live

 - (III) the reason Malayalam is considered a classical language
 - (IV) when the idea of classical language was introduced in India
 - (a) Only (I)

(b) Only (IV)

(c) Only (I) and (II)

- (d) Only (III) and (IV)
- (ii) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets. Based on the passage, the (functional/historical) value of a language is of utmost importance while (preserving/categorising) it as a classical language.
- (iii) Imagine that a committee was formed to ensure that classical language have more native speakers by the time the next census is conducted. In 40 words, answer the following questions to help the committee achieve its objective. (2)
 - Which classical language needs its attention most urgently and why?
 - (2) Which classical language would be THIRD on its priority?
- (iv) State an example from the passage that shows that India is a 'heterogeneous country'. Answer in one sentence. (1)
- (v) Why has the writer stated the following line in the passage? Give a reason. (1) The census was not conducted in 2021 due to the pandemic.
- (vi) Complete the sentence based on information from the passage. (1) If Tamil originated from Tamil Nadu, we can infer that of the native Tamil speakers would be living in Tamil Nadu.

SECTION - B (GRAMMAR AND CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS)

Choose the correct option:					
(a) Rohan	the movie before he read	d the review.			
(i) watches	(ii) have watched	(iii) had watched	(iv) was watching		
(b) He in the States but he still does not have a command over the English language.					
(i) have been living	(ii) has been living	(iii) have lived	(iv) living		
(c) By the next month, we shall the project.					
(i) A has completed`	(ii) Completing	(iii) Completed	(iv) Have completed		
(d) Every boy and girl _	in the class to	oday.			
(i) are present	(ii) is present	(iii) have present	(iv) had present		
(e) You respect your nation.					
(i) ought to	(ii) have to	(iii) will	(iv) can		
(f) The boy, was standing near the gate, is my brother.					
(i) whom	(ii) who	(iii) which	(iv) none of the above		
(g) The upcoming season be the coldest of all.					
(i) may	(ii) will	(iii) would	(iv) none of the above		
(h) Mary have missed the train.					
(i) shall	(ii) need	(iii) ought to	(iv) must		
(i) in the class was attentive.					
(i) All	(ii) Everyone	(iii) Each	(iv) Anyone		
(j) My father across an old colleague yesterday.					
(i) Came	(ii) Come	(iii) Was coming	(iv) None of these		
4. CREATIVE WRITIN	NG SKILLS		(10)		
(a) You are visiting Manali tomorrow with your cousins. Write a diary entry in not more that 100-120					
words describing how you feel regarding the same. (5)					
(b) The school took all students to a visit to the butterfly park in your city. Describe the place and what					
all you saw there i	n a descriptive paragraph	1.	(5)		

<u>SECTION - C</u> (LITERATURE)

5. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given.	(5)
A. 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 honey bee	
And live alone in the bee loud glade	
(a) Who does 'I' refer to in the stanza?	
(b) Where is he at the present moment?	
(c) Where does he want to go?	
(d) What does he wish to do there?	
(e) Name the poem and the poet.	
OR	
B. When the humid shadows hover	
Over all the starry spheres	
And the melancholy darkness	
Gently weeps in rainy tears,	
What a bliss to press the pillow	
Of a cottage-chamber bed	
And lie listening to the patter	
Of the soft rain overhead!	
(a) What does the phrase "humid shadows" refer to?	
(b) What are 'starry spheres'?	
(c) Why does the poet call the darkness melancholy?	
(d) Where is the poet at the moment?	
(e) Name the poem and the poet.	
6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for <u>ANY ONE</u> of the two given.	(5)
A. Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters,	
Crumbling wood, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives,	
Crumbling hearts-	
The wind god winnows and crushes them all.	
(a) Why are the houses, doors, rafters etc. crumbling?	
(b) Explain the expression: "crumbling lives, crumbling hearts".	
(c) Why has the wind been called 'god'?	
(d) What does the wind god do?	
(e) Which poetic device has been used in the first three lines?	

They tell them a curious story I don't believe this true And yet you may learn a lesson If tell the tale to you (a) What is the curious story that the people tell? **(b)** Who does not believe in the story? (c) What lesson does it give? (d) Why does the poet narrate this tale? (e) Name the poem and the poet. 7. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions in about 40-50 words each. (4x3=12)(a) What was fun about the old schools, according to Margie? **(b)** How does Evelyn express her gratitude to God? (c) Who decided to improve the tone of pungi? How did he do it? (d) Why was Kezia afraid of her father? **(e)** Why is the little child too much excited? 8. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions in about 40-50 words each. (2x3=6)(a) Where was Toto kept after he was brought home? (b) How did Iswaran control the mad tusker? **(c)** How was the thief killed? 9. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 100-120 words. (6)"If you work hard and know where you are going, you'll get there," remarks Evelyn Glennie. What does it reveal about her character? OR Einstein wrote two letters to President Roosevelt and to the United Nations. Did his letters have the

desired impact? Justify you're answer.

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 100-120 words. (6)

Do you think it is advisable to keep a monkey like Toto as part of pets in the house? Why/Why not?

OR

The disciple in the story didn't look into the depth of the matter and took a hasty decision of not leaving the kingdom of fools. What light does the story throw on the importance of good decision making in one's life?