

DEHRADUN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ASSIGNMENT (2022-23)
SUBJECT-ENGLISH LANG. & LIT.(184)
CLASS- IX

Reading

Q1. Read the following passage carefully.

1. South India is known for its music and for its arts and rich literature. Madras or Chennai can be called the cultural capital and the soul of Mother India. The city is built low in pleasant contrast to the ghoulish tall structures of Mumbai and Kolkata. It has vast open spaces and ample greenery. The majestic spacious Mount Road looks like a river, wide and deep. A stroll on the Marina beach in the evening with the sea glistening in your face is refreshing. The breeze soothes the body, it refreshes the mind, sharpens the tongue and brightens the intellect.

2. One can never feel dull in Chennai. The intellectual and cultural life of the city is something of a marvel. Every street corner of Chennai has a literary forum, a debating society and music, dance and dramatic club. The intelligent arguments, the sparkling wit and dashing irony enliven both the political and the literary meetings. There is a young men's association which attracts brilliant speakers and equally brilliant listeners to its meetings. It is a treat to watch the speakers use their oratorical weapons. Chennai speakers are by and large sweet and urbane, though the cantankerous, fire-eating variety is quite often witnessed in political campaigning. The urbane speakers weave their arguments slowly like the unfolding of a leisurely Carnatic raga.

3. Music concerts and dance performances draw packed houses. There is hardly any cultural family in Chennai that does not learn and patronise music and dance in its pristine purity. Rukmani Devi Arundale's 'Kalakshetra' is a renowned international centre. It has turned out hundreds of celebrated maestros and dancers who have brought name and glory to our country. Carnatic music has a peculiar charm of its own. It has the moon's soft beauty and moon's soft pace. Thousands of people flock to the temple 'maidans' to get drunk with the mellifluous melodies of their favourite singers. They sit out all night in the grueling heat, swaying to the rhythm of 'nadaswaram' and rollicking with the measured beats of 'mridangam'. M.S. Subbulakshmi is considered to be the nightingale of the South.

4. The Gods might descend from heaven to see a South Indian damsel dancing. There are several varieties of South Indian dance – Bharatnatyam, Mohiniyattam, Kuchipudi, Kathakali, etc. Age cannot wither nor custom stale its beautiful variety. Bharatnatyam is the most graceful and enchanting dance form, whereas Kathakali is most masculine and virile. South Indian dances combine voluptuousness with purity. Here, every muscle and fibre of the body vibrates into life, and as the tempo increases, a divine flame-like passion bodies forth as if making an assault on heaven.

5. South Indian dress, particularly of the males, is puritanically simple. There you cannot distinguish a judge from an 'ardali' by their dress. South Indian ladies too look charming and graceful in their colourful Kanjeevaram and Mysore silk sarees.

6. South Indian cuisine, especially 'dosa', 'idli' and 'vada' are so delicious that now we can enjoy them almost everywhere in India as well as in some foreign countries. The Madras 'idli', which was a favourite of Gandhiji, is served with 'sambhar' and 'coconut chutney'.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

- i. For what is South India mainly known?
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a. For tasty food | b. For its traditional, music, art, literature |
| c. For scenic beauty | d. For its delicate and precise ways |
- ii. Why is it a treat to watch the speakers?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Because they use oratorical weapons. | b. Because they are witnessed in campaigning. |
| c. Because they weave their arguments fastly. | d. Because they argue and complain a lot. |

- iii. What is M.S. Subbulakshmi considered to be?
- a. Graceful and enchanting
c. Nightingale of the South
- b. Masculine and virile
d. Moon's soft beauty
- iv. Which is the South Indian dance form?
- a. Bharatnatyam
b. Kuchipudi
c. Kathakali
d. All of these
- v. Why are South Indian dances special?
- a. Because Gods come from heaven to see them
c. Because they are pure as well as sensuous
- b. Because there aren't many varieties of dance
d. Because they make an assault on heaven
- vi. How does the breeze on Marina Beach affect the author?
- a. soothes the body, refreshes the mind, sharpens the tongue and brightens the intellect
b. soothes the mind, refreshes the body, sharpens the intellect and brightens the tongue
c. Both a and b
d. None
- vii. What makes Carnatic music charming?
- a. Because of its soft beauty and pace.
c. Because of its harsh beauty and pace.
- b. Because of its tranquil beauty and pace.
d. Because of its apt beauty and pace.
- viii. Find a word from the passage (para-2) which means 'confident, comfortable and polite in social situations'.
- a. Urbane
b. Wit
c. Enliven
d. Irony

Q2. Read the following passage carefully.

1. When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down PolyVinyl Chloride (PVC) used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, an organ chlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.

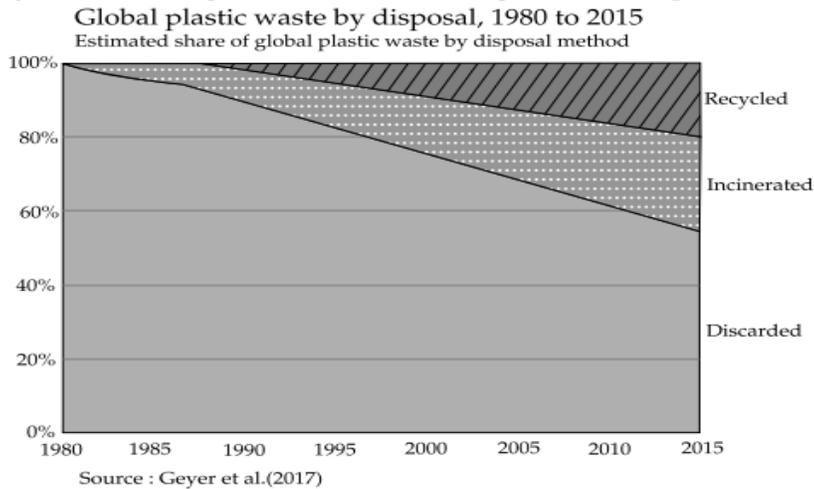
2. Yet the Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. Former transport minister Rajendra Gupta, the promoter of this project, says this is not necessary.

He claims no air pollution will be caused and that the ash produced can be used as manure. An earlier waste-to-energy project set-up in Timarpur failed. The new one, built with Australian assistance, will cost Rs.200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tonnes of garbage everyday.

3. "Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration," says Madhumita Dutta, central coordinator with Toxics Link, New Delhi. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash, she points out. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans. "The 'manure' will be hazardous and a problem to dispose," says Dutta.

4. Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukaemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems. There is no threshold dose to prevent it and our bodies have no defence against it.

5. "Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms, apart from contaminated filters and ash, making them hugely expensive to operate," says Dutta. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.



6. How has global plastic waste disposal method changed over time? In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.

7. "India does not have the facility to test dioxin and the cost of setting one up is prohibitively expensive," says Dutta. Besides, Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 cal/kg, since it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between Rs. 5-7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules. Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable. Resident associations, the informal sector and the municipal corporation can make Delhi's garbage disappear in a sustainable manner. "Instead, the government promotes end of pipeline solutions," says Dutta.

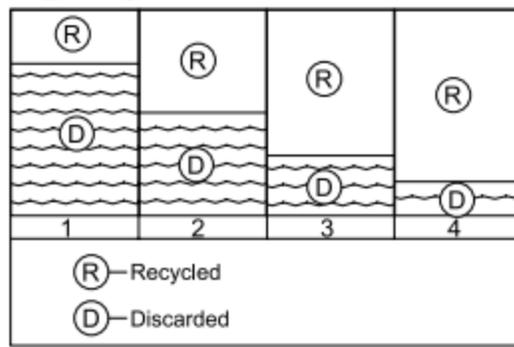
2.1. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

- i. Dioxine causes
 - a. cancer
 - b. heart attack
 - c. hypertension
 - d. sickness

- ii. Which statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 1. India has adopted a preventive measure under which burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited.
 2. USEPA says that the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is hundred times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
 3. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash.
 4. Hydrochloric acid attacks the digestive system, nose and eyes which results in diabetes and nausea.
 - a. 2 and 4
 - b. 1 and 3
 - c. 3 and 4
 - d. 1 and 2

- iii. Garbage can be converted into energy by
 - a. gasification
 - b. gratification
 - c. a chemical process
 - d. incinators

- iv. Based on the graphical chart in the passage, chose the option that correctly states the ratio between discarded waste to recycled global plastic waste in 2015.



- a. option 1 b. option 2 c. option 3 d. option 4
- v. Before 1980, how much global plastic waste was discarded?
a. 40% b. 60% c. 80% d. 100%
- vi. Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statements that are TRUE.
1. In the year 2015, the incinerated plastic waste disposal was 80%.
 2. In the year 1980, share of discarded plastic waste was 100%.
 3. Discarded plastic waste was 60% in the year 2010.
 4. Recycled plastic waste in the year 2000 was less than 70%.
- a. 1 and 3 b. 2 and 3 c. 1 and 4 d. 3 and 4

CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

- Q1. One day you were commuting in a DTC bus. Unfortunately, your wallet was left at home. The conductor gave you the ticket for free. You are moved by his gesture. Describe him in 100-120 words.
- Q2. You recently witnessed the World Cup India-South Africa Cricket match that was played in the city of Nagpur. Start to finish it was a nail-biting match. Describe it in 100-120 words.
- Q3. The annual examination results have been declared and you found out that you have secured first division but your closest friend was unsuccessful. Write a diary entry about how that made you feel and what you think would help to motivate him/her to work harder and try for a re-examination. You are Neha.
- Q4. **Sneha wanted to write a story but could not go beyond a line or two. Taking help from the information given below along with the lines Sneha wrote a complete story.**

Mr. Aggarwal was a very wealthy businessman. One day he was alone sitting at his dining table when...

Outline: Thief entered..... Mr. Aggarwal thanked..... to give company..... birthday gave him good food and drinks..... gave a purse full of silver coins..... years passed by..... fortunes changed..... business was ruined..... Mr. Aggarwal became poor..... 50th birthday..... alone..... no food..... no drinks..... bell rang a man emerged..... recognised..... the old thief..... came with fruits, sweets and drinks and a bag full of money.

GRAMMAR

Q1. Fill in the Blanks with the correct option.

- i. Many of the houses in this area ____ (follow/follows) organic farming.
- ii. There ____ (is/are) many objections for this plan.
- iii. Almost all the water ____ (is/are) contaminated.
- iv. Everyone ____ (want/wants) to know the name of the new born baby.

- v. People ____ (like/likes) it when you listen to them
- vi. The news ____ (is/are) bad. I'm afraid.
- vii. Four times eight ____ (is/are) thirty two
- viii. The ebb and flow of the tides ____ (is/ are) explained by Newton.
- ix. Slow and study ____ (win/wins) the race.
- x. Neither Peter nor James ____ (has/have) told lie.

Q2. Choose the correct option:

- i. Lisa saw ____ shooting star yesterday.
a. a b. an c. the d. in
- ii. Don't look directly at ____ sun.
a. a b. an c. the d. in
- iii. Is there any milk left in ____ fridge?
a. a b. an c. the d. in
- iv. I need to pack ____ apple for my lunch.
a. a b. an c. the d. in
- v. The dogs were ____ given a bone.
a. each b. any c. every d. many
- vi. The police spoke separately to ____ suspect.
a. every b. each c. some d. all
- vii. She was wearing a bracelet on _____ wrist.
a. each b. any c. every d. some
- viii. She got her license without ____ problem.
a. some b. any c. every d. all
- ix. He went with _____ younger sisters.
a. his both b. both his c. two his d. and
- x. I always keep ____ money in my wallet for emergencies.
a. any b. every c. some d. all

LITERATURE

BEEHIVE

THE FUN THEY HAD

Extract based Question

Q1. Margie was scornful. "School? What's there to write about school? I hate school." Margie always hated school, but now she hated it more than ever. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the county inspector.

- i. What does Mechanical Teacher mean here?
a. Margie's mother b. teacher on the screen c. Students d. School Inspector
- ii. Which adverb in the passage is antonym to the word 'Joyfully'?
a. Scornful b. Worse c. Hated d. Sorrowfully

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy have?
- Q2.** How does Tommy describe the old kind of school?

Long Answer Question

Q1. Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think old kind of school must have been fun?

THE SOUND OF MUSIC

Extract based Question

Q1. At the age of 14, Bismillah accompanied his uncle to the Allahabad Music Conference. At the end of his recital, Ustad Faiyaz Khan patted the young boy's back and said, "Work hard and you shall make

it." With the opening of the All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938 came Bismillah's big break. He soon became an often-heard shehnai player on radio. When India gained independence on 15 August 1947, Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his shehnai. He poured his heart out into Raag Kafi from the Red Fort to an audience which included Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who later gave his famous 'Tryst with Destiny' speech.

- i. Where did Bismillah Khan play Shehnai immediately after Independence?
 - a. by giving him an award.
 - b. gave cash.
 - c. touched his back in appreciation.
 - d. scolded him.
- ii. How is the opening of All India Radio important to Bismillah Khan?
 - a. he got his first break.
 - b. got a job there.
 - c. he became famous.
 - d. met Mr. Nehru.

Short Answer Questions

Q1. How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of music?

Q2. When and how did Bismillah Khan get his big break?

Long Answer Question

Q1. How did Evelyn become a source of inspiration for the deaf children? Describe.

Q2. Why did Emperor Aurangzeb ban the playing of the pungi and how it was improved and called Shehnai?

THE LITTLE GIRL

Extract based Question

Q1. But the same old nightmare came — the butcher with a knife and a rope, who came nearer and nearer, smiling that dreadful smile, while she could not move, could only stand still, crying out, "Grandma! Grandma!" She woke shivering to see Father beside her bed, a candle in his hand. "What's the matter?" he said.

- i. Why did Kezia get a nightmare?
 - a. she was scared.
 - b. Mother and grandmother were away.
 - c. both 'a' and 'b'
 - d. fall asleep
- ii. Find a word from the passage that means 'shaking in fear or due to cold'.
 - a. Nightmare.
 - b. Butcher
 - c. Dreadful.
 - d. Shivering

Short Answer Questions

Q1. Why was Kezia afraid of her father?

Q2. Give the character sketch of the Grandmother.

Long Answer Question

Q1. What message does the author wish to convey through Kezia's story?

A TRULY BEAUTIFUL MIND

Extract based Question

Q1. She was also bothered by Mileva's intelligence. "She is a book like you," his mother said. Einstein put the wedding off. The pair finally married in January 1903, and had two sons. But a few years later, the marriage faltered.

- i. Why was Einstein's mother not happy about Einstein's marriage to Mileva?
 - a. Mileva was ugly
 - b. Mileva did not respect her
 - c. Mileva was also a book worm
 - d. Mileva did not love Einstein.
- ii. What does the expression 'marriage faltered' mean?
 - a. Marriage was solemnized
 - b. Marriage came to an end
 - c. led a happy married life
 - d. Marriage could not be continued

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office? Why?

Q2. Why does the world remember Einstein as a world citizen?

Long Answer Question

Q1. 'Einstein was deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction'. What kind of destruction had shaken Einstein?

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

Extract based Question

Q1. "I took my friend and one or two others to my room to move my things from there. But we found we had little to carry."

- i. Why did narrator want to remove his things ?
- a. to leave his house because of the fear. of the snake. b. want a big house.
c. want to shift with his friend d. leave town
- ii. Why was there little to carry ?
- a. thieves had stolen b. sold the furniture c. shifting d. both 'a' and 'c'

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What can you say about the noise repeatedly made in the narrator's room?

Q2. What made the doctor say, "Death lurked four inches away"?

Long Answer Question

Q1. Describe the doctor's feelings when the snake coiled round his arm.

MY CHILDHOOD

Extract based Question

Q1. Then the Second World War was over and India's freedom was imminent. "Indians will build their own India," declared Gandhiji. The whole country was filled with an unprecedented optimism. I asked my father for permission to leave Rameswaram and study at the district headquarters in Ramanathapuram.

- i. What request did Kalam make to his father?
- a. Leave India and study abroad. b. Join Indian Army.
c. Leave Rameshwaram and study at district headquarter d. build his own school
- ii. Find a word from the passage which means, "soon to happen".
- a. Filled b. Optimism c. Declared d. Imminent

Short Answer Questions

Q1. Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends? What did they later become?

Q2. Explain the narrator's experiences at the science teacher's house.

Long Answer Question

Q1. Why did the narrator's father say, "They are the sons and daughters of life's longing for itself."?

REACH FOR THE TOP

Extract based Question

Q1. Santosh's parents were affluent landowners who could afford to send their children to the best schools, even to the country's capital, New Delhi, which was quite close by. But, in line with the prevailing custom in the family, Santosh had to make do with the local village school. So, she decided to fight the system in her own quiet way when the right moment arrived. And the right moment came when she turned sixteen. At sixteen, most of the girls in her village used to get married.

- i. Why was Santosh not sent to a good school in city?
- a. they had no money. b. no one lived in the city
c. due to customs d. Santosh was not willing
- ii. What was the position of Santosh's parents in the village?
- a. They were landowners b. they were poor c. they were rich d. both 'a' and 'c'

Short Answer Questions (Santosh Yadav)

Q1. Why was Santosh sent to the local school?

Q2. How did Santosh begin to climb mountains?

Short Answer Questions (Maria Sharapova)

Q1. What does Maria Sharapova recall?

Q2. What are Maria's interests and hobbies?

Long Answer Question

Q1. What skills and qualities did Santosh develop after she took up climbing as a career?

- Q2.** How was Maria able to reach the pinnacle in women's tennis?
Q3. How did Santosh get inspiration to become a mountaineer?
Q4. How did Maria become lonely? How did she make it a boon for her?

KATHMANDU

Extract based Question

- Q1.** A small shrine half protrudes from the stone platform on the river bank. When it emerges fully, the goddess inside will escape, and the evil period of the Kaliyug will end on earth.
- Where is the small shrine situated?
 - inside the temple
 - near temple
 - on the bank of river Bagmati
 - none of these
 - Find a word from the extract which means 'thrust forward'.
 - bend
 - bow down
 - protrude
 - emerges

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** Why does the author call Baudnath Stupa a haven of quietness?
Q2. Why could the author not move from the square?

Long Answer Question

- Q1.** Why does the author call 'Febrile Confusion' to the atmosphere at Pashupatinath Temple?

IF I WERE YOU

Extract based Question

INTRUDER : Do you run a car?

GERRARD : No.

INTRUDER : That's a lie. You're not dealing with a fool. I'm as smart as you and smarter, and I know you run a car. Better be careful, wise guy!

GERRARD : Are you American, or is that merely a clever imitation?

INTRUDER : Listen, this gun's no toy. I can hurt you without killing you, and still get my answers.

GERRARD : Of course, if you put it like that, I'll be glad to assist you. I do possess a car, and it's in the garage round the corner.

- Why did the Intruder say that Gerrard was not dealing with a fool?
 - Gerrard trying to escape
 - to fool the Intruder
 - Gerrard had lied to him
 - trying to be smart
- Find a word from the extract which is opposite in meaning to 'reckless'.
 - Careless
 - false
 - careful
 - clever

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** Why does the intruder say that Gerrard will not be pleased for long?
Q2. Why does the intruder desire to kill Gerrard?

Long Answer Question

- Q1.** What is Gerrard's profession? How does his speech and words reveal this?

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

Extract Based Question

- Q1.** And both 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.

- Why were the roads in equal state that morning?
 - both had similar traffic
 - both looked green
 - both were fresh and had yet not been travelled
 - both had equal dew
- What was the poet's doubt?
 - which road to take and if he would ever come back
 - whether the second road would be grassy throughout
 - whether the first road would be trodden throughout

d. whether his family would support him in his decision

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What was the poet's dilemma?

Q2. What was the poet's opinion about both the roads?

Long Answer Question

Q1. In the poem "The road not taken" what do the woods Symbolize?

WIND

Extract Based Question

Q1. The wind god winnows and crushes them all.

He won't do what you tell him.

So, come, let's build strong homes, Let's join
the doors firmly.

i. How does the wind god come?

a. by crushing the weak

b. by making musical sound

c. by dancing gracefully

d. by flooding crops

ii. Why does the poet propose to build strong homes?

a. to defeat the wind

b. to empower oneself

c. to cut the wind

d. to escape from the harmful effects of wind

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What does the wind do with the books?

Q2. Who are disturbed by the winds?

Long Answer Question

Q1. How can you say that the poet of the poem 'Wind' is a great lover of mankind?

Q2. What lesson do you get from the poem 'Wind'?

RAIN ON THE ROOF

Extract Based Question

Q1. Every tinkle on the shingles Has an

echo in the heart;

And a thousand dreamy fancies Into busy
being start,

And a thousand recollections Weave their

air-threads into woof, As I listen to the patter

Of the rain upon the roof.

i. Why does mind become busy?

a. in listening to the patter

b. in dreaming a thousand fancies

c. in dancing of the children

d. in chirping of the birds

ii. What are dreamy fancies of the poet?

a. House amid snow peaks

b. Dancing in the rain

c. Flying over the clouds

d. His mother's cuddling, love, affection and fond look.

Short Answer Questions

Q1. When does the poet remember his mother?

Q2. What shows that the poet loved his mother?

Long Answer Question

Q1. How is the rain a bliss for the poet? Explain.

Q2. What virtue do you find in the sound of rains?

THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE

Extract Based Question

Q1. 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,

- a. Sunlight b. air c. water d. all of these
- ii. What does it consume?
- a. Sunlight b. air c. water d. earth

Short Answer Questions

Q1. How does a tree become strong?

Q2. How does the sun and the air contribute in the killing of a tree? 3. How the tree gets killed in the end?

Long Answer Question

Q1. What is the critical appreciation of the poem 'On killing a tree'.

A SLUMBER DID MY SPIRITS SEAL

Extract Based Questions

Q1. No motion has she now, no force-

She neither hears nor sees,
Rolled round in earth's diurnal course
With rocks and stones and trees.

i. What does the Earth's 'diurnal course' imply ?

- a. earth's daily rotation on its own axis b. earth's daily revolution on its own axis
c. daily movement d. revolution

ii. Where does he lay until observe?

- a. hiding place b. forest c. garden d. firm

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What happened to the poet's beloved?

Q2. How does she become an inseparable part of nature?

Long Answer Question

Q1. Give a brief analysis of the poem 'A Slumber did my spirits seal' in your own words.

MOMENTS

THE LOST CHILD

Extract Based Question

Q1. Thinking to humour his disconsolate charge by a gift of sweets, the man took him to the counter of the sweet shop. "What sweets would you like, child?" he asked. The child turned his face from the sweet shop and only sobbed, "I want my mother, I want my father!"

i. What did the man want to achieve by offering sweets to the 'disconsolate charge'?

- a. He wanted to feed the hungry child.
b. He wanted to blackmail the child.
c. He wanted to divert the child's attention from the sorrow of being separated from his parents.
d. He wanted to kidnap the child.

ii. What does 'disconsolate' mean?

- a. extremely happy. b. extremely sad and disappointed.
c. somewhat sad and disappointed. d. tolerant.

Short Answer Questions

Q1. How did the boy try to catch the dragon fly?

Q2. Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

Long Answer Question

Q1. Justify the title 'The Lost Child'?

THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO

Extract Based Question

Q1. The poor man was taken aback; but, with great presence of mind and much to

Grandfather's annoyance, he said, "Sir, you have a dog with you. You'll have to pay for it accordingly."

i. Why was grandfather annoyed?

- a. because he would be unable to sleep. b. because he would have to keep Toto.

- c. because he would fall ill soon. d. because he would have to pay for Toto's train fare.
 ii. Find a word/phrase in the extract which means the same as 'startled'.
 a. Presence of mind. b. Accordingly. c. Taken aback. d. Taken back.

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** "Toto was a pretty monkey." In what sense is Toto pretty?
Q2. Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how?

Long Answer Question

- Q1.** Why did Toto run away with the dish of pullao?
Q2. Describe the adventures of Toto.

ISWARAN THE STORYTELLER

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create in his listeners?
Q2. Why did Mahendra enjoy his stories? What was his reaction to the story relating to a ghost?

Long Answer Question

- Q1.** What happened to Mahendra during the full moon night?

IN THE KINGDOM OF FOOLS

Extract Based Question

- Q1.** "You're right. The case deepens. We must look into it. It is not easy to judge such complicated cases. Let's get that dancer, wherever she is." The dancing girl, now an old woman, came trembling to the court.
 i. Who is speaking the above words and to whom?
 a. the bricklayer to the king. b. the king to the bricklayer.
 c. the guru to the bricklayer. d. the bricklayer to the disciple
 ii. What is the opposite of 'Complicated'?
 a. Complex. b. Tough. c. Moderate. d. Easy

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** What are the two strange things the guru and his disciple find in the kingdom of fools?
Q2. How did the merchant defend himself?

Long Answer Question

- Q1.** Why did the people choose and crown the Guru and his disciple?

THE HAPPY PRINCE

Extract Based Question

- Q1.** "My friends are flying up and down the Nile, and talking to the large lotus flowers. Soon they will go to sleep.
 i. Find a word in the extract which is a synonym of 'buddies'.
 a. pals b. confident c. friends d. playmate
 ii. What part of speech is 'large'?
 a. adjective b. adverb c. verb d. noun

Short Answer Questions

- Q1.** Why do the courtiers call the prince 'The Happy Prince'? Is he really happy? What does he see all around him?
Q2. For whom does the prince send the sapphires and why?

Long Answer Question

- Q1.** Describe the swallow as a nice bird.

THE LAST LEAF

Extract Based Question

- Q1.** Then they found a ladder and a lantern still lighted lying near his bed. There were also some brushes and green and yellow paints on the floor near the ladder.
 i. is the opposite of 'lighted' as used in the extract.

- a. put on b. ignited c. drain off d. put out
- ii. Who are 'they' in the extract?
- a. sue and jhonsy b. sue and her doctor c. jhonsy and the doctor d. neighbours

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What kind of friend was Sue to Johnsy?

Q2. What did the doctor tell Sue?

Long Answer Question

Q1. What is the role of our thought to make our life happy? Give your answer with reference to the story, 'The Last Leaf'.

A HOUSE IS NOT A HOME

Extract Based Question

Q1. While we sat there on the curb, planning my new bedroom, I heard someone walk up to me from behind and say, "Does this belong to you?" When I turned around to see who it was, I couldn't believe my eyes.

- i. Why was the Author unable to believe his eyes?
- a. as his dog had returned after disappearing for a month
b. as his cat had returned after disappearing for a year
c. as his mother had returned
d. none of these

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What did the author and his mother do on seeing the fire?

Q2. Why did the author keep visiting the remains of his house?

Q3. What did the author get from his new schoolmates?

Long Answer Question

Q1. Describe the role played by the author's friends in rebuilding his life.

THE BEGGAR

Extract Based Question

Q1. Next he saw the pseudo-teacher seat himself on a log and become lost in thought with his red cheeks resting on his fists. The woman flung down an axe at his feet, spat angrily, and, judging from the expression of her lips, began to scold him.

- i. Who is the 'woman' mentioned in the extract?
- a. olga b. sergei's moter c. sergei's daughter d. olga's moter
- ii. Why is he called a pseudo-teacher?
- a. as he used to be a teacher earlier b. as he used to be a professional earlier
c. as he lied that he was a teacher d. as he lied that he was a farmer

Short Answer Questions

Q1. When did the beggar get embarrassed?

Q2. What did the beggar say to Sergei?

Long Answer Question

Q1. Write a note on Lushkoff's personality.