Max. Score : 80

Time : 2½ hrs

Standard : IX

INSTRUCTIONS

- 15 minutes is given as cool-off time.
- This time is to be used for reading the question paper.
- You are not supposed to write anything during the cool-off time.
- Attempt the questions according to the instructions.

Questions 1 - 5. Read the extract from 'The Making of a Scientist' and answer the questions that follow.

When I was just a little kid, very small in a highchair, my father brought home a lot of little bathroom tiles of different colours. We played with them, my father setting them up vertically on my highchair like dominoes, and I would push one end so they would all go down. Then after a while, I'd help set them up. Pretty soon, we're setting them up in a more complicated way: two white tiles and a blue tile, two white tiles and a blue tile, and so on. When my mother saw that, she said, "Leave the poor child alone. If he wants to put a blue tile, let him put a blue tile."But my father said, "No, I want to show him what patterns are like and how interesting they are. It's a kind of elementary mathematics." So he started very early to tell me about the world and how interesting it is. We had the Encyclopedia Britannica at home. When I was a small boy, he used to sit me on his lap and read to me from the Britannica. We would be reading, say, about dinosaurs.

1) What game did the author and his father play with tiles?   1

2) What is the 'complicated way' described in the passage?   1

3) Why did father object to mother's suggestion?   1

4) Which book is mentioned in the passage?   1

5) Fill in the blank selecting a word from the passage which means   1

'a regular arrangement of lines, shapes and colours.'

Arun wore a colourful shirt with a floral _____

Questions 6-9. Read the following lines from the poem *Song of a Dream* and answer the questions that follow.

Once in the dream of a night I stood

Lone in the light of a magical wood,

Soul-deep in visions that poppy-like sprang;

And spirits of Truth were the birds that sang,

And spirits of Love were the stars that glowed,

And spirits of Peace were the streams that flowed

In that magical wood in the land of sleep.

6. What does 'magical wood' refer to in the poem?   1

7. How did the visions appear before the poet?   1

8. Cite an instance of metaphor in the given stanza.   1

9. Identify the rhyme scheme in the given lines.   1

Question 10. Read the following lines from the poem 'Another Chance' and attempt an <u>appreciation</u> focusing on the theme, imagery and other poetic devices. (1× 4 = 4)

How often we wish for another chance

To make a fresh beginning.

A chance to blot out our mistakes

And change failure into winning.

It does not take a new day

To make a brand new start,

It only takes a deep desire

To try with all our heart.

Questions 11-15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Each question carries one score.   (5 × 1 = 5)

We laugh not because of a mechanical process in our body, but to express our feelings. These feelings may be joy, lightness of heart, or amusement. When we laugh, we spontaneously express certain feelings that are brought on by seeing, remembering, imagining or thinking of something. Now, that 'something' has to provoke laughter in us. Why does it create a reaction in us? This is really a question for psychologists to answer. They have come with many theories but no one seems to have the complete answer yet. One such idea is that laughing is a kind of social act. If you 're watching TV alone and see something funny, you might not laugh very loudly. But if there are a group of friends watching with you, you might all laugh loudly together.

We all know, in a general way, the kind of things that make us laugh. If somebody does something, like slipping and falling, we might laugh. This may be because we feel superior at the moment. Even the kind of laughter we engage in may vary, depending on the cause. Humour creates one kind of laughter, the ridiculous another kind of laughter, and the comic still another. So, laughter is an expression of our feelings, a way of reacting to something.

11. What are the feelings expressed while we laugh?

12 How does the passage substantiate that laughter is a social act?

13. Why do we laugh when we see somebody slipping or falling?

14. According to the passage, we engage in different kinds of laughter. Which sentence tells you about that.

15. Fill in the blank using the appropriate word from the passage.

    Raju studies human emotions and human mind. He works as a _____.

Question 16. Prepare a profile of Richard Phillips Feynman using the hints given below. (1 × 6 = 6)

Born	:	May 11, 1918, New York
Early Life	:	Descendant of Russian and Polish Jews who immigrated to the United States
Known as	:	American theoretical physicist, one of the ten greatest scientists.
Education	:	Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Doctorate	:	Princeton University, 1942
Awards	:	Nobel Prize in Physics, 1965
Important Works	:	Semi-autobiographical books 'Surely You're Joking, Mr. Feynman!," What Do You Care What Other People Think?'
Death	:	1988, Cancer

Questions 17-20. Answer any TWO of the following questions. Each question carries five score. (2 × 5 = 10)

17. The film club of your school has made a short film based on the theme ' The use and misuse of mobile phones'. Prepare a **notice** inviting all students, teachers and parents for the screening of the short film.

18. The science club of your school has decided to invite Nobel Prize winning physicist and molecular biologist Venkatraman Ramakrishnan to inaugurate the science day celebrations. Prepare **five questions** that you may ask him.

19. Sue in the story 'The Last Leaf' is very much worried about her friend, Johnsy who has lost all hope about her life. Moreover, the doctor informs Sue that the chances of Johnsy's survival are very less. Sue jots down her feelings in her diary. Prepare the likely **diary entry** .

20. Imagine the grandmother in the play 'Listen to the Mountain' meets Mr Dixit, the industrialist. Prepare the likely **conversation** between grandmother and Dixit.

Questions 21-25. Answer any THREE of the following questions. (3 × 6 = 18)

21. The sacrifice of Mr Behrman has become a talk of the town. Prepare a **news report** on the life sacrifice of Mr Behrman.

22. You have read the text of the speech delivered by Leonardo DiCaprio in the UN climate summit. Now, compose an **email** to one of your friends about climate change and its consequences.

23. The story 'The Last Leaf' is an inspirational short story that deals with love, friendship and selfless sacrifice. Prepare a **review** of the story.

24. Sachin, the cricket legend was moulded by Ramakant Achrekar. Achrekar sir was a strict disciplinarian and his dedication and commitment in his profession was highly admirable. Prepare a brief **character sketch** of Ramakant Achrekar.

25. Prepare a **narrative** on how Richard Feynman's father motivated Feynman and developed in him an interest in all the sciences.

Questions 26-30. Information on four different tourist spots in Kerala is given below. Read them carefully and answer the questions that follow. (5 × 1=5)

> **Munnar** is a town in the Western Ghats mountain range in India's Kerala state. A hill station and former resort for the British Raj elite. Eravikulam National Park, a habitat for the endangered mountain goat Nilgiri Tahr, is home to the Lakkam Waterfalls, hiking trails and 2,695m-tall Anamudi Peak.

> **Jatayu Earth Center** is a glorious example of sustainable and eco-friendly tourism in India. The hills, valleys, caves and vegetation spread across 65 acres remain almost unaffected even though a crowd-pulling tourist destination is built right there.

> **Bekal Fort** dates back to 300 years. Situated on the backdrop of Arabian Seashore in Kasaragod district, this is the largest fort of the state spread over 40 acres. Tourist delights like backwaters, beaches and water sports are also available near the Fort.

> A 4000 ft. trek up the mountain leads us to one of nature's very own masterpieces, the **Edakkal Caves**. Archaeologists and historians alike have been enthralled and confused by what they have seen here for a long time.

26. A tourist spot in this group offers water sport for tourists. Identify it.

27. Which tourist spot is a habitat for the endangered mountain goat species?

28. Archaeologists and historians are confused by what they see in this tourist spot. Which place is referred to here?

29. Which tourist spot is a glorious example of sustainable and eco-friendly tourism?

30. Which tourist spot will you visit to experience the beauty of a waterfall?

Question 31. Read the dialogue between Sue and Johnsy and answer the questions that follow. (2 × 1 = 2)

Sue : Will you close the window?

Johnsy : No, I want to see the ivy plant.

a) What did Sue ask Johnsy?

b) What did Johnsy reply?

Question 32. Fill in the blanks using the words given in brackets. (4 × 1 = 4)

Richard Feynman's father was a man ____a____ had a better understanding of the world around him. He taught Feynman elementary Mathematics ____b____ he was very young. He used to read him books ____c____ contained information of dinosaurs. At the weekends his father took him to places ____d____ there were a number of birds.

(what, when, who, where, which)

Question 33. Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate expressions given in brackets. (4 × 1 = 4)

Doctor asked Sue not to ____(a)____ her efforts to save Johnsy. He ___(b)___ his ideas to Sue about the chances of her survival. But Johnsy had ____(c)____ that she would not live for long and continued counting the falling Ivy leaves. This behaviour was hard for Sue to ____(d)____.

(made up her mind, give up, put up with, put across, put off)

Question 34. There are certain errors in the passage given below. They are given in bold. Edit them (5 × 1 = 5)

As **a (a)** actor, I pretend for a living. I play **fictious (b)** characters. I believe mankind **have (c)** looked at climate change in that same way as if it **was (d)** a fiction, happening to someone **elses(e)** planet.

Question 35. Replace the phrases in bold with the suitable words given in brackets. (4 × 1=4)

Mr Behrman is a **strong and powerful (a)** little old man. He always wanted to create a **splendid work of art (b)**. His **liking and caring (c)** for Sue and Johnsy knew no bounds. He sacrificed his life for Johnsy to save her from her illness. His character in the story is **extremely good (d)**.

(masterpiece, fondness, wonderful, fierce)

Question 36. Complete the word pyramid using the following pattern with the word 'Shop'. (1 × 4 = 4)

Noun Phrase

Determiner +Noun Phrase

Determiner+ Adjective Phrase+ Noun Phrase

Determiner+Adjective Phrase+Noun Phrase+ Prepositional Phrase

Determiner+ Adjective Phrase+ Noun Phrase +Prepositional Phrase+ Relative clause