

CBSE Sample Paper-05
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II
English Communicative
Class – IX

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A – Reading	20 marks
Section B – Writing and Grammar	25 marks
Section C – Literature	25 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A
(Reading 20 marks)

1. **A.** Read the passage given below: **(5)**

Despite the popularity of the langouste (or the spiny lobster, as it is often called) all over the world, Indian chefs continue to be embarrassed about putting it on the menu, arguing that it is “only a crayfish and not a real lobster.” In the process, all of us lose out. The distinctive characteristic of the lobster, for me, has always been that it is a fish that is comfortable with its size. I am not a fan of giant prawns that restaurants in India (and much of the Far East) like serving because they always seem to have no real taste. Given a choice, I will always take small prawns over big.

With the lobster, on the other hand, size is not necessarily a disadvantage. While baby lobsters can be delicate and delicious, even the largest lobster can have a sweet and tasty flesh.

A bad chef will use the lobster in prawn recipes and thereby gain nothing from the substitution. But a good chef will stick to dishes that show up the sweet flesh of the lobster to the best advantage. In classic French cooking, they use butter, cream, mornay, veloute sauce or bechamel.

Answer the following questions briefly:

(i) Why are Indian chefs embarrassed at putting the langouste on the menu?

(ii) “All of us lose out”. What does ‘all’ refer to?

(iii) What does the writer consider the large prawns?

(iv) What kind of prawns would the writer like to have?

(v) Find a word from the above passage which means ‘replacement’.

1. **B.** Read the passage given below: **(5)**

Inside the caravan, I stood on a chair and lit the oil lamp in the ceiling. I had some weekend homework to do and this was as good a time as any to do it. I laid my books on the table and sat down. But I found it impossible to keep my mind on my work.

The clock showed half past seven. This was the twilight time. He would be there now. I pictured him in his old navy blue sweater and peaked cap, walking soft-footed up the track towards the wood. He : Id me he wore the sweater because navy-blue hardly showed up in the dark, black was

even better, he said. The peaked cap was important too, he explained, because the peak casts a shadow over one's face. Just about now he would be wriggling through the hedge and entering the wood. Inside the wood, I could see him treading carefully over the leafy ground, stopping, listening, going on again and again and all the time searching and searching for the keeper who would be standing somewhere, as still as a post, behind a big tree with a gun under his arm.

Keepers hardly move at all when they are in a wood watching for poachers, he had told me. They stand dead still right up against the trunk of a tree and it's not easy to spot a motionless man in that position at twilight;

I closed my books. It was no good trying to work. I decided to go to bed instead. I left the lamp burning. Soon I fell asleep. When I opened my eyes again, the oil-lamp was still glowing and the clock on the wall showed ten minutes past two. I was out of my bunk and looked into the bunk above mine. It was empty. He promised he would be home by ten thirty at the latest and he never broke promises. At that moment, a frightful sense of doom came over me. Something really had happened to him this time. I felt quite certain of it.

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (i) Why was it impossible for the author to keep his mind on his work?
- (ii) Why was the peaked cap important?
- (iii) Why did a frightful sense of doom come over the author.
- (iv) What was the fear of the narrator?
- (v) What does the word 'treading' in the second paragraph mean?

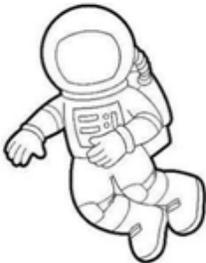
2. OTBA

(10)

SECTION B

(Writing and Grammar 25 marks)

3. Write an account in your diary in 100-120 words sharing your urge to see yourself as the astronaut in the picture. (5)



4. Complete the following short story with a suitable title in about 150-200 words. (10)
Mary was a young girl. She had a major problem that she got annoyed with everything. She felt bad about everything and always carried a negative thinking. One day she felt so miserable and....
5. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct word from the given options. (3)

Swami Vivekananda once speaking in America told (i) _____ a young man who came to a religious conference and said that he wanted to find God. The sage smiled and said (ii) _____. The young man, turned time after time, ever repeating (iii) _____ desire, his longing to find God. After (iv) _____ days, the sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river (v) _____ take his morning bath and when (vi) _____ were in the river, the sage took hold of the young man, plunged him under the surface of water and held him there.

- (i) (a) off (b) on (c) about (d) in
 (ii) (a) nothing (b) anything (c) more (d) much
 (iii) (a) his (b) her (c) their (d) our
 (iv) (a) many (b) each (c) some (d) all
 (v) (a) off (b) in (c) on (d) to
 (vi) (a) how (b) both (c) on (d) to

6. The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction as shown in the example against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correct word. The first one has been done for you as an example. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
It can surprise many people that	(a) _____	_____
the thing like worry can be a killer	(b) _____	_____
That has been proved by all medical researches	(c) _____	_____
that worry is a major cause for heart ailments,	(d) _____	_____
blood pressure and many other diseases		

7. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form meaningful sentences. (3)
- (a) through the atmosphere /of the sun /the /are scattered as /rays /they / travel
 (b) the sun /overhead /is /when /rays /the vertically /travel
 (c) yellow colour /scattered /the /is /more so /appears /overhead /yellow / the sun

SECTION C (Literature 25 marks)

8. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow: (5)
- “The muzzle velocity or speed at which the bullet leaves the rifle” he told us, “is well over two thousand feet per second”. A voice interrupted, “Two thousand four hundred and forty feet per second.”
- (i) Who speaks the first line and to whom?
 (ii) Who speaks the last sentence and to whom?
 (iii) What do you mean by the word ‘Interrupt’?
9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (8)
- (i) Did Private Quelch’s day-to-day practices take him closer towards his goal? Give reasons in support of your answer.
 (ii) Do you think Harold grew up defying the laws of heredity? Give reasons.
 (iii) In what way John’s life resembles the storyline of bestsellers?
 (iv) The poem ‘Song of the Rain’ ends with a kind of blessing to all. Comment.

10. "Knowledge is good and helping. However, one must not take excessive pride in one's knowledge, it makes one arrogant and rude." Explain with examples. **(4)**

OR

'Oh! I Wish I'd looked after me teeth's' indirectly teaches us oral hygiene, how should one take care of his/her teeth?

11. **A.** Describe the notion of money which is prevalent in Gulliver's country and which he explained to the master of Houyhnhnms. **(10)**

Or

What did Munodi, the former Governor of Lagado, inform Gulliver of the conditions in Balnibarbi?

Or

11. **B.** Justify the title 'Three Men in a Boat'. **(10)**

Or

What does the narrator recall of his experience with 'the Pride of the Thames'? How was his experience of the hired-boat unpleasant?