

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SAMPLE PAPER
SESSION (2024-25)

Class : IX

Subject : English

M.M-80

General Instructions :

1. The paper is divided into three sections:
Section A : Reading 20 Marks
Section B: Writing & Grammar 20 Marks
Section C: Literature Textbooks 40 Marks
2. Attempt all questions
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS

(20 marks)

Read the following passage .

10

1. Few guessed that this quiet, parentless girl growing up in New York City would one day become the First Lady of the United States. Even fewer thought she would become an author and lecturer and a woman much admired and loved by people throughout the world.
2. Born Anna Eleanor Roosevelt in 1884 to wealthy, but troubled parents who both died while she was young, Roosevelt was cared for by her grandmother and sent to school in England. In 1905, she married her distant cousin, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. She and her husband had six children. Although they were wealthy, her life was not easy and she suffered several personal tragedies. Her second son died when he was a baby. In 1921 her strong athletic husband was stricken with polio, which left him physically disabled for life.
3. Eleanor Roosevelt was a remarkable woman who had great intelligence and tremendous strength of character. She never let things get her down. She nursed her husband back to good health and encouraged him to remain in politics. She then helped him to become governor of New York, and in 1933, president of United States.
4. While he was president, she took a great interest in all the affairs of the country. She became her husband's legs and eyes, she visited prisons and hospitals; she went down into mines, up scaffoldings, and into factories. Roosevelt was tireless and daring. During the depression she travelled all over the country bringing goodwill, reassurance, and help to people without food and jobs. During World War II she visited American soldiers in camps all over the world. The United States had never known a First Lady like her.
5. Roosevelt also kept in touch with the American people through a daily newspaper column called "My Day". She broadcast on the radio and delivered lectures, all firsts for a First Lady.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above

i. Why did Eleanor write in the daily newspaper column?

- i. She wanted to impress Americans
- ii. She wanted to make her husband the President
- iii. She could be in touch with the people.
- iv. The world war II was going on

ii. What personal tragedies she faced in her life . (share your response in about 40 words.) 2

iii. When Eleanor was young, after her parents' death, she was cared for by her 1

iv. Complete the sentence appropriately

Roosevelt also kept in touch with the American people through a daily newspaper column called

1

v. Based on the reading of the passage, examine, in about 40 words, how can we say that Eleanor Roosevelt was a remarkable woman with tremendous strength of character. 2

vi. Find the word from the passage which means the same as "huge". 1

- i) Tremendous ii) scaffolding iii) admired iv) stricken

vii. Before becoming the President of the United States, Franklin Roosevelt was the Governor of New York. (TRUE or FALSE) . 1

viii. The passage includes a line “She became her husband’s legs and eyes.” This phrase means ____ 1

- a) he needed her to do everything for him.
- b) He needed her eyes and legs
- c) He was half dependent on her.
- d) She walked with him .

2. Read the following text.

10

1. In addition to using libraries and visiting art museums, historic site visitation is another common form of public engagement with the humanities. According to the National Endowment for the Arts’ Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA), the percentage of people making at least one such visit fell steadily from 1982 to 2012, before rising somewhat in 2017. Visits to historic sites managed by the National Park Service (NPS) were substantially higher in 2018 than 1980, despite a decline in recent years.

In 2017, 28% of American adults reported visiting a historic site in the previous year. This represented an increase of 4.4 percentage points from 2012 but a decrease of 8.9 percentage points from 1982. The bulk of the decline in visitation occurred from 2002 to 2008. The recent increases in visitation rates were statistically significant for the 35-44- and 45-54-year-old age groups 1. The larger change was found among 35-to-44-year-olds, whose visitation rate increased 8.7 percentage points. Despite the increase from 2012 to 2017 for these groups, there was a net decline in historic site visitation since 1982 for Americans of virtually all ages. Only among the oldest Americans (age 75 or older) was the rate of visitation higher in 2017 than 35 years earlier.

From 1982 to 2017, the differences among age groups with respect to rates of historic site visitation decreased. For example, in 1982, the rate of visitation among 25-to-34-year-olds (the group most likely to visit a historic site in that survey) was approximately 11 percentage points higher than that of the youngest age group (18- to-24-year-olds), and more than 17 points higher than that of people ages 65-74. By 2017, however, the visitation rate of 25-to-34-year-olds had dropped to within five percentage points of the younger cohort and was virtually identical of that for the older group.

2. While visitation rates are converging among the age cohorts, the differences by level of educational attainment are still pronounced. In 2017, as in earlier years, the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those who finished their studies with a high school diploma (43% as compared to 17%). Among those who did not finish high school, visitation rates were below 10% throughout the 2008-2017 time period. Conversely, among Americans with a graduate or professional degree, visitation rates were in the vicinity of 50% during these years. Data from the National Park Service (NPS) indicate the types of historical or factual sites visited most and also the demands made of these sites’ physical infrastructure and staff. Visits to NPS historic sites rose from approximately 59.5 million in 1980 to almost 112 million in 2018. Throughout this time period, visits to historic sites constituted approximately a third of total NPS recreational visitation.

3. Since hitting a recent low in visits in 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% to a high of 120.3 million in 2016, before falling 7%, to 111.9 million visits in 2018.

4. Much of the recent growth in visits to historic sites occurred among parks classified as national memorials and was driven by a particularly high level of visitation at sites that did not exist in 1995, such as the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial (3.3 million visitors in 2018), the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial (3.6 million visitors), and the World War II Memorial (4.7 million visitors). As a result, visits to national memorials increased more than 300% from 1995 to 2016, even as the number of sites increased just 26% (from 23 to 29). In comparison, visits to national monuments increased only 3%, even as the number of sites in the category increased by 9% (from 64 to 70). From 2016 to 2018, the number of visits fell in every category, with the largest decline occurring at the memorial sites (down 10%), and the smallest drop at national monuments (3%).

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. 1x10=10

i. Which of the following is not a common form of public engagement with the humanities. 1

- (a) visiting public memorials
- (b) visiting art museums
- (c) using libraries

(d) historic site visitation

ii. Which age group had a higher rate of visitation to historic sites in 2017 than 35 years earlier in America? 1

iii. After the year 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% in the year _____.
1 (a) 2014 (b) 2015 (c) 2016 (d) 2017

iv. What observations were made by American adults in 2017 visiting a historic site? 2

v. The number of historical sites visits fell in every category from the year 2016 to the year 2018, with the largest decline occurring at : 1

- (a) the national monuments.
- (b) the archaeological sites.
- (c) the art museums.
- (d) the memorial sites.

vi. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

Though the visitation rates are converging among the age groups, the differences by the level of _____ are still pronounced. 1

- (a) employment attainment
- (b) gender category
- (c) international visitation
- (d) educational attainment

vii. Which historic sites gained recent growth? 2

viii. In earlier years the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those :

- (a) who were employed individuals.
- (b) who had a graduate or professional degree.
- (c) who finished their studies with a high school diploma.
- (d) who did not finish high school.

GRAMMAR

10

3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.

1x10

i. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. The higher you go, the more difficult it _____ to breathe.

- (a) had become (b) becomes (c) is becoming (d) became

ii. Read the conversation between Abhishek and Inspector. Complete the sentence by reporting Abhishek's reply correctly. Abhishek : I have lost my wallet.

Inspector : How did you lose it?

Abhishek : My pocket was picked.

Abhishek reported to the inspector that he had lost his wallet. The inspector asked him how he had lost it.

Abhishek replied that _____ .

iii. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line. I assure you that I _____ do this, if you allow me to do .

- (a) may (b) might (c) should (d) can

iv. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:

I don't think there will be a severe shortage of usable water because there was some rain fall yesterday.

S. No	Error	Correction
a.	Some	A lot of
b.	Will	Should
c.	Think	Thinks
d.	was	were

v. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option : *Had the police not reached there in time, the bandits _____ him.*

- (a) did have killed (b) will have killed (c) would kill (d) would have killed

vi. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. The level of intoxication _____ (vary) from subject to subject.

vii. Report the dialogue between Buddha and his disciple, by completing the sentence :

Buddha : Honesty is the best policy.

Disciple : Does honesty always pay?

Buddha : It may or may not, but at least you will never feel guilty.

Buddha in his preaching said that honesty is the best policy. A disciple asked him if honesty always pays.

Buddha replied that _____

viii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

Neil Alden Armstrong was an American astronaut and aeronautical engineer, and the first person to walking on the Moon.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction
.....

ix. Transform the following direct speech into reported speech:

I said to my friend, "Can I borrow your dictionary for one day?" Ans: If I could borrow his dictionary for one day.

x. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the sentence. We _____ eat lots of fruit and vegetables every day.

(a) must (b) may (c) can (d) could

xi. Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Garima and Karan.

Garima : So, after a decade in the industry, are you truly 'satisfied'? Karan : I love the film industry. It has its flaws though.

Garima asked Karan if after a decade in the industry he was truly 'satisfied'. Karan told her that _____ although it had its flaws.

(a) he loved the film industry

(b) I loved the film industry

(c) I love the film industry

(d) he loves the film industry Ans: (a) he loved the film industry \

xii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

Kavita is a tallest girl in the class

Use the given format for your response

Error	Correction
.....

WRITING

10

Format - 1

Content -2

Organisation of ideas -1

Accuracy 1

4.A Use the following cues to write a paragraph describing one of the security guards posted at the main gate of your apartments, in about 100-120 words. • *Ganeshan – a retired soldier-working as security guard*

- Age – around 50
- Build-tall and robust
- Big moustache, intimidating looks
- Sincere, dutiful and conscientious worker-very alert-good presence of mind
- Popular – helpful towards the old and children, caught a gang of robbers once

OR

4. B Write a descriptive paragraph on A Visit to a Historical Monument/A Visit to the Red Fort in about 100-120 words based on the following cues:

Input : P.M. hoists flag – addresses nation from Red Fort – its 'location – trench around – only, one gate for public – Meena Bazar – Diwan-e-aam, Diwan-e-khas, Hamams, Rang Mahal other parts – reflect Mughal art, culture etc.

Content -2

Organisation of ideas -2

Accuracy 1

5.A Imagine that you are Jeet/Gita. You have moved into a new house and decide to explore a little. After an hour of going through the rooms, you stumble into the basement. Here, you find a small note. The note tells you the story about the person who lived in this house before.

Use your imagination to complete the story.

OR

5. B Write a story in 150-200 words with the help of the following outline :

Tortoise and hare – good friends – tortoise – known for his slow speed – hare has fast speed – makes fun of tortoise – challenges him – referee selected – race starts – hare overconfident – takes a nap – tortoise wins.

SECTION D

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

6 A. *The flowing waters of the Ganga inspired him to improvise and invent raagas that were earlier considered to be beyond the range of the shehnai.*

i. Who was inspired by the flowing waters of the Ganga? 1

- a. Ustad Bismillah Khan
- b. Paigambar Bux Khan
- c. Ustad Salar Hussain Khan
- d. Rasool Bux

ii. State TRUE or FALSE 1

To improve the tonal quality of Pungi, eight holes were made on its body.

iii. How did he widen the range of the shehnai? (In about 40 words) 2

iv. The waters of the Ganga inspired him to improvise 1

OR

B. *“But it was for your b-b-birth day.” Down came the ruler on her little, pink palms. Hours later, when grandmother had wrapped her in a shawl and rocked her in the rocking chair, the child clung to her soft body. “What did God make fathers for?” she sobbed.*

i. How did the father react? 1

- a) The father got angry and beat her.
- b) The father became happy and kissed her.
- c) The father just gave a smile and went away.
- d) The father gave no reaction .

Ans: a) The father got angry and beat her.

ii. Why did the girl say “What did God make fathers for”? (in about 40 words) 2

iii. When Kezia was sobbing, her grandmother 1

iv. State TRUE or FALSE: 1

Kezia always found solace in the company of her Grandmother.

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. 5

A. *I will arise and go now, for always night and day
I hear the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore; While I stand on
the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
I hear it in the deep heart's core.*

i. What makes poet to arise and go to Innisfree? (around 40 words) 2

ii. Fill the blank with one word. 1

While he stands on the roadway, he hears

iii. How does the poet hear the sound of the lake water while living in the city? 1

- a. The beauty and peace of Innisfree has caught his imagination that he hears the sound of the lake water.
- b. The sound of city lake reminds him of lake water at Innisfree.
- c. A friend describes to the poet such a sound and he imagines standing at the Innisfree.
- d. Both A & B

iv. The poetic device used in second line of the stanza is 1

OR

B.

*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. What makes an echo in the poet's heart? 1
a. sound of heart
b. sound of rain drop
c. sound of wind
d. sound of tinkle
- ii. The word in the passage which means the same as 'The rectangular shaped wooden tiles' is 1
- iii. State TRUE or FALSE: *The recollections weave their air-threads into woof.* 1
- iv. What happens when the rain drop produce tinkle? (Min. 40 words) 2

VIII. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each. 4 x3=12

- i. How did Second World War give opportunity to Kalam to earn his first wages? 3
- ii. Who was St. Peter? How was the woman punished by him? 3
- iii. How did the doctor show the presence of mind when he encountered the snake? 3
- iv. "Father's great speech for the Port Authority had been lost." What had happened to father's speech? 3
- v. How did Evelyn hear music despite being deaf? 3

IX. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. 2x3= 6

- i. Why did Toto enter the large kitchen kettle? 3
- ii. Mahendra resigned from his post and left the place. What do you think, could be the reason? 3
- iii. "The disciple did not obey his Guru." Do you think his obedience would have saved him from trouble? 3

X. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. 6

A. Einstein was deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction. What kind of destruction had shaken Einstein ? Was he a true scientist?

OR

B. "Once you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted." What 'system' is this sentence referring to? What are 'such problems'? Value Points:

XI Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. 6

A. Do you believe that goodness is indestructible? Please provide examples from 'The Happy Prince' to support your view. Value Points:

OR

B. "Guru was a wise man" – how does the story "The Kingdom of fools" reflect it? Value Points: