APPENDIX - D

QUESTION PAPERS

std.: IX TEST - 1 Marks: 20

Date: 30-6-98 Subject: ENGLISH Time: 1 hour

SECTION - A

Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar.

Answer all the questions in Section-A.

- A-l Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) How old is Mother Earth?
- ii) Mæn needs three important things, one is food.
 What are the other two ?
- b) What is Mother Earth's air destroyed with ?

They call me 'Mother Earth' with love and affection
That is because for hundreds of years I have taken
good care of people. Like your mother takes care of
all you children.

Do you know how old I am ? I am 4.6 billion (4,600,000,000) years old. Older than even your father, grandfather and great grandfather...

I have provided man with food to eat, like rice, wheat, fruits. Man also wears clothes made of cotton and lives in houses made of leaves, wood and bricks...all of which comes from me.

Long ago, men used to worship me as God. And used to care for me. But now, they have big axes to cut my trees down, cars and buses to destroy my air with smoke and fumes.

- c) Find the phrases in the passage which mean :(i) Look after (ii) Supply
- d) I am older than your father.

 (Rewrite the sentence using positive degree)
- e) Name any four good gifts of Mother Earth which are being destroyed by men.

SECTION - B

GRAMMAR

- B) Do as directed. (2)
- i) They call me Mother Earth. (Change the voice)
- ii) I am very sad. (Make it exclamatory)

SECTION - C

WRITING SKILLS

- C.i) You have read Mother Earth's letter. (8)

 Now try to write a reply to her letter with
 the help of the hints given below.
 - We have read your letter.
 - In the school we learn about.
 - The suffering we have caused you.
 - We are shocked by the bad treatment you received.

- We are very sorry about you.
- Many necessary things we get from.
- Timber for our house.
- Fuel for our life, food for animals.
- We promise to ask the elders.
- More careful in future.

You may begin this way!...

Dear Mother Earth,

We have read your letter. We are very sorry for misusing your good gifts.....

TEST - 2

std: IX Subject: ENGLISH Marks: 20

Date: 4-7-98 Time: 1 hour

SECTION - A

Reading skills, Vocabulary and Grammar Answer all the questions in Section-A

- A-1) Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) Which community inspired the Chipko Movement?
- aii) How many women died before the king repented?
- b) Why did the king want to cut the trees ?

It was the Bishnoi community in Rajastan who inspired the Chipko movement. This sect believed in nonviolence towards all living things including trees. About 300 years ago there was a ruler in Rajastan who wanted to build a palace. He also needed wood to fire the lime kilns. The women of the Bishnoi community hugged the trees to prevent the woodcutters from cutting the sacred 'Khejri' trees. About 250 women died before the king repented of his action and made vow not to destroy the trees.

- c) Find the words in the passage which mean :
 - i) sacred
 - ii) group of people having a particular set
 of beliefs

- d) This sect believed in non-violence.

 (Make it negative)
- e) What was the result of the Chipko moment of the Bishnoi women?

SECTION - B

GRAMMAR

- B-1) Do as directed. (5)
- i) The king made a vow,"I will not destroy the trees."
- ii) This balance is fragile. Today we are beginning to understand this.
- iii) The forests....(cut down) for mining project, the making of dams and the planting of cash crops.

(Use the correct form of the verb, given in bracket)

- iv) You guard us and feed us.

 (Use, not only....but also)
- v) You give us the breath of life.
 (Change the voice)
- B-2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate present participles as shown in the example. (5) e.g. A chair which can be folded is called achair.
 - A chair which can be folded is called a <u>folding</u> chair.

- i) A bus which is moving is called a bus..
- ii) The tribes which wander about are called.... tribes.
- iii) Dogs which always bark are calleddogs.
- iv) Machines which wash clothes are called...machines.
- v) Dolls which dance are called....dolls.

std: IX Marks: 20

Date: 9-7-98 Subject: ENGLISH Time: 1 hour

SECTION - A

Reading skills, Vocabulary, Grammar.

Answer all the questions in Section 'A'

- A-1 Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) How much area of forest is lost every year?
- aii) Why do businessmen hire huge machines?
- b) How is wood useful to us? From where do we get it?

Forests are immensely valuable places, we can use their wood for building, making paper, or as fuel, forest plants provide foods, medicines, cosmetics and many other products.

Trees on the retreat: Forests covered a quarter of all land in 1950. By 1980 one fifth had gone. Much more will vanish by AD2000, as each year an area of forest as big as Hungary falls under the axe.

The worst losses occur in the topics. Tropical rainforest has more kinds of plant and animal than any other type of land. But businessmen hire huge machines to clear vast areas. They sell the wood and then plant crops or graze cattle in the clearings. Poor farming tribes go about clearing forests for growing crops.

- c) Find the words in the passage which mean:
 - i) material for burning
 - ii) very large

- d) Forests covered a quarter of all land in 1950. (Change the voice)
- e) Write any two cosmetics used by you.

SECTION - B

GRAMMAR

B-1) In the Column 'A' given below are Main clauses.

In the Column 'B' are Noun clauses objects of the Verbs in Main clauses. Join the Main clauses with their appropriate Noun clauses and write the complete sentences. (10)

Column 'B' Column 'A' that her child is most 1 Newton discovered brilliant that he would not 2 Bishnoi community destroy trees anymore believed that the force of Every mother feels gravity pulls thing down that forests are The king made a vow immensely valuable that trees are also People have now realized living things

Std : I	X	20
Date :	1-7-98 Subject: ENGLISH Time: 1 ho	ur
	SECTION - A	
A-1	Read the following stanza and answer t	he
	questions.	
	Where the mowers mow the cleanest,	
	Where the hay lies thick and greenest,	
	There to track the homeward bee,	
	That's the way for Billy and me.	
ai)	What do the mowers do? (1)
aii)	Which place is described in these lines? (1)
aiii)	What describing words are used for the grass? (1)
b)	Which of the following words rhyme (2)
	i) move, clean, thick, green	
	ii) bee track, way, me	
c)	What do the first two lines describe about (2)
A-2	Read the following stanza and answer the question	ns.
	Why the boys should drive away	
٠.	Little sweet maidens from the play,	
	Or love to banter and fight so well,	
	That's the thing I never could tell.	
ai)	Who drive away little girls from the play?	1)
aii)	How do the boys behave with one another?	1)
aiii)	Which line in the stanza show that the boy	is
	confused?	1)
b)	What are the rhyming words in these lines? (2)
c)	The poet could not understand three things. Wh	ıat
	were they?	(2)

SECTION - B

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into your mother tongue.(6)
Given below are some proverbs.

Write down the proverbs in your mother tongue which are closest in meaning to them.

- 1) No pain, No gain.
- 2) Tit for tat.
- 3) Service to man is service to God.
- 4) Life is short don't make it shorter.
- 5) A Jack of all trades but master of none.
- 6) A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Std:IX

UNIT TEST - I

Marks: 40

Date: 12-7-98

Subject: ENGLISH Time: 1½ hour

SECTION - A

Reading skills, Vocabulary and Grammar

Answer all the questions in Section 'A'

- Q.A-1) Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- What does the word 'Chipko' mean? ai)
- aii) When was the Chipko movement started?
- Why do we cut down trees? b)

over the world people are increasingly becoming concerned about the destruction of forests and its effect on climate and the land. In India alone, as estimated 1.3 million hectares of forest are being lost each year. The forests are cut down for mining projects, the making of dams, and the planting of cash crops.

The present Chipko movement was started in the in an effort to save the forests to Garwhal Himalaya in North India. 'Chipko' means 'to embrace' and on occasions men and women have literally hugged the trees and risked their lives to protect them from the axe.

- c) Find the phrases in the passage which mean,
 - i) put their lives in to danger
 - ii) at times
- i) People cut down the forests. (Change the voice) d)
- What is the aim of the Chipko movement? e)

- 2) Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) Why did Indian villagers hug trees?
- aii) What have people begun to realize at last?
- b) What did South Korea do to make up for the deforestation?

Saving the forests: At last people have begun to realize that trees are worth protecting. Indian villagers hugged trees to stop them from being felled. In Tasmania, Australia's Government stepped in to save one of the world's last untouched temperate forests from being drowned by a man made lake.

Some countries make sure that woodmen replant forests they have cleared. In the 1970's South Korea planted quick-growing pines on huge areas of hill-side that had suffered from deforestation. Since 1950 China has more than doubled its forest area by planting lands the size of Italy. But governments must act now if they are to save the splendid forests of the tropics.

- c) Find the antonym from the passage.
 - i) destroy ii) single
- d) i) Indian villagers hugged trees. (Change the voice)
- e) Write the names of four countries mentioned in the passage.
- A-3) Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) Who is sad?
- aii) Who will grow up and become good citizens?

b) What is the result of destroying mountains and forests?

Your teacher must have told you about how my forests and mountains help to make rain and keep life on earth going. But now-a-days, even my mountains and forests are being destroyed.

As a result there is no rain and no food.

I am very sad about what is being done to me. That is why I am talking to you children. You will all grow up and become good citizens and I want you to take care of me.

Plant more trees, in your house, in your school and in your town and village.

Think today, after all you have just one Mother Earth.

c) Match the following.

'A' 'B'

- 1) as a result
- a) sad

2) famine

- b) because of all this
- 3) not happy
- c) take care of
- 4) look after
- d) no rain and no food
- d) You will grow up and become good citizens. (Use 'not only....but also')
- e) What can you do to take care of Mother Earth?

SECTION - B

POETRY

- B.1) Answer all the questions in Section B. (5)
 'A Boy's Song'
 Where the pools are bright and deep,
 Where the grey trout lies asleep,
 Up the river and over the lea,
 That's the way for Billy and me.
- a) What are the pools like?
- b) Which are the following words rhyme.
 river, lea, grey, pools, me, that's where
- c) Do you think the writer is describing a place in the city or the countryside? Why?

SECTION - C

WRITING SKILLS

c.1) Read the letter.

(5)

15, Somwar,

SATARA-415 002.

10th July, 1998.

Dear Kavita,

My mother is not in good health. I have to stay here a few more days. Look after your younger brother. Do your homwork every day. Help your father when he leaves for his office. Don't quarrel with anybody at school, you are a good girl. I remember you all.

With love to all.

Yours lovingly,
Mother.

Write a reply to this letter. Tell her what you do everyday. Give some extra information about your little brother. Remember that you are Kavita while writing the reply.

Std: IX

TEST NO - 5

Marks : 20

Date: 15-7-98

Subject - ENGLISH

Time : 1 hour

SECTION - 'A'

Reading skill, vocabulary and Grammar

Answer all the questions in Section 'A' (10)

- A-1) ai) What does the morning coffee act on?

 aii) Which coffee stimulate the mind and the imagination?
- b) what is the effect of coffee taken after lunch?

Coffee actually produces different effects on the body at different times of the day! The morning coffee for instance, acts on the kedneys and helps the body get rid of waste products accumulated during the night. Coffee after lunch, however, acts on the gastric glands and helps digestion, Afternoon coffee acts on muscles and helps us feels less tired. And coffee taken in the evening seems to simulate the mind and the imagination.

- c) Find the pharases in the passage which mean :-i) for example, ii) remove
- d) Find the past participle phrase that describes the noun 'coffee'
- e) What happens when coffee acts on the kidneys?

SECTION - B : Grammar

B-1) Find out from the following sentences the past participles used as adjectives, and the nouns which follow them. (10)

- 1) Your preety bird is in a gilded cage.
- 2) A bird in a cage is crippled thing.
- 3) It was a forbidden fruit for me.
- 4) Mrs. Horner's second condition had the desired effect.
- 5) The bag with a broken handle is lying in the corner.

Past Participles used Noun which follow the as adjectives past participles

Std: IX $\underline{\text{TEST NO.} - 6}$ Marks: 20

Date: 18-7-98 Subject: ENGLISH Time: 1 hour

SECTION - A

Reading skills, Vocabulary and grammar

- A-1) Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) How many people in India suffer from infectious TB?
- aii) What prevents thousands of TB patients from seeking help in time?
- b) How does a patient having infectious TB infect others?

Five out of every 1000 Indians above the age of 5 have infectious TB. Which means every time they cough, they release enough bacilli to infect a roomful of people. In fact, on average, every patient with infectious TB infects 20 others if he is left untreated. After which he dies.

But there's an even scarier side to this. And that is the fact that ignorance and baseless fears prevent 100s of 1000s of TB sufferers from seeking help in time. Help that would result in rendering the disease non-infectious just 15 days after the treatment begins.

- c) Find the words in the passage which mean:
 - i) send out ii) lack of knowledge
- d) Every patient with infectious TB infects 20 others if he is left untreated. (use 'unless')

e) If a patient with infectious TB is left untreated not only does the patient himself suffer but he also makes others suffer. How?

SECTION - B : GRAMMAR

B-1)		om the following.	ingt (1) regogn	(2)
B-2)	Make quantity	2) exam 3) inf words from the	-	and
	use them in qu	uantity phrase.		(8)
	Word	Quantity word	Quantity ph	rase
	l) spoon			
	2) glass		<u>-</u>	
	3) pocket			
	4) mouth		·	

Std: IX UNIT TEST - II

Marks: 40

Date: 19-7-98

Subject : ENGLISH

Time : 1½ hour

SECTION - A

Reading skills, Vocabulary and Grammar

Answer all the questions in Section-A (10)

- A-1) ai) For whom is coffee desirable after a heavy meal?
 - aii) What does the coffee help the body remove from the blood?
- b) What is the effect of coffee on the muscles?

Coffee increases the pulse rate, which means it stimulates the heart. Coffee increases the tone of the muscles, so they can work harder. The intensine becomes more active because of coffee, which has a slight laxative effect. Coffee makes the gastric glands secrete more actively. for healthy people, this is desirable, especially after a heavy meal. But for others it may produce 'heartburn'. Coffee also helps the body remove salts from the blood.

- c) Find the words in the passage which have the opposite meanings of:
 - i) decrease ii) passive
- e) Coffee acts favourable on four different organs or parts of the body? What are they?

- A-2) Read the questions and find the answers. (10)
- ai) How long does the treatment for TB last?
- aii) From where do you get TB drugs free of cost?
- b) How is TB diagnosed?

Diagnosing TB is extremely simple and fast. All it needs is a simple x-ray and sputum smear test.

Make sure you take the full treatment (usually 6-8 months) stopping midway can be disastrous.

All Government and semi-Government hospitals give anti-TB drugs free of cost. Avail yourself of them. And tell others about this facility.

The Government of India has long since recognized the need to combat TB as a national cause and has been conducting a systematic, country-wide campaign to fight it.

- c) Find the phrases in the passage which mean:
 - i) make use of
 - ii) without changing any price.
- e) Can students be useful in the campaign to fight TB? How?

SECTION - B

- B-1) Complete the following sentences by using the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets. (2)
 - i) Coffee.....(introduce) in Europe during the

second part of the 17th century.

- ii) The help would result in...(render) the disease non-infectious.
- B-2) Certain nouns are made from verbs by adding '....ment'

The meaning of nouns is 'act of....ing'

Now follow the example and complete the table given below. (4)

Example - govern - government - act of governing.

Verb Noun Meaning

govern government act of governing

- 1)treat
- 2)arrange
- 3)manage
- 4) pay

- B-3) Do as directed. (2)
 - i) TB is surprisingly easy to detect and cure.
 (use 'not only...but also')
 - ii) It is very difficult. (Make it negative)
- B-4) Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions in the following sentences. (2)

 He worked hard....years together before he was successful and got recognition for his discoveries. People congratulated him...his great achievements.

SECTION - C

c)	Write the description of the Indian farmer with
	the help of the following points: (10)
	Farmerget up
	earlygoes to his fieldploughs in
	summersows seeds in the rainy
	seasonhis wife and son helpeat
	simple mealsimple livinghis
	importance.