



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, RANCHI

Practice Test – II (2016-17)

Class:-IX
Time- 3 Hrs.

Subject:-English
F.M-70

SECTION – A (READING)

Passage 1

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: -

It was all about individual brilliance then now it is just teamwork. Inflated egos ruled the dressing room then, now it is genuine camaraderie. It was exuberant emotionalism then; now, it is refined professionalism. The Indian Hockey team that won the gold in the 1998 Bangkok Asian Games and the one that won gold in the Incheon Games on October 2 are poles apart.

The 1990s was a team of mega stars – Dhanraj Pillay, Mukesh Kumar, Ashish Ballal, Baljit Singh Dhillon. Their fight often went beyond the field ---- among themselves, with coaches and with the federation. It is not that the current team does not have stars. Captain Sardar Singh is among the most capped players in the world. Then there are veterans like Gurbaj Singh, Danish Mujtaba and S.V. Sunil. But the rock star among them is goalkeeper P R Sreejesh, who saved two penalty shots in the final against Pakistan. The team celebrated the victory with a quiet dinner at a local restaurant. Then they went back to the athletes village and retired to their rooms.

For all of them it was the first ‘real gold medal’. In fact, India had not won any big event since the Bangkok games. One man who was present then and now is the coach, Maharaj Krishnan Kaushik. The current coaching team is led by high performance director Roelant Oltmans, Chief Coach Terry Walsh and coaches Kaushik and Jude Felix.

- (i). How was the team of 1990s? Who were the team members? [1]
(ii). How did the players of yester years behave? [1]
(iii). Who was PR. Sreejish? What were his achievements? [1]
(iv). The Indian hockey team won the gold in the 1998_____. [1]
(v). Give the word from the passage which means the same as ‘enlarged’ [1]

Passage 2

II. Read the given passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

The tiny village of Ulapur was the postmaster’s first posting. There was an indigo plantation nearby. The manager an English man, had after a great deal of effort, managed to get a post office started there.

Our Postmaster was from Kolkata. He felt like a fish out of water in this far-flung village . This office consisted of a tumble down shack beside an algae –covered pond with tangled overgrowth on all sides . The plantation workers were busy all day.

Our postmaster being city – bred, did not find it easy to mix with the village folk. He had found a lot of time on his hands as there wasn’t much work. He tried to spend some of it writing poems which

said how happy he would be if he could spend the rest of his days gazing at the trembling leaves and passing clouds. But the truth was that, if a genie from the Arabian Nights were suddenly to descend there, remove all the trees in a single night, and set the place up with rows of houses that blocked out from view the clouds in the sky, it would have given our hero a new lease of life.

1. Where did the postmaster get his first posting? [1]
2. What was there nearby the village and how the post office came into being? [1]
3. Describe the condition of the office. [1]
4. What did the postmaster do in his spare time? [1]
5. What does the word 'descend' mean? [1]

Passage 3

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Man has taken water for granted, for water is, by and large, a free commodity.. The rate at which man has been consuming this raw material will sooner or later exhaust the entire stock of water in certain parts of the world. It, therefore, comes as no surprise that the World Bank proposes a water tariff, and steeply progressive water tariff at that. It should, in the opinion of many experts, be commensurate with the relative abundance or scarcity of water in the location, the relative usefulness of the water-intensive process or product, and the degree to which it causes water pollution. A water tariff should be designed to make the users pay for waste or the polluters for pollution.

A steeply progressive water tariff have a tremendous ripple effect upon our entire economic system. Presently, water – no matter how vital to industry- accounts for a mere 0.4% of total plant cost, on an average. This ratio varies from 0.01% to 2.8% including recycling, purification, and the like. Many industries guzzle water. It takes 25 litres of water to produce one litre of beer; 150 litres to produce a kilo of steel; 300 litres for a kilo of paper; 700 litres for a kilo of bread; and 2,000 litres for a kilo of synthetic rubber.

Agricultures is no less thirsty. It requires 50 litres to produce a kilo of spinach; 1,500 litres for a kilo of wheat; 4,500 litres for a kilo of rice; 10,000 litres for a dozen large eggs; and 30,000 litres of water for a kilo of prime beef.

These are, of course, average, but they are most impressive, for what would happen to their 'costs' when the price of water reaches a penny a gallon, or whatever it may turn out to be in the end? That is why, we must not consider the water conference as 'water over the dam'. Relaxing in their scented blue swimming pools, policy-makers and opinion leaders at large should visualise the African woman who, on an average, spends one hour a day, each day, to fetch 10-20 litres of water from a far away stand pipe or well. They should visualise the nomads of the Saharian Belt, suffering from thirst, while underneath the Sahara there may be more freshwater than all the world's lakes combined, contained.

They should envision the murky rivers polluted by toxic chemical compounds and the giant loss of badly needed irrigation water due to leaks in pipes, canals and reservoirs. They should be able to jointly raise the water tariff so that funds can be collected to develop appropriate technology for the two thirds of the world, including rainwater catchment tanks, wind driven pumps for desalting sea-water.

1. Answer the following questions in your own words:
- (i) Why did the World Bank propose to levy a water tariff? [2]
 - (ii) What criteria should be used to levy water tariff? [2]
 - (iii) What would be the effect of the water tariff on industries? [1]
 - (iv) What is meant by the sentence, “Agriculture is no less thirsty”? [1]

2. Fill in the blanks with one word only. [3 x 1 = 3]

Many industries guzzle water. It takes 25 litres (a) _____ water (b) _____ produce one litre (c) _____ beer . It requires 700 litres of water (d) _____ produce a kilo of bread.

3. Find words form the passage which mean the same as: - [1]

- (i) use up (para 1)
- (ii) drink greedily (para 2)

Section B (Writing/Grammar)

IV. There is a ‘generation gap’ between children and their parents in the modern age. This can, however be reduced if both the children and parents change their views, lifestyles and values suitably. Write an article 100-120 words titled “Bridging the Generation gap’ for your school magazine, using ideas from the MCB unit ‘children’ and your own ideas.

You are Vishal/Varsha. [5]

V. Write a story in about 150-200 words using the hints given below. Give a suitable title to the story. [10]

Hints: - Raju saves a dog – Raju leaves for some work – thieves break into the house – the dog prevents the burglary – gets hurt – Raju returns.

VI. Complete the paragraph that follows by filling up the blanks with grammatically appropriate structures. [½ x 6=3]

Florence Chadwick was the first woman (a) _____ swim the English Channel in both directions. (b) _____ 34, her goal was to become the first woman to swim (c) _____ Catalina Island to California coast. On the 4th (d) _____ July morning in 1952, the sea was like (e) _____ ice bath. The fog was so dense she could hardly see her support boats. She struggled for hour after hour while millions watched (f) _____ television.

VII. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank. [½ x 8=4]

| | Incorrect | Correct |
|---|-----------|---------|
| (a) Marco Polo was one of a first | _____ | _____ |
| (b) Europeans to exploring China, His | _____ | _____ |
| (c) father and uncle ask him to | _____ | _____ |
| (d) Travel with him from Italy to China on horseback. He started | _____ | _____ |
| (e) his journey on 1271. He claimed in | _____ | _____ |
| (f) their travel book that there he saw | _____ | _____ |
| (g) the huge palace about Kublai Khan. | _____ | _____ |
| (h) This travel book latter inspired another adventurer, Christopher Columbus. | _____ | _____ |

VIII Read the conversation between Renu and her husband Sonu and complete the paragraph that follows. [1x3=3]

Renu: Our servant has a tendency to steal things.

Sonu: Is something missing?

Renu: Yes, he has stolen one of the blankets.

Sonu: Which one?

Renu: The one we took from Hotel Palm Beach.

Renu told her husband that (a) _____ steal things. Sonu asked her if something was missing. She told him that (b) _____. When Sonu asked her which one it was, she replied that (c) _____ from Hotel Palm Beach.

Section – C (Literature)

IX. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. [1x3=3]

1

“We stood in an attentive circle while a sergeant, a man as dark and sun-dried as raisins’, wearing North-West-Frontier Ribbons, described the mechanism of a service rifle”

- (a) Describe the physical appearance of the sergeant?
- (b) Explain ‘North-West frontier Ribbons’
- (c) Which word in the extract is the synonym of ‘working’?

OR

Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything

- (a) What happens to man at this stage?
- (b) Give the meanings of ‘mere oblivion’ and ‘sans’
- (c) Why does the poet call life “strange eventful history”?

X. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. [2x4=8]

- (a) How did Harold react when he came to know that his father was a professional boxer?
- (b) How does the rain quench the thirst of the one and cure the ailment of the other?
- (c) Who was Jeanette? What was the cause of her death?
- (d) What made the poet Pam Ayres initially laugh, but feel terrified in the end?

XI. Answer anyone of the following questions in 80-100 words. [4]

Kindness and compassion can change lives for the better. Justify the statement with reference to ‘The Bishop’s Candlesticks’.

OR

What message does Alexander Baron try to give to the readers in “The Man who knew Too Much”?

Three Men in a Boat (Long Reading)

[10]

XII. Attempt the following: -

How did the mystery of the trout unfold?

OR

How is the incident of preparing the Irish stew humorous?