



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Class:-IX

Time - 3 Hrs.

Subject: - English

M.M-80

General Instructions:-

1. The Question paper is divided into three sections:
Section A: Reading [20 marks]
Section B: Writing and Grammar [30 marks]
Section C: Literature [30 marks]
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. You may attempt any section at a time.
4. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section A- Reading

[20]

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

[8]

1. Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter, which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as working memory.
2. There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the STM. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of short memory by chunking or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of memory being passed on to long term storage.
3. When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in rote rehearsal. By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly. Therefore rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.
4. A better way is to practice elaborate rehearsal. This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.
5. Encoding information semantically also makes 'it' more reliable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often ; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be

retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given such as pictures, the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of information.

1.1 Answer the following questions.

[1x8=8]

- (a) How do memories get transferred to STM?
- (b) Name the parts of the brain where the memories can be stored.
- (c) What is the most accepted theory about STM?
- (d) How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time?
- (e) According to author what is rote rehearsal?
- (f) What does the word 'it' in the last paragraph refer to?
- (g) How is a memory kept alive?
- (h) What helps people to recognize information?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully:

[12]

1. Moral values are the highest among all natural values. Goodness, purity, truthfulness, humility of man rank higher than genius, brilliancy, exuberant vitality, than the beauty of nature or of art, than the stability and power of a state. What is realised and what shines forth in an act of real forgiveness, in a noble and generous renunciation; in a burning and selfless love, is more significant and more noble, more important and more eternal than all cultural values. Positive moral values are the focus of the world, negative moral values, the great evil, worse than suffering, sickness, death or the disintegration of a flourishing culture.
2. This fact was recognised by the great minds such as Socrates or Plato, who continually repeated that it is better to suffer injustice than to commit it. This pre-eminence of the moral sphere is, above all, a basic proposition of the Christian ethos. Moral values are always personal values. They can only inherit in man and be realised by man.
3. A material thing like a stone or a house, cannot be morally good or bad, just a moral goodness is not possible to a tree or a dog. Similarly, works of the human mind (discoveries, scientific books, works of art), cannot properly be said to be the bearers of moral values; they cannot be faithful, humble and loving.
4. They can, at the most, indirectly reflect these values as bearing the imprint of the human mind. Man alone, as a free being, responsible for his actions and his attitudes, for his will and striving, his love and hatred, his joy and his sorrow, and his super-actual basic attitudes can be morally good or bad. For, far above his cultural accomplishments, rises the importance of the man's own being: a personality radiating moral values, a man who is humble, pure, truthful, honest and loving.
5. But, how can man participate in these moral values? Are they given to him by nature, like the beauty of his face, his intelligence or a lively temperament? No, they can only grow out of conscious, free attitudes: man himself must essentially cooperate for their realization. They can only develop through his conscious free abandonment of himself to genuine values. In proportion to man's capacity to grasp values. In so far as he sees the fullness of the world of values with a clear and fresh vision, in so far as his abandonment to this world is pure and unconditional, will he be rich in moral values.

- 2.1 Read the given questions and write the answers in 30 - 40 words. [2x4=8]
 (a) Who recognized the importance of positive moral values and what did he continually repeat?
 (b) How can you say that moral values are personal values?
 (c) What all is a man responsible for as a free being?
 (d) How can a man be morally good?
- 2.2 Find the word/words from the passage that is closest in meaning to the words given below. [1x2=2]
 (a) 'exist essentially or permanently in' (para 1) (b) clench (para 5)
- 2.3 Answer the following questions: [1x2=2]
 (a) Give a few examples of moral values as listed in the passage.
 (b) What all cannot be said to be the bearer of moral values?

Section - B [Writing And Grammar] [30]

- Q.3 You are Manav of 3, Jawahar Nagar, Jaiur. You are distraught about the rising number of crimes against women. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern on the issue, also suggest measures. [8]

OR

You are Satish / Shailja residing at D-25, Vinay Vihar, Lucknow. Two months ago you bought a desert cooler from M/s ABC Electronics, Lucknow. Now you discover that it is not working properly. Write a letter to The Manager (Customer Care) complaining about the malfunctioning of the unit.

- Q.4 Develop a short story in 200-250 words with the help of the hints provided: [10]
 Once upon a time there was a yogi who.....

OR

Better late than never and that is why I decided to.....

- Q.5 Fill in the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer -sheet against the correct blank numbers. [1x4=4]

(a) think of road safety at all? It is because of gruesome accidents that occur almost every day on the roads, in (b) all sorts of vehicles, human beings and even animals are endangered? These accidents (c) loss of life and property and, (d) importantly obstruction to traffic.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (a) | (i) Who | (ii) What | (iii) Where | (iv) Why |
| (b) | (i) them | (ii) which | (iii) some | (iv) that |
| (c) | (i) brings | (ii) give | (iii) mean | (iv) take |
| (d) | (i) most | (ii) much | (iii) very | (iv) a lot |

- Q.6 One word is omitted in each line in the following passage. Write the missing word along with the word coming before it and the word coming after it. [1x4=4]

	Before	Word	After
One thing we all must do to cooperate	(a)
with police and pay heed to their advice	(b)
They warn us not touch unidentified	(c)
unclaimed suspicious objects transistors, brief cases etc.	(d)

- Q.7 Rearrange the following words / phrases to make meaningful sentences. [1x4=4]
- (a) age to age/and ideas/thoughts/from/man's/are/changing
 - (b) that is why/always/ changing/things/are
 - (c) law of/in fact/nature/the change/is
 - (d) regularity/the key/success/and sincerity/to/is

Section - C [Literature & Novel] [30]

- Q.8 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. [1x4=4]
- "One chap's got a snapshot of Jimmy Wilde. At least he says it's Jimmy Wilde, but I believe it's just some ordinary fellow.....how sick a chap gets having chaps call him 'Goggles'."
- (a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
 - (b) Why was the speaker's reaction unexpected?
 - (c) What kind of person was the speaker?
 - (d) Why did his friend call the speaker 'Goggles'?

OR

"I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it, if you will permit me to say so."

- (a) Who is the speaker of the above line?
 - (b) What do these words reveal about the character of the speaker?
 - (c) Why is the speaker speaking these words?
 - (d) Is the speaker ultimately able to accomplish her purpose in speaking these words?
- Q.9 Answer the following questions (any four) in 30 to 40 words. [2x4=8]
- (a) How can we relate the journey of a brook with that of human life?
 - (b) Describe the grandmother as a student.
 - (c) What was John A Pescud's opinion about the best sellers?
 - (d) Explain the irony in the story 'Keeping it from Harold'.
 - (e) What is meant by the term 'whining schoolboy'?

- Q.10 "The Bishop's Candlesticks" gives the message that one should hate sin and not the sinner. Is this line of thought really practical? Can a change in heart be brought about by treating someone nicely? Express your views. (Word limit 100-120 words.) [8]

OR

John Keats' 'Endymion' begins with the lines "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Does Wordsworth's 'The Solitary Reaper' echo the same idea? How do beautiful things tend to provide us with an everlasting joy? (Word limit 100-120 words.)

- Q.11 What impression does Montmorency leave on the readers? (Word limit 150-200 words) [10]

OR

Describe the scene of finding accommodation at Datchet. (Word limit 150-200 words)