



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST – 1
CLASS : IX

Subject: English Language and Literature
Date: 17/07/2019

M.M: 40
Time: 2 hours

General Instructions:

This question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A - Reading

Section B - Writing & Grammar

Section C - Literature & Long Reading Text

- All questions are compulsory.

- All questions of particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION- A (READING)

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow. (8)

(Any Eight)

- i. At a memorial for slain journalist Gauri Lankesh in Bengaluru last September, Girish Karnad appeared weary. A nose tube supplying oxygen from a portable cylinder was glued to his face. But while his body was frail, his will, clearly, was not. A placard slung around his neck carried four potent words: Me Too Urban Naxal. Karnad, 81, died in Bengaluru on Monday – and left behind an enduring legacy. The playwright, actor, director, teacher, administrator, activist and intellectual was not just a Renaissance Man who spanned cultural genres. He was also never afraid of speaking up. His family told the media he succumbed to a degenerative pulmonary disorder. He is survived by his wife Saraswathy Ganapathy, daughter Radha and son Raghu Karnad.
- ii. Despite his severe breathing problems, there was no stopping Karnad. Last year, he came out with what was his final work — *Rakshasa Tangadi* — a Kannada play on the Battle of Talikota. In the summer of 2017, he stood in the rain with fellow Bangaloreans out on the streets, protesting against the lynching of Muslims in parts of the country. “He was always someone who could fearlessly speak up for a cause”. The Yakshagana tradition and India myths and stories profoundly influenced Karnad’s works that earned him critical acclaim in India and abroad. *Yayati* (1961) marked his arrival as a young writer; *Tughlaq*, *Hayavadana* and *Nagamandala* cemented his place as a playwright with whom every director wanted to work with. Ebrahim Alkazi, in a production that broke conventional performance norms, staged *Tughlaq* amidst the ruins of the Old Fort in Delhi. A Rhodes scholar, Karnad chose Kannada as his literary medium, but translated many of his own works into English. His plays were staged in multiple languages. Director Neelam Mansingh Chowdhry, for instance, directed three productions of *Nagamandala* — all in Punjabi. “Tughlaq” (1964) his best loved play, established Karnad as one of the most promising playwrights in the country. A large number of his Kannada plays have been translated by Dr. Bhargavi P Rao.
- iii. Karnad crossed regional borders with the Turning Point, a science show on Doordarshan in the '90s, and as Swami’s father in the television adaptation of RK Narayan’s *Malgudi Days*. The Jnanpith winner, who directed around 12 films and documentaries in Kannada and Hindi, famously appeared in the Salman Khan starrer *Tiger Zinda Hai* in

2017. Karnad, who also headed FTII in Pune, the Nehru Centre in London and several other cultural bodies, was awarded the Padma Shri in 1974 and the Padma Bhushan in 1992. In a recent documentary, he recalls that when his mother was carrying him, she went to the doctor for an abortion because she didn't want a fourth child. The doctor was not there, and his mother ended up changing her mind, Karnad said in the film directed by KM Chaitanya. A world without Karnad is a poorer one, indeed.

Editorial - The Hindu

- a. What proves that Karnad's body was frail but 'will' was intact?
- b. How can we say that Karnad was 'a Renaissance Man'?
- c. Which work of Karnad established him as one of the most promising play wrights in entire nation?
- d. Which word in the first paragraph means 'a category of literary composition'?
- e. Describe Karnad's contribution in the Indian television.
- f. What was the reason that his works earned critical acclaimed in India and in foreign?
- g. The writer says at the end of the editorial 'a world without Karnad is a poorer one'. In what way will the world be poor without Karnad? _____
 - (a) In terms of his literary genius
 - (b) As the head of well-known institutes
 - (c) The loss to his family
 - (d) His social work in Bangalore
- h. Karnad's works are representative of India's multi cultural spirit as _____.
 - (a) He travelled the whole world
 - (b) His works were translated and staged in other Indian languages
 - (c) His works were influenced by the Yakshagana tradition
 - (d) He was a critically acclaimed writer
- i. Give one word for 'based on customs and behaviour accepted by most people' found in para 2. _____

SECTION- B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

2. You are Ravi/Reshma. You happened to see the following lines in the news paper. (8)

"We all mourn and groan about the loss of the quality of life through the destruction of our ecology, and yet each one of us, in our comfortable little ways contributes daily to that destruction. It is time now to awaken in each one of us the respect and attention our beloved mother deserves." Says Ed Asner, an Environmentalist.

You decide to write an article in the school magazine 'Antarchetana' titled 'Save the Mother Earth'. Using the above newspaper information and your own ideas, write an article in 100-120 words.

OR

Indian summers are really unbearable. One day the maximum temperature shot up to 48°C. It was the hottest and the most miserable day of the year. Record your own experience in your diary in 100-120 words.

3 Complete the paragraph given below by filling in each of the blanks with one word only with the help of the options that follow. (4)

(a) _____ peeling the sweet lime and oranges (b) _____ careful so that the segments are not smashed. The lettuce leaves are (c) _____ into pieces. They are kept in ice-cold water (d) _____ ten minutes.

4. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. (2)

- i. who/peace/experience/those/themselves/alone/within/can give/to others/true peace/to
- ii. with every/the key/is/to/peace/world/individual

SECTION- C- (LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT)

5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (4)

(a) *“He chose a pipe with a natural hollow stem that was longer and broader than the pungli, and made seven holes on the body of the pipe. Everyone was impressed.*

- i. Who was ‘he’ in the above lines?
- ii. What did ‘he’ do to improve the quality of *pungli*?
- iii. What happened when he played the improved version?
- iv. Find a word from the passage which means ‘wide’.

OR

(b) *“Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.”*

- i. Which of the two roads did the poet take?
- ii. How were the two roads almost similar to the point where the poet stood?
- iii. What is the rhyme scheme of these lines?
- iv. Which poetic device is used in the third line?

6. Answer the questions in few words. (6)

- i. What things about the book did Margie find strange?
- ii. Who helped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he say?
- iii. How does the wind deal with fires?

7. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80-100 words. (8)

- i. Parents are an umbrella of security and children are the source of joy and happiness. This relationship if lost, kills the will to live. On the basis of your reading of the story ‘The Lost Child’ and your experiences in life, comment on the above statement.

Or

- i. Explain the significance of taking the right decision in one’s life in light of your reading of the poem ‘The Road not Taken’. In what manner does it impact one’s life?