



**ANANDALAYA**  
**PERIODIC TEST-2**  
**Class : IX**

Subject : English Communicative (101)  
Date : 30-09-2024

M.M : 80  
Time : 3 Hours

**General Instructions:**

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A- Reading Section has two passages for comprehension.
3. Section B- Writing Section has four questions. Adhere to the word limit as given in the instructions with each question.
4. Section C- Grammar Section has a question with sub-parts. Read the sub-parts carefully and only write the answers.
5. Section D- Literature Section has three questions. Read the instructions and adhere the word limit given with each question.

**SECTION-A**

**Reading Section (20 Marks)**

1. Read the passage carefully. (10)
  - a. Anyone studying the culture of India needs to study not only its written classics but its oral traditions, of which folklore is an important part. Folklore pervades childhoods, families, and communities as the symbolic language of the nonliterate parts of the people and the culture. Even in a large modern city like Madras, Bombay, or Calcutta; even in Western-style nuclear families with their well-planned 2.2 children, folklore--proverbs, lullabies, folk medicine, folktales---are only a suburb away, a cousin or a grandmother away.
  - b. Authentic folk theatre flourishes in the back streets of a city like Madras, festivals, with all their attendant folk performances, like that for the elephant-faced god Ganapathi in Bombay, are major annual events. Wherever people live, folklore grows; new jokes, proverbs (like the new campus proverb 'To xerox is to know'), rhymes, tales, and songs circulate in the oral tradition. Chain letters and Murphy's laws circulate on paper and graffiti on bathroom walls.
  - c. Verbal folklore, in the sense of a largely oral tradition with specific genres (such as proverb, riddle, lullaby, tale, ballad, prose narrative, song), nonverbal modes (such as dances, games, floor or wall designs, artifacts from toys to outdoor clay horses in villages), and composite performing arts (such as street magic and street theatre, which combine prose, verse, song, dance, various local objects, costume, etc.)-all of these expressive folk forms weave in and out of every aspect of city, village, and small-town life. Both public culture and domestic culture cannot be fully understood without knowledge of the folk idiom.
  - d. Until recently many studies of Indian civilization have been conducted on that principle which asks to look for it under the light, in Sanskrit, in written texts, in what we think are well-lit public spaces of the culture, in places we already know. There we have, of course, found precious things. We are now moving indoors, into the expressive culture of the household, to look for our keys. As it often happens, we may not find the keys we are looking for and may have to make new ones, but we will find all sorts of other things we never know we had lost, or ever even had.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.

- (i) Why does the writer feel that folklore is an important aspect of understanding Indian culture? (1)
- (A) It is an integral part of a common Indian's life (B) It is the most common mode of entertainment
- (C) It has a various modes and genres (D) It hasn't been studied in detail yet
- (ii) Where does authentic folk theatre flourish according to the director? (1)
- (A) In theatres and electronic media (B) In academic circles and scholarly gatherings
- (C) In streets among the common people (D) In homes and family functions
- (iii) Select a quote from the excerpt that would prove that Folklore keeps evolving? (1)
- (A) "Wherever people live, folklore grows; new jokes, proverbs, rhymes, tales, and songs circulate in the oral tradition."
- (B) "Without carrying the parable too far, we may say we are now moving indoors, into the expressive culture of the household, to look for our keys."
- (C) "Folklore pervades childhoods, families, and communities as the symbolic language of the nonliterate parts of the people and the culture."
- (D) "Folklore pervades childhoods, families, and communities as the symbolic language of the nonliterate parts of the people and the culture."
- (iv) Assertion (A): Folklore lives and breathes among Indian households. (1)
- Reason (R): Folklore passes orally from one generation to the next.
- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.
- (v) Statement 1: Folklore has various genres. (1)
- Statement 2: Folklore is present everywhere around us
- Conclusion: Folklore is not a part of literature
- (A) Both the statements are correct and the conclusion follows.
- (B) Both the statements are correct but the conclusion does not follow.
- (C) Only Statement 1 is correct.
- (D) Only Statement 2 is correct.
- (vi) According to the writer, what is the major flaw in the studies of Indian civilisation? (1)
- (A) they don't give enough weight to all languages
- (B) they only study written Sanskrit literature
- (C) they don't focus on movies, songs and other mediums of story telling
- (D) they consider folk culture inferior

- (vii) Arrange the statements in the sequence in which they are addressed in the passage. (1)
- Folklore and oral traditions are inherent in Indian culture
  - Folklore is majorly oral with various genres
  - Folklore thrives amongst common people.
  - Indian civilisation has been studied majorly through lens of mainstream Sanskrit literature.
- (A) i, iii, ii, iv (B) i, iv, iii, ii  
(C) ii, iii, i, iv (D) iv, i, iii, ii
- (viii) Select statements which are true based on the passage. (1)
- Folklore must be studied to understand Indian civilisation.
  - Mainstream Sanskrit literature has taught us a lot about Indian culture.
  - Literature includes only written works from majority language.
  - Indian oral traditions are performative and expressive
  - All civilisations need to learn from Indian Oral traditions.
- (A) iii, iv, i (B) iv, ii, v  
(C) i, ii, iv (D) ii, v, iv
- (ix) Which word in paragraph 1 refers to “to be spread or present throughout every part of (something)”? (1)
- (x) Sharad: Every region in India has its own folklore tradition which embodies its cultural nuances and forms its cultural make up for the generations to come. (1)
- Suhana: But folklore is oral and might have morphed over time, how can we be sure what we are seeing or hearing now is authentic.
- Sharad: I think this is precisely why study of folklore is so important. It embodies the change in culture much more effectively than written literature.
- Suhana: But to study something, it has to have a set form and folklore changes with each household.
- Who do you think is right and why?
- (A) Sharad because he is right about folklore being important part of popular culture.  
(B) Suhana because she knows the volatility of oral traditions.  
(C) Sharad because he understands that flexibility of folklore is precisely what makes it thrive amongst people.  
(D) Suhana because she has a keen understanding of the difficulties of studying folklore academically and make a definitive image of culture based on it.
2. The 5 people mentioned in the table below are employees of a reputed school. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions. (10)

<b>Names of Teachers</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Hobbies</b>	<b>Skills</b>	<b>Extra Courses</b>
Akshar	M.A. History	Reading, Theatre, Poetry, Writing	Powerful orator, masterful storyteller, dedicated worker and passionate teacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diploma in Classical Indian Drama Traditions</li> <li>• Certificate course in Voice Coaching and Speech Training.</li> </ul>
Chinmayi	M.A. English	Reading, Writing poetry, Watching films from various countries and languages	Analytical mind, multilingual, creative and emotionally balanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate courses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Western philosophy</li> <li>▪ Child psychology</li> <li>▪ Creative Writing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Sudhanshu	B.A. English	Reading, Hiking and trekking, cycling	Sharp mind, ready to learn and adapt, quick and efficient worker, wonderful orator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate course in Modern Indian Literature</li> <li>• Diploma in World Literature</li> </ul>
Tanayaa	Ph.D. Psychology	Reading, yoga and meditation, singing, travelling	Calm, knowledge of Indian music and instruments, Plays Veena, perfectionist,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diploma in Yogashaastra</li> <li>• Certificate course in history of Indian temple culture</li> <li>• Certified counsellor</li> </ul>
Vaishali	M.Sc. Mathematics	Travelling, Solving puzzles, painting, Gardening	Quick learner, Expert at Coding, hard worker, knowledge about Indian Handicrafts and Handlooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate course in Ancient Vedic Mathematics practices</li> <li>• Diploma in Coding and AI development</li> </ul>

- (i) On Yoga Day, who should the organising committee make in charge of the events and why? (1)
- (A) Vaishali because she is hard working  
 (B) Sudhanshu because he loves physical exercise  
 (C) Tanayaa because she has a certificate course in Yogashaastra  
 (D) Chinmayi because she engages in spiritual activities
- (ii) Who from the teachers mentioned above is most likely to assign a movie for activity? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi                      (B) Akshar                      (C) Sudhanshu                      (D) Vaishali
- (iii) Who is most likely to have a book titled “Charkha- The Spinning Wheel Revolution” in their bookshelf ? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi                      (B) Akshar                      (C) Tanayaa                      (D) Vaishali
- (iv) If Veena : Tanayaa :: Paintbrush : \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- (A) Chinmayi                      (B) Akshar                      (C) Sudhanshu                      (D) Vaishali

- (v) Who is most likely to be a good listener among the teachers and why? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi because she is a poet (B) Sudhanshu because he is a reader  
(C) Akshar because he is a passionate teacher (D) Tanayaa because she is a certified counsellor
- (vi) From whom are the students most likely to learn about “Naatyashaastra”? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi (B) Akshar (C) Sudhanshu (D) Vaishali
- (vii) To whom do you think people are most likely to refer to as “the green thumb teacher”? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi (B) Akshar (C) Sudhanshu (D) Vaishali
- (viii) Who among the following will you not include in a reading club? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi (B) Akshar (C) Sudhanshu (D) Vaishali
- (ix) Who is most likely to read literature from varying nationalities? (1)
- (A) Chinmayi (B) Akshar (C) Sudhanshu (D) Vaishali
- (x) Who is most likely to know about Khajuraho and its sculptures? (1)
- (A) Tanayaa (B) Akshar (C) Sudhanshu (D) Vaishali

## SECTION-B

### Writing Skills (24 Marks)

3. You are Smitha/Sunil Shastri, Secretary AVM Housing Society. You are going to organize a blood donation camp in the society. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, urging the members of your society to come in large numbers for this noble cause. Invent all the necessary details. (4)
4. Abbas and Shrinivas are discussing about the increasing mental stress among the school going students. Abbas feels that this stress is mainly because of increasing expectations from the parents and nuclear families while Shrinivas thinks that the present age academics are quite demanding and hence sometimes students can't manage with it. Both while discussing the matter come out with suggestions to deal with this problem. Write their conversation in the form of dialogues in 100 words. (MCB Unit-6 Children) (5)
5. Answer any one from (5a) and (5b) given below in 120 words. (7)
- 5A. Write a letter to your friend living in Bengaluru about the CBSE tournament being conducted by your school. You were given a responsibility to manage the lodging and boarding of the two participating teams in your school building. The event turned out to be a great success and you learned a lot doing different works. You may use ideas from your MCB Unit-7 'Sports and Games' or the following points for writing the letter. Sign yourself as Senla/Tensung Namgyal.
- It was the third interschool sport event conducted by your school.
  - Total 56 students from 9 teams participated. Overall, 24 matches were played including the knockouts.
  - Students of the host school worked hard as a team to make it a success.
  - Great for the sport enthusiasts to learn from this experience.

**OR**

5B. You are Ankita/Avadhut Sarmandal. Recently you listened to a podcast on a radio channel about the importance of inner strength. Impressed by the content you write a letter to your friend Hitesh Patel in Jamnagar about your understanding of the podcast. Write the letter using given below points or from the MCB Unit- 4 'The class IX Radio and Video show'.

- a strong sense of inner strength and confidence helps you bounce back stronger and overcome obstacles.
- It can give us patience, self-confidence, determination, tolerance and enthusiasm.
- Being aware of your inner self and how it interacts with your outer self is an important part of good mental, physical, and spiritual health.

6. Answer any one from (6a) and (6b) given below in 150 words. (8)

6A. Write a paragraph on the impact of climate change by giving a suitable title to it. Use the points from the MCB Unit-3 'Environment' or the hints given below.

- Changes in the climate and increases in extreme weather events are among the reasons behind a global rise in hunger and poor nutrition.
- Fisheries, crops, and livestock may be destroyed or become less productive.
- Climate change is impacting health in innumerable ways.
- Hotter temperatures, more severe storms, increased drought, rising ocean, loss of species, not enough food.

**OR**

6B. Write a paragraph on the qualities of a good leader. Use the points from the MCB Unit-1 'People' or the hints given below.

- Leaders provide direction and vision, motivate and inspire others, and help create an environment conducive to success by promoting communication and collaboration among team members.
- Good leaders have integrity, clear communication, accountability, vision, and self-awareness.
- They excel in decision-making, empowering others, fostering creativity, and motivating and inspiring their teams.

### **SECTION-C**

#### **Grammar Section (10 Marks)**

7. Do as directed.

(A) Read the passage and fill in the gaps by selecting the correct option. (3x1=3)

By 1378 Flammel had (i) ..... that his only hope lay in finding a Jew who could understand the book. This (ii) ..... not easy, because the Jews (iii) ..... persecuted and most of them were driven away from France.

- |       |              |                   |                    |               |
|-------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| (i)   | (A) realised | (B) been realised | (C) being realised | (D) realizing |
| (ii)  | (A) would    | (B) was           | (C) being          | (D) might     |
| (iii) | (A) was      | (B) would         | (C) were           | (D) got       |

- (B) In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word before and after as shown in the table. (4x1=4)

	Before	Omitted	After
e.g.	One	my	childhood fears was that I would get lost
(i)	especially the way from the school to home.		
(ii)	Every morning, I would get into the school bus from stop near my		
(iii)	my home. After the school get over, I used to be terrified to		
(iv)	think that I would get the wrong bus and taken to some unknown place.		

- (C) Rearrange the phrases/words to form meaningful sentences. (3x1=3)

- Oliver Twist / workhouse / in / was / born / a
- knew / father / nobody / who / was / his
- died / mother / his birth / his / soon / after

### SECTION-D

#### Literature Textbook (26 Marks)

8. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow. (4+4=8)

- (A) *I touch gently at the windows with my soft fingers,  
and my announcement is a welcome song.* (4x1=4)

*All can hear, but only*

*The sensitive can understand.*

- The gentleness of the rain suggests that the rain is;
    - weak and therefore drizzling.
    - not desired by people on earth.
    - not destructive rather brings prosperity.
    - arriving in the off season.
  - The line 'only the sensitive can understand' means;
    - Rain is falling softly without making any sound so only few can listen.
    - Ordinary people can only hear unlike nature lovers.
    - Those who have excellent hearing capacity can listen.
    - Nature lovers can listen because they are sensitive and understand its importance.
  - How is the arrival of rain announced?
  - Which literary device is prominently used in the stanza?
- (B) *None of that, my friend! I'm too old a bird to be caught with chaff. You would ask your sister for the keys, would you? A likely story! You would rouse the house too. Eh? Ha! A good joke truly. Come, where is the food. I want no keys. I have a wolf inside me tearing at my entrails, tearing me; quick, tell me where the food is.* (4x1=4)
- Why doesn't the convict believe the Bishop?
    - The Bishop is an unknown person for the convict.
    - The convict has only seen bad people and hence can't trust anyone.
    - The Bishop's demeanor looks very suspicious to the convict.
    - The convict had been deceived by a Bishop before.

- (ii) What does the line 'I have a wolf inside me' mean?
- (A) The convict is suffering with a strange disease.
- (B) The convict is a cannibal.
- (C) The extreme insensitive behaviour has made him like a beast.
- (D) The convict is so hungry that he can eat human flesh like a wolf.
- (iii) Why does the convict think it is 'a good joke'.
- (iv) Use the idiom 'to be caught with chaff' in your own sentence.
9. Answer ANY SIX of the following six questions in about 30- 40 words each (6x2=12)
- (i) Chuck was going great guns before he faced a major setback. How did his life change all of a sudden?
- (ii) Describe Private Quelch.
- (iii) Bill and his wife were a little afraid of their wonderful child'. Why?
- (iv) What does the poet want to convey through the poem, 'The Brook'?
- (v) Why has the poet's choice 'made all the difference' in his life?
- (vi) 'Will no one tell me what she sings?' Why does the poet ask this question? What, according to the speaker, might be the theme of the girl's song?
- (vii) Why did Gaston quote three hundred thousand francs for the villa?
10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 150 words. (1x6=6)
- (A) Discuss the broader societal implications of Sudha Murthy teaching her grandmother to read.

**OR**

- (B) 'Minds are open only when hearts are open. Keeping this in mind, the Bishop's house had unshuttered windows and unbarred doors for thirty years. Discuss.