

## **Answer key – (Class 9) 1 MID TERM EXAMINATION ( 2017-18 )**

<b>1.1</b>	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>	<b>8</b>
1A.	It's the pressure they inflict on themselves in an effort to fulfill their high ambitions or misplaced priorities.	1
2A.	It's essential that we balance our output with our necessary wants and not set unrealistic targets for ourselves.	1
3A.	Such priorities include firm time allocations for exercise, leisure, family, spiritual inquiry, reading etc.	1
4A.	By synergizing these activities along with our work objectives.	1
5A.	A few days of peace, quiet and meditation in the countryside. In such situations, a natural healing of the body takes place.	1
6A.	The pressure of living in contemporary urban environment, linked to our various work commitments, sometimes leads to a lifestyle, wherein we flow along at a very frantic pace.	1
7A.	In the long term, it creates physical and mental problems, that would prevent us from enjoying the benefits of our aspirations.	1
8A.	Sojourns / taking a break/ short holidays	1

<b>2.1</b>	<b>Answer the questions briefly :</b>	<b>12</b>
A.	One can get far ahead of our colleagues, if one combines good technical and communication skills, early in one's career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block us based on our communication skills	2
B.	Since habits form by repeating both good and bad forms of communication, learn to observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits- in written and verbal forms. The art of listening and learning from each and every interaction, is another secret recipe. Develop the subconscious habit of listening to yourself as you speak and know when to pause.	2
C.	Abraham Lincoln said, he spent two-thirds of the time thinking what they wanted to hear and one-third thinking of what he wanted to say. Our minds work faster than our speech, so, we are inclined to speak fast. So, slow down and think before you speak.	2
D.	Adding humour and wit is also essential. But realize that not all jokes are not funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend. Remember you are not a comedian, who must offend as many people as you can, to be witty.	2
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Read and do as directed:</b>	<b>(1x4)</b>
a)	refrain	1
b)	humour	1
c)	To assess/estimate/check/judge/ the value of something / any suitable explanation	1
d)	Avoid any communication in an emotional state when you might say things you will later regret. One unnecessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words.	1

<b>3</b>	<b>SECTION-B (WRITING &amp; GRAMMAR) 30 MARKS</b>	
	You are Sanil / Shweta, while on a holiday, you noticed how young children of your age, are still made to work and robbed of all rights of a normal childhood. <b>Diary</b> in about 100-120 <b>Date / Day / time.. Today.. Expression of feelings.. Content (4)Accuracy (2)Express (2)</b>	<b>8</b>

	<b>OR</b>	
	Write an article on the topic ‘Importance of Road Safety’ for your school e-magazine in <b>100-120 words</b> . <b>Title / Byline.. Introduction / Body / Conclusion Content (4) Expression (2) Accuracy (2)</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	An old man had two daughters whom he loved very much. He wanted to know how much they really loved him and so one day, he called them and asked.....Complete the story in <b>200-250 words</b> using your creativity, to make it interesting. <b>Title (1) Content (6) Expression (3) Accuracy (2)</b>	<b>12</b>

<b>5</b>	Read the paragraph and complete the same with <b>one word</b> only.	<b>3</b>
	a) unlike b) in / to c) is d) many/numerous/ different/the/dissolved/some e) as f) of	

<b>6</b>	In the following passage one word is <b>missing</b> in each line.	<b>4</b>
	In those early days, when first men wandered about, it used to very cold.	eg. when <u>at</u> first a) <u>to</u> <u>be</u> <u>very</u>
	This period called the Ice Age. People must found it very difficult to live. Naturally they lived only there were no glaciers.	b) <u>period</u> <u>is</u> <u>called</u> c) <u>must</u> <u>have</u> <u>found</u> d) <u>only</u> <u>where</u> <u>there</u>
	We told by scientists and geographers that at that time the Mediterranean completely land locked. Life was difficult one and all.	e) <u>we</u> <u>are</u> <u>told</u> f) Medi.. <u>was</u> completely g) difficult <u>for</u> one
	How then they survive with their basic needs?	h) then <u>could/did</u> they

<b>7</b>	<b>Rearrange the words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.</b>	<b>3</b>
	a) Deforestation can prove to be very damaging to Mother Earth.	
	b) It is important to protect our environment.	
	c) We must understand that trees cannot live without us.	
<b>8</b>	<b>A. Reference to context :</b>	<b>4</b>
A.	I – Personification , Philip’s farm flow- alliteration, refrain (any two)	1
A.	I go on forever suggests the brook’s permanent / immortal / perennial	1
A.	Its journey ends when it joins the brimming river by Philip’s farm.	1
A.	The refrain makes the reader realize that life is not permanent and man is a mortal being whereas the brook is perennial.	1

	<b>OR</b>	
B.	"If you got what you want, do you realize what would happen?"	
A.	Gaston is talking to his wife Jeanne	1
A.	Gaston wants Jeanne to realize that her parents would take possession of it every year from the beginning of spring until the end of September. Moreover, they would bring along the entire tribe of her sister's children.	1
A.	They would be able to stay there only for the month of August.	1
A.	Gaston was not in favour of buying the villa as he didn't want to spend his money on her parents.	1
<b>9</b>	<b>Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:</b>	<b>8</b>
A.	The road symbolizes the hard choices / decisions , in the lives of all people and in every age. It's important to make a right decision, as once taken, we can't go back on it . We have to see the advantages and disadvantages, strengths and weaknesses, as only with time will we know if it was the right decision. We shouldn't regret our decisions later.	2
A.	Duke was Chuck's faithful companion till the end. He immediately knew of his master's disability and took charge of his master from then on. He never left his bedside and nudged and pushed him till he took his first step. He encouraged him to walk with the support of his leash, till they finally made it to longer targets with Duke pulling his master along faster and faster. This helped Chuck to gain his stamina and endurance and was soon able to walk without Duke. The dog had given his master a new life and taught him to walk again. He was understanding, faithful and a constant companion and Chuck had learned to face and accept his disability well.	2
A.	On the day of Dassara festival, grandmother call her granddaughter to the pooja room and presented her a frock material. She then did something unusual. She bent down and touched her feet. When the girl was surprised by her action/gesture, she explained to her that she was touching the feet of her teacher, who had taught her so well. She told her that it was written in the scriptures that a teacher was to be respected irrespective of gender or age. She was now a literate and independent.	2
A.	The nightingale sings in the Arabian desert, to weary bands of travellers in a shady haunt. It helps them to relax as it has a sweet melodious voice. The poet compares the reaper's voice to the nightingale and praises her sweet melancholy song which has the same effect as that of the bird. He's mesmerized by her voice and listens to the song for a long time.	2
<b>10</b>	<b>Answer the following question 100 -120 words :</b>	<b>8</b>
A.	Gaston is better than Juliette. He's intelligent and witty.....a shrewd businessman who knows how to make a good profit. He's an opportunist and so manages to sell the house to Mrs. Al Smith, by taking advantage of the situation, for three hundred thousand francs and makes a profit of a hundred thousand francs when he buys the villa from Juliette for two hundred thousand francs. He also takes the painting by an unknown artist Carot, in the deal. He's a diplomat and knows how to keep everyone happy. We must be cautious at all times, about such people and situations. We must investigate properly and try to know more about them before making any deals. We must have the presence of mind to see through things and people by their behavior and protect ourselves from being cheated. Juliette uses her clever, persuasive business tactics to sell the villa but Gaston was shrewd, clever and calculative. He sold the villa even before buying it, which shows his diplomatic way of getting things done. It's rather difficult to dislike him even though, he'd made an unfair deal. He'd betrayed both, Juliette and his wife.	
	<b>OR</b>	

B.	'....his wrath was changed to wailing' Describe Lord Ullin's grief and anguish. Do you agree that anger is a vice? Justify the statement in context with the poem, 'Lord Ullin's Daughter'	
	When lord Ullin reached the fatal shore, his wrath changed to wailing, as he saw his daughter and her lover drowning in the stormy waters of the sea. He forgot his anger and was overcome with grief. He was heart- broken and grieved and moaned for his daughter, as he witnessed the tragic end. He relentlessly implored her to come back to him and he would forgive her Highland Chief. He was helpless as he saw her lovely hand outstretched for help but couldn't do anything to bring them to safety due to the violent storm at sea. Nothing could be done. He relented his behavior because of which his daughter had chosen to face the dangers of the storm than to meet her angry father, but it was too late. Yes. Anger is a vice. Lord Ullin had lost his daughter, due to his wrath. He had sent his horsemen after them as they'd eloped for three days together. The girl knew that her father would slay her lover and separate them. She was afraid of her father's wrath and so chose to die with her lover, in the stormy sea.	
11	Skyresh Bolgolam, hated Gulliver. Why did he conspire against Gulliver?	10
A.	Skyresh Bolgolam, did not hate Gulliver for personal reasons. He is the High Admiral of Lilliput. He is an important character in the novel and is one of the powerful persons in the court of the king. He is the only member of the administration who opposed Gulliver's liberation. His loyalty to the country and concern for the Lilliputians' safety was the only reason for his opposition to his liberty. His opposition to Gulliver's liberation was not for personal reasons. He was more concerned about the interest of his country and his people. He did not want to destroy his limited resources for an alien at the cost of his own people. He knew that the liberation of Gulliver might harm the Lilliputians. He did not want to take any risk. Another concern was Gulliver's friendly approach to the Monarch of Blefuscu. He didn't like it and so approached the emperor with Flimnap, to convince him that Gulliver's friendly approach, would mean withdrawal of support from Lilliputians. They also poisoned the emperor's mind for feeding such a man mountain, if continued for more time would reduce the country to bankruptcy. Skyresh Bolgolam, was a composed, responsible and mature character.	
B.	Lilliputians were very resourceful.....just under six inches.....made quick arrangements....food and drink....feed the man-mountain. Excellent mathematicians. Birds and animals even smaller....almost invisible to the human eye. Things were in correct proportion to the size of the Lilliputians. Writing style.....peculiar...ran aslant from one corner of the paper to the other. Burial system was different.... head facing directly downwards..... believed in resurrection..... had their own system of reward and punishment....all parents, except cottagers and labourers ..... send children to public nurseries..... schools were of different kinds.....professors were well skilled.....prepared children to suit the ranks of their parents and their own .....interests and abilities. Considered good morals over abilities... choosing people for employment. Were nice and hospitable...had not been influenced ...outside world. considered fraud ....greater crime than theft.	