

Satish Chandra Memorial School

Class IX

Subject: English Language

Full marks: 50

Time:2 hours

Section A

Case Study READING

Question 1: FM-15

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

A research conducted by SATHI says that it is a misconception that children living on platforms are abandoned or are wrecked from homes. In reality, most of the children flee from their homes without a thought and cannot retract their actions, either because they have no money or are too frightened to go back. "We rescue 50 children daily from the platforms across the country. Some of these children get lost even as their parents search for them desperately," said Anjali, project officer, SATHI.

Life on the platform is not easy. The longer a child lives on the platform, the more he falls prey to addictions, abuse, petty thefts and odd jobs for survival. There is no place like home for a child, therefore, in extreme cases of abuse and poverty the organization's first course of action is 'home placement.'

As SATHI's secretary Pramod Kulkarni says, 'A child on the platform never grows up, he just ages. Early intervention not only saves the child from the dangers of platform life but, also makes repatriation easier as the child is more willing to go back home.' But, it is not an easy task. The organisation's staff search the platforms across the country from morning till night. Children are rescued from the platforms and are placed within the safe limits of the SATHI shelters. They are counselled and those who are willing to go back home are taken to their families as soon as possible.

Others who are reluctant to go back home are enrolled in "home orientation camps". Love, guidance and care provided, it paves the way for effective development of problem-solving and social skills needed to build self-esteem and renew family ties. Children addicted to substance abuse are sent to de-addiction camps.

(a) What has the research conducted by SATHI revealed? 2

(b) What does the phrase 'Life on the platform is not easy' mean? 3

(c) What is the aim of the organization working for the welfare of these children? 2

(d) Which is the most important step in saving the lives of children? 2

(e) Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'advice'. 1

(f) After the child is in the safe limits, how is he helped further? 1

(g) What plans does SATHI have for children who do not want to go back home? 3

(h) How are the addicted children helped? 1

Question 2:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 15

1. Manufactured goods worth crores of rupees are being imported every year. There is a dearth of food. Our industries are yet in infancy. We need engineers to man them. We need mechanized farming to increase the output of com. All this is only possible if we give a technical turn to our education and if skilled labour is made available. At present there are very few technical institutions in the country. And the reason is not far to seek. Most of our young men have a sort of prejudice against all types of manual labour. They prefer a job in some office to doing work with their hands. They think that manual labour is degrading. Unemployment, therefore, stares them in the face. The jobs of clerks in offices too, are limited.
2. Education in arts or crafts will serve a very useful purpose. It will help our youth to make an independent living. They can set up their own little workshops. This type of education will also solve the unemployment problem to some extent. We must, however, guard against one thing. Technical education in order to be of real use should be based on a good literary education at least up to matriculation standard. It has been seen that an educated craftsman has better chances of success in life than an illiterate one.
3. India is rich in mineral resources but most of them have not been tapped. The government is keen to utilise this wealth. More and more technical institutions are, therefore, being opened. A large number of technical hands are pouring out of our universities every year. It is a happy sign of the times but, unfortunately our industries have not been able to absorb this ever-increasing number of technical hands. Already the number of unemployed technical hands has gone up. It is feared that if some quick measures are not taken to develop our industries, the government will be forced to restrict admission to the technical colleges.
4. The work of technical training should go hand in hand with the development of industries. In this alone lies the real solution of the problem. The government too is alive to this. It is hoped that more and more factories will be opened in the near future. It will be a criminal waste of country's intelligence if our young engineers are forced to migrate to foreign countries only because the country cannot provide them with proper means of living.

(a) What is the cause of unemployment in India? 2

(b) How can education in art and craft help our youth to make an independent living? 2

(c) How can technical education be of real use? 4

(d) How can our government stop the migration of country's intelligence to foreign countries?3

(e) Which word in Para 2 means the same as 'precaution'?1

(f) Find the antonym of the word 'plenty' in Para 1. 1

(g) Find the antonym of the word 'undeveloped' in Para 3. 1

(h) Which word in Para 3 means the same as 'limited'? 1

SECTION-B WRITING AND GRAMMAR

Question 3:

You along with your friends went for River Rafting in Rishikesh. Write a Diary Entry in about 100–120 words describing about your experience. 5

Question 4:

Write a short story on the basis of given clues in 200-250 words: 5

Robert Bruce, king of Scotland – often fought for the freedom of the country – no success – hiding in a cave – dejected – a spider drops by its thread from the ceiling – tries to get back to its web – again drops-succeeds in ninth attempt-inspired by the example, Bruce tries again.

Question 5: 2*3=6

Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows:

Mahesh: Can you come to my house today?

Sathish: Sorry, Mahesh, I can't make it today.

Mahesh: Do you have any other program for the day?

Sathish: No, actually my dad is coming from America today and I need to go to the airport to pick him up.

Mahesh asked Sathish (a) Sathish replied (b) Mahesh asked him whether he had any other program for that that day. Sathish replied (c)

Question 6: 4

The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

Could you did something for me? I have left mine blue bag on the table at the drawing room please go till my house tomorrow and got it from my mother.