



## Anand Niketan Maninagar Campus

<b>Grade : IX</b>	<b>Subject : English</b>	<b>Section:</b>
<b>Name :</b>	<b>Practice Worksheet</b>	<b>Date : 05.07.2019</b>
<b>SYLLABUS</b> <b>Beehive: The Fun They Had</b> <b>Poetry: The Road Not Taken</b> <b>Wind</b> <b>Moments: The Lost Child</b> <b>Beehive: The Sound of Music</b> <b>Poetry: Rain on the Roof</b>	<b>PERIODIC TEST- I: Writing</b> <b>(Weightage : 10 M)</b>	<b>Subject Enrichment activity :</b> <b>ASL (weightage:5M)</b> <b>Multiple Assessment Activity:</b> <b>Group Discussion ( 5 M)</b> <b>Notebook/ Portfolio : 5 M</b>

### Section A (Reading)

**Q. A1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: -**

Cardamom , the queen of all spices ,has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour , size and it has a parrot green colour.

Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in the North-Eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the Southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later it relaxed its norms , and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.

The small variety, known for its exotic quality throughout the world , is now traded in India's commodity future exchanges .Traditional auction market also exists for trading in small cardamoms in the country.

Cardamom is an expensive spice, second only to saffron . It is often adulterated and there are many inferior substitutes from cardamom-related plants such as Siam cardamom , Nepal cardamom ,winged Java cardamom etc. However it is only Elettaria cardamomum which is the true cardamom .Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties: Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom .The Mysore variety contains levels of cineol and limestone and hence is more aromatic.

India was the world's largest producer and exporter of cardamom till the 1980s. By 1990s Guatemala emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.

#### **QUESTIONS :**

- What is Cardamom ?
- What kind of climate is needed for its growth ?
- Where are the two types of cardamom grown and what is the difference ?
- How can cardamom be adulterated ?
- Name the two Indian varieties of cardamom and their special feature.
- Which quality of cardamom had the biggest sale in the market ?
- Why is cardamom compared to saffron by the writer ?
- Which country emerged as the leading producer of cardamom and when ?
- Give the word from the passage which means ' odour or essence '.

**Q. A 2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: -**

1. Dharam Dev Pishorimal Anand (26 September 1923 – 3 December 2011), better known as Dev Anand, was an Indian film actor, writer, director and producer known for his work in Hindi cinema. Part of the Anand family, he co-founded Navketan Films in 1949 with his elder brother Chetan Anand. The Government of India honoured him with the Padma Bhushan in 2001 and the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2002 for his contribution to Indian cinema. His career spanned more than 65 years with acting in 114 Hindi films of which 104 have him play the main solo lead hero and he did two English films.
2. Dev Anand's autobiography "Romancing with life" appears to be a very honest portrayal of the man called Dev Anand. This article is composed on the basis of revelations recorded in his life story. Being a very shy boy Dev's father put him up in a girl's school in Gurdaspur. It is obvious that Dev had a very captivating face. As a child Dev was fond of playing with marbles on the street outside his house. He was an excellent marksman for sure of hitting every marble that he aimed for. Due to his marksmanship, he had won several marbles and stored those in a big jar, which was his proud possession. His father hated him for playing all day with marbles. Dev was afraid of his father. One day his father admonished him for playing with the marbles all the time. He said that this was not the way to attain stature in life. But he loved his mother very much. While Dev was still in Gurdaspur, his mother developed Tuberculosis, a fatal disease during those days. The rare medicines necessary for her treatment were unavailable in Gurdaspur. Dev and friend Bhagoo used to go to Amritsar, more than thirty miles away from Gurdaspur, by bus to bring medicines for the treatment of his mother.
3. Dev was fond of a special "Lassi" made from full fat milk, which used to have "Pedas" crushed into it. One sultry summer day Dev was sweating outside the Golden Temple in Amritsar. A Sikh gentleman was selling "Almond Sherbat". Dev put his hand forward to grab the tumbler of "Sherbat". The Sikh "Sherbatwala" saw the unique blessings of Sun on Dev's forehead. He quickly said that some day he would be a big shot in life. Dev narrated this to his mother, who hugged him and told his father to give him the finest education and other facilities so that her son gets what he aspires for. His mother soon became too weak to walk even and was moved to a sanitarium, where she died.
4. Dev was enrolled in Government College Lahore for his graduation, which he did with honours in English. But soon he discovered that his father had fallen on bad days. Dev wanted to go to England for higher education, so that he could get an elite government job on return to India, but his father admitted that he could not afford this. His father gave him the option to do his master's degree from Lahore Government College and then serve as a clerk in a bank, which Dev declined.

**QUESTIONS :**

- a) What was the name of Dev Anand's autobiography ?
- b) How was Dev's nature as a child?
- c) What did Dev's father admonish him for ?
- d) What was Dev usually fond of ?
- e) Why did Dev want to go to England ?
- f) What opinion of Dev's father did he decline ?
- g) What disease did his mother develop ?
- h) Where did Dev and his friend used to go and for what?
- i) **Find out a word from the passage which means "Someone's belongings".**

## Section B: ( Writing & Grammar )

**Q3.** The Xavier School, Mumbai is organizing a Summer Camp in school for a month. Activities would include aerobics, guitar, pottery making, western dance and aero-modelling .Students can opt for any two activities and the fee is Rs 500.As the Secretary of the Cultural Club of your school, put up a suitable **notice** giving all the necessary information.

**Q4.** Your best friend Suhas cheated you of your money. You always considered him to be a true friend, very dignified and honest. Express your conflicting emotions in a **diary entry**.

**Q5.** You were present at Wankhade Stadium when Sachin Tendulkar bid adieu to cricket. Express your feelings in a **diary** about what you felt on that day.

**Q6.** Gandhinagar is a thickly populated locality inhabited mainly by the working class people. Unfortunately, there is no Amul milk booth in the locality. Write a **letter in 100 - 120 words to the editor of a local daily** drawing the attention of the authorities to the problem faced by the people, requesting them to open a milk booth. You are Sham / Shobha, 4, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

## Section C: ( Literature )

**Q7. Refer to the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :**

1. “ He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools with dials and wires. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple , then took the teacher apart. Margie had hoped he wouldn’t know how to put it together again but he knew how all right, and after an hour or so, there it was again, large and black and ugly with a big screen on which all the lessons were shown and the questions were asked. That wasn’t so bad.”
  - a) Name the extract from where the above line is taken.
  - b) Why was the County Inspector called to Margie’s house?
  - c) What did he carry with him ?
  - d) What did he do to Margie’s mechanical teacher? What was the need ?
  - e) Give the antonym of ‘ugly ‘ from the passage.
2. “ As for music, she explains “It pours in through every part of my body. It tingles in the skin ,my cheekbones and even in my hair.” When she plays the xylophone, she can sense the sound passing up the stick into her fingertips. By learning against the drums ,she can feel the resonances flowing into her body. On a wooden platform she removes her shoes so that the vibrations pass through her bare feet and up her legs.”
  - a) How does Evelyn ‘hear’ the music?
  - b) What happens to Evelyn’s body when she listens to music ?
  - c) What does Evelyn do before performing ?Why ?
  - d) Give the meaning of the word ‘vibrations’.
3. “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveller, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could.”
  - a) Name the poem and the poet from where the above lines are taken.
  - b) Where did the two roads diverge?
  - c) Why did the poet feel sorry for himself ?
  - d) What did he look at as far as he could?

4. “ The wind blows out weak fires.  
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.  
His friendship is good.  
We praise him everyday.”
- Name the poem and the poet from where the above lines are taken.
  - What does the wind do to the ‘ fires’?
  - How does it make strong fire roar and flourish ?
  - Why is its friendship good ?
5. “ Every tinkle on the shingles  
Has an echo in the heart;  
And a thousand dreamy fancies  
Into busy being start,  
And a thousand recollections  
Weave their air-threads into woof,  
As I listen to the patter  
Of the rain upon the roof.”
- Name the poem and the poet from where the above lines are taken.
  - What echoes in the poet’s heart ?
  - What happens to the poet?
  - What do recollections of thoughts do?
  - What does the poet do at this point of time?

**Q8. Short Answer Type Questions :**

- How did Tommy find the real book different from a tele book ?
- What kind of a school room did Margie have ?
- What is a slot? Why did Margie hate it the most?
- Name the various places and causes for which Evelyn performs.
- What does Evelyn say about music?
- What do you know about the early life of Bismillah Khan?
- What do the roads represent in the poem ‘The Road Not Taken’.
- How does the poet find ‘bliss’ when it rains?
- What does the poet like to do when it rains?
- What do you feel about “ the wind teases the weak ” ?

**Q9. Long Answer Questions :**

- Describe the theme of the poem ‘ Rain on the Roof’ in your own words.
- Describe the two roads that the poet finds.Which road did he choose ?
- State your agreement with Margie that the children of the schools today are more fun than the school in the story.
- Write the character sketch of Evelyn Glennie in your own words.
- Justify the aptness of the title “ The Lost Child.”

