



Grade :IX	Subject : English	Section:_____
Name :	Practice Worksheet	
Beehive: The Little Girl A Truly Beautiful Mind The Snake and the Mirror My Childhood Poetry: The lake Isle of Innisfree No Men are Foreign The Duck and the Kangaroo Moments: The Adventures of Toto In the Kingdom of Fools The Happy Prince Iswaran The Storyteller Writing: Short Story Article writing Descriptive Paragraph Beehive: Packing Reach for the Top	EMPOWER- I	Empower – 80 marks Periodic Test – 5 marks Notebook Submission – 5 marks Multiple Assessment – 5 marks Subject Enrichment Activity-5 marks

Section : A (Reading)

A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

2. Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 metres above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

3. It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about Rs.1,50,000 and above to create one.

4. Fondly called the "glacier man", Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.

5. There are few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier.

6. River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier". (349 words)

1.1 Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage :

- i. Who was Chewang Norphel?
- ii. What kind of land form is Ladakh?
- iii. Why have Glaciers been the only source of water for Ladakh?
- iv. Why has the pattern of snowfall and rainfall changed?
- v. How are Glaciers significant for irrigation?
- vi. How do farmers manage to grow two crops instead of one?
- vii. In which year did President Pranab Mukherjee confer Padma Shri to Mr. Norphel?
- viii. How many months does the ice formation continue for?
- ix. Find the word in the paragraph 6 which means the same as 'gathering'?

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

1. Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing you wanted to do?

2. If your answer is yes, then you are "not a robot." Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow and stretch despite our circumstances and our limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true is great when life is going our way. But what happens when it's not? What happens when you fail despite all of your hard work? Do you stay down and accept the defeat or do you get up again and again www.tiwariacademy.com until you are satisfied? If you have a tendency to persevere and keep going then you have what experts call, grit.

3. Falling down or failing is one of the most agonizing, embarrassing, and scariest human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that have been described as the keys to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are: curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is a model for grit for trying 1,000 plus times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you know well he succeeded. When asked why he kept going despite his hundreds of failures, he merely stated that what he had been not failures. They were hundreds of ways not to create a light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side

4. Grit can be learned to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that helps is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that helps the individual stay in the moment by bringing

awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quiet the noise of their fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair, and frustration.

5. What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

- i. According to the passage, what are the attributes of a human?
- ii. What is perceived as grit?
- iii. How is 'failing' an educational and empowering part of human life?
- iv. How does mindfulness help?

SECTION B: (WRITING & GRAMMAR)

3. a) You had the most difficult examination today, but you did it easily and are happy about it. Write a **diary entry** about it in about 100-200 words. Remember to mention the subject and the initial anxiety you had felt prior to the paper.

b) Write an **article** for your school magazine about "the problems and stress faced by the teenagers".

4.a) Your uncle was badly hurt in a road accident and had to be hospitalised. Narrate your experience in the form of a **story** in 200-250 words with an apt title.

b) Write out a **story** making use of the given outlines : (200-250 words) A house near Ganges .
..... father goes to another village son incharge of the house the river in flood water everywhere mother and sister in danger a boat near the house saves the family.

Q5. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given in the box.

1. Butterflies are abundant (a)____the Central African Republic
 2. It (b)____home to nearly 600 identified species.
 3. Many butterflies are brilliantly coloured and small _____(c) some are as big as saucers.
 4. My favourite hobby, since my childhood, is _____(d) butterflies.
- 1.(a) (i) in (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into
2.(b) (i) has (ii) is (iii) was (iv) are
3.(c) (i) if (ii) therefore (iii) so (iv) while
4.(d) (i) catch (ii) caught (iii) catching (iv) has been catching

Q 6. In the following passage one word has not been edited in each line. Write the incorrect word along with the correct word in the space provided .

	Incorrect	Correct
In Himalayas ,the desert is turning green .	e.g. the	a
Climate change in a Indian region of	a)_____	_____
Ladakh has shrunk glaciers or has made rainfall	b)_____	_____
and temperature unpredictable. Water has	c)_____	_____
needed to irrigating the fields .	d)_____	_____
Farmers may require aid from the government.		

Q7. Rearrange the following word or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

- i. enters / millions tons / the/ every year / of / ocean /plastic
- ii. population / middle-class / increasing / is / coastlines / along
- iii. trash/ increase/ has led / waste management/lack/of/in / to
- iv. a clever/a/prisoner/planned/escape/once.
- v) of rubbish/he/every week/noticed/a lorry/arriving/inside
- vi) a big dustbin/he/one day/hid/himself/inside
- vii) escaped/with/he/the/dustbin/one day

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

Q8 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. They called her name and she didn't move.

- A. What was wrong with Evelyn?
- B. Who noticed something wrong with Evelyn?
- C. How was the wrong noticed?
- D. Explain this line : They called her name and she didn't move.'

2. He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools and 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. Why was County Inspector called to Margie's house ?
- B. What did he carry with him?
- C. What did he do to Margie's mechanical teacher ?What was the need ?
- D. Give the antonym of 'beautiful ' from the passage.

3. I took a close look at my face in the mirror.I made an important decision – I would shave daily and grow a thin moustache to look more handsome.I was after all a bachelor, and a doctor! I looked into the mirror and smiled.It was an attractive smile.I made another earth-shaking decision.I would always keep that attractive smile on my face... to look more handsome.I was after all a bachelor, and a doctor too on top of it! Again came that noise from above.

- A. Name the chapter and author of the above extract.
- B. What important decision was taken by the doctor to look more handsome?

- C. What was the noise coming from above ?
- D. Find a word from the passage which means opposite to ‘ ugly ’.
4. “ I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
 And a small cabin build there , of clay and wattles made:
 Nine bean-rows will I have there , a hive for the honey bee,
 And live alone in the bee-loud glade.”
- A. Where does the poet long to go?
- B. What does he want to do once he reaches there ?
- C. Why does the poet say he wants to live alone in the place ?
- D. Why does he built a small cabin there ?
- E. Give the rhyming scheme of this stanza.

Q9 . Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a. How did Kezia’s opinion about her father change?
- b. Explain the nightmare that Kezia had.
- c. What was the headmaster’s opinion about Einstein?
- d. What did the narrator do after looking closely at his face in the mirror?
- e. How did Kalam’s science teacher react when his wife refused to serve food to Kalam in her kitchen?
- f. What do the two roads represent in the poem “The Road not taken”?
- g. Where is the poet standing? How is it different from Innisfree?
- h. Why did Saint Peter arrive at the door of the little woman’s cottage?

Q10. Answer the following in 180-200 words each :

- i) How did the doctor react on seeing the snake?
- ii) What was the father’s reaction to the papers Kezia had used to stuff her pin-cushion with?
- iii) Describe Albert Einstein’s childhood.
- iv) How was the new teacher responsible for spreading communal hatred among the children?

Q11. Answer the following in 200-250 words each :

- i) Justify the aptness of the title “The Lost Child”.
- ii) Toto’s presence was kept a secret from grandmother. How? What did he do that time?
- iii) What did Mahendra see after he woke up one night/ What was his reaction?
- iv) The blame game came to a full circle in the text “ The kingdom of Fools” .Discuss.

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