

Quarterly Examination - 2017-2018

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time : 2 hrs. 15 min.

Std. : IX

F. M. : 80

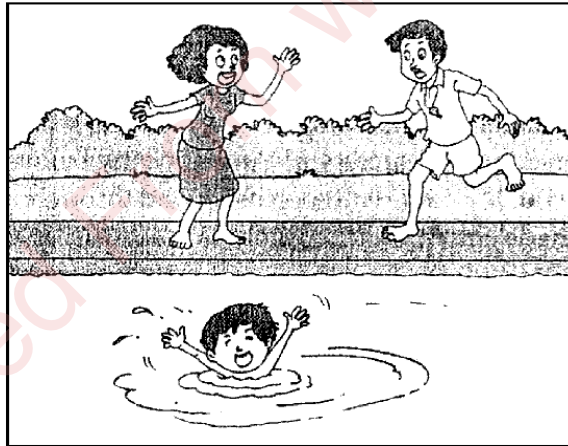
Question 1

(Do not spend more than 35 minutes on this question)

Write a composition (350-400 words) on any one of the following :

(25)

- You have gone to a restaurant with your friends. Suddenly, you notice a bag under your table. Describe your feelings at the time and narrate what you did next.
- The municipal corporation has charted a programme called 'Clean City, Green City' involving all the localities of the city. Describe the measures taken to make your locality a clean and green one. Write how the condition of your locality has improved after this drive.
- 'Parents are the best teachers'. State your views 'for' or 'against' the statement.
- Write an original short story using the following line :
'He jumped into the ice-cold water and began swimming'.
- Study the picture given below. Write a story or an account of what the picture suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or may take suggestions from it, but there must be a clear connection between the picture and the composition.



Question 2

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question)

(10)

Select one of the following :

- You had a wonderful vacation. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her, what all you did during the vacation.
- Write a letter to the District Commissioner of Police Traffic Department requesting him to appoint a police constable to be on duty at the crossroads near your school. Mention the reasons for making such a request.

Question 3

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

Aluminium foil is aluminium prepared in thin sheets (in the order of 0.02 mm in thickness). As a result of this, the foil is extremely pliable, and can be bent or wrapped around objects with ease. Aluminium foil is something known as al- foil or alu-foil. It is also often called tinfoil, although it is not made from tin, or as silver paper although it is not made from silver.

Aluminium foil typically has a highly reflective side and a more matte side, this is a result of common manufacturing processes. As aluminium foil is easy to tear, the foil is sent through machines in pairs. The side where the aluminium foil was in contact with the other sheet is more matte than the exterior side.

Millions of tons of aluminium foil are used throughout the world in the protection and packaging of foods, cosmetics and chemical products. Usually, an extremely thin layer (0.0065 mm or 6.5 urn) is laminated to other materials, plastics and paper, to make long life packs for drinks, dairy products, and many other sensitive foods. The foil acts as a complete barrier to light (which spoils fats), odours, loss of gain of moisture and bacteria. Aluminium foil container and trays are used to bake pies and to pack takeaway meals, ready snacks and long life pet foods.

Aluminium foil is widely sold into the consumer market, usually in rolls of around 50 centimeters width and several meters in length. It is used for wrapping food in order to preserve it, for example, when storing leftover food in a refrigerator (where it serve the additional purpose of preventing odour exchange), when taking sandwiches on a journey, or when selling some kind of takeaway or fast food. Mexican restaurants in the United State, for example, typically provide takeaway burritos wrapped in aluminium foil. It is also used for barbecuing more delicate foods such as mushrooms and vegetables; food is wrapped in foil, then placed on the grill, preventing loss of moisture that may result in a less appealing texture.

As is the case with all metallic items, aluminium foil reacts to being microwaved. This is due to the effect of electric field of the microwaves causing a build-up of charge to form between the sharp points in the aluminium; if enough charge accumulates it will discharge to a different place on the foil, creating a spark (i.e., arcing). Due to frequent use in food services, this commonly leads to kitchen fires.

The extensive use of aluminium foil has been criticized by some environmentalists because of the high resource cost of extracting aluminium primarily as a result of the large amount of electricity used to decompose bauxite. However, this cost is greatly reduced via recycling and the fact that many foods that would otherwise perish can be protected over long periods without refrigeration. Thanks to the total barrier properties of aluminium foil, many aluminium foil products can be recycled at around 5% of the original.

Answer the following questions based on the passage:

- 1) Give the meaning of each of the following words as used in the passage:
 - i) pliable
 - ii) perish
 - iii) barrier
- 2) (a) Give the other names used to denote aluminium foils.
- (b) Give any two uses of aluminium foils?
- (c) Why does the use of aluminium foils often lead to kitchen fires?

- (d) Why is the use of aluminium foils often criticised by environmentalists? (2)
- (e) How is aluminium foils used for making long life packs for drinks and milk products? (2)
- (f) Why do aluminium foils react to being microwaved? (2)
- 3) Discuss in not more than 60 words how aluminium foils are used in various purposes. (8)
- 4) Give a suitable title to the passage. Give a reason to justify your choice. (2)
- (a) In the following passage, fill in each numbered blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets. (Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phase appropriate to the blank space.) [4]

Newton's head was usually so full of ideas and problems that he was often quite

- (i) _____ (lose) in thought. Many stories are told of his absent-mindedness. Once when he (ii) _____ (entertain) some guests at dinner, he (iii) _____ (go) out of the room (iv) _____ (fetch) some more wine. For a long time his friends (v) _____ (await) his return, but neither host nor wine (vi) _____ (appear). At last they went to look for him and (vii) _____ (find) him hard at work in his study. The wine, the dinner, and his guest all (viii) _____ (forget).
- (b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : (4)
- (i) He congratulated me _____ my great achievement.
- (ii) The poor man is afflicted _____ arthritis.
- (iii) She is blind _____ the faults of her husband.
- (iv) The boss had many complaints _____ Shyam.
- (v) You must prepare _____ the examination.
- (vi) She is not aware _____ the danger.
- (vii) Ravi was accurate _____ his calculations.
- (viii) They hid the money _____ the carpet.
- (c) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so: (4)
- (i) The minister was wise. The king did not trust him.
- (ii) We reached the port. The storm came on.
- (iii) One should not borrow money. One should not lend money.
- (iv) She will win the prize. She deserves it.
- (d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary but do not change the meaning of the sentence. (8)

- (1) This horse is better trained than yours.
(Begin: Your)
- (ii) The children will sit out in the garden, if the weather is cool.
(Begin : The children won't)
- (iii) The thief ran so fast that the police could not catch him.
(Rewrite using : too.)
- (iv) Her attitude often annoys me.
(Rewrite using : annoyance)
- (v) The child disappeared as soon as the bus stopped.
(Begin : Hardly)
- (vi) There is no success without effort.
(Begin : Whenever)
- (vii) "Please teach me to cycle, she asked her brother.
(Rewrite in indirect speech)
- (viii) The peasants regarded him as a thief and called him a villain.
(End : the peasants.)