



G. D. GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

Name: _____ Class: 9th

Subject: English Roll No: _____

Q1: Read the passage given and answer the questions that follow:

Schools used to be all about writing, whether it was the exercise books we wrote or the lines we stayed in to do, but not anymore. Now it's all about typing. My six year old daughter is part of the first generation that is truly computer literate and I really didn't want her learning copperplate writing. I could see that spelling, grammar, syntax and punctuation were important, but handwriting? By the time she's in university, handwriting may not be as relevant as needlepoint. So when my daughter came home last year with cursive handwriting homework, I was nonplussed. Cursive was originally developed to make it easier for children to write with a quill. By joining up the letters, they kept the quill on the parchment and minimized ink blots. But my daughter writes with a laptop. I explained as much to her teacher at the next parents' day. But her teacher explained something to me. Research suggests that the process of writing information down on paper, by hand has a more direct effect on the formation of memories in the learning process than typing. Taking notes in class is still the most effective way to learn. It's a better way to store the skills for written language in a child's brain than pressing keys. There's nothing old fashioned about handwriting. Handwriting is where it's at.

(a) According to the narrator his daughter is.....

(i) computer literate

(ii) illiterate

(iii) copperplate writer

(iv) handwriting expert

(b).....was developed to make writing with a quill easier.

(i) Typing

(ii) Grammar

(iii)Cursive writing

(iv)Note making

(c)Nonplussed means.....

(i)sad

(ii)puzzled

(iii)crying

(iv)see

(d)Writing information down on paper is.....typing in the learning

(i) inferior to

(ii) same as

(iii) superior to

(iv) not as effective as

(e)Writing by hand is.....

(i) old fashioned

(ii) not old fashioned

(iii) of the future

(iv) not used today

2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

It is rare to find someone with good technical and communication skills. You can get far ahead of your colleagues. If you combine the two early in your career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block you based on your communication skills. 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.

Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say. As your career develops, you will realize that the wise speaks less. Speak when you have value to add, else refrain. Poorly constructed emails with grammatical errors are acceptable between friends, but they should be seriously avoided while communication formally with your seniors. Avoid any communication in an emotional state when you might say things you will regret later. One necessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin in a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words. If such a thing happens, you should immediately apologise, else it may haunt you for life.

Another problem to overcome is speaking too fast. Since our minds are working faster than our speech we are inclined to speak fast. This does not necessarily mean that the person hearing it will get it any faster. On the contrary, it is always the reverse. So slow down, think before you speak. “When I get ready to speak to people,” Abraham Lincoln said, “I spend two thirds of the time thinking what I want to say”. Adding humour with it also essential. But realize that not all jokes are funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend.

- a) Why is it necessary to have good communication skills?
b) Choose the most appropriate meanings of the given words from the options given.

1) Evaluate

- i) estimate ii) assume iii) punish iv) evolve

2) trait

- i) treaty ii) trail iii) quality iv) liberty

3) utter

- i) Flatter ii) speak iii) rot iv) unique

4) Haunt

- i) Hunt ii) chant iii) trouble iv) avoid

SECTION –B (GRAMMAR)

Q3: Choose the most appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the following passage.

There was a child of five,(a) _____ had saved two children from a burning hut, one who had fought a cheetah (b) _____ working in the forest; one who had received a bullet on her head while trying to save her father

from dacoits. These children had (c) _____ great courage and presence of mind in moments of crisis, (d) _____ should be (e) _____ by the government.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) i) who | ii) which | iii) that | iv) one |
| b) ii) when | ii) while | iii) during | iv) where |
| c) i) shown | ii) seen | iii) see | iv) saw |
| d) i) every | ii) each | iii) all | iv) They |
| e) i) reward | ii) rewarded | iii) rewarding | iv) rewards |

Q4: The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error as well as the correction as shown in the example.

Error correction

Katherine Mansfield was born at 1888 in Wellington, New Zealand. She moved from London in 1930 and studied to Queen's College, where she joins the staff college Magazine. Katherine Mansfield is considered a great writer

Q5: Rearrange the following words/ phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- a) work and play/ things / different / parents see /as two
- b) is a /of time /they /waste /think /that playing
- c) importance /games /studies/ are as /as
- d) a student/ to both /proper /should /attention/ pay
- e) can /life /only /succeed /he/ in /then

Q6: Develop a story in about 150-200 words and also give a title:

On a rainy day ,the roads were blocked with floods. I saw a wicker basket which was floating with an infant in it

G.D.G.P.S.