

Sample Question Paper

(2026-2027)

Subject: English

Time 3 Hours

Class 9th

M.M:80.

General Instructions.

1. The question paper contains four sections

(a) Reading Skill (20 Marks)

(b) Grammar (10 Marks)

(c) Writing Skill (10 Marks)

(d) Literature (40 Marks)

2 Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part

Section A

Reading Skill 20 Marks

Q-1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10)

1. All round development of man is the aim of education. It should train not only the head, but also the hands and the heart. But our present system of education has miserably failed to achieve the same its suffers from many grave defects it was founded by the British for their convenience,. Lord Macaulay the father and founder of this system. He wanted it to produce clerks to help the British in running their administration . It must be changed and overhauled.

2. The greatest defect in our present system of education is that it is too theoretical . An educated man has only bookish knowledge. He knows nothing about practical things. He finds that his education has not made him fit to do any useful work for his society .

3. The present system of education does not teach us the dignity of labour. A student is not taught or trained to do things with his hands. . Manual or physical labour finds no place in education. Educated young men are fit only to be clerks in the office. They look down upon manual labour. They consider it below their dignity to work with their hands in fields or factories.

4. Vocational education is the need of the hour. We need more technicians, engineers and doctors. But, the number of vocational institutions- Engineering and Medical colleges, Polytechnics and ITI's is limited . A large number of young men and women, who can do well as technicians are deprived of technical and vocational education .

Questions.

10×1=10

- (a) What do you mean by all round development?
- (b) Who founded the present system of education?
- (c) What is the greatest defect of our present system of education ?
- (d) Why educated young men are fit only to be clerks in the office ?
- (e) Why is vocational education the need of the hour?
- (f). The true aim of education is.....
- (i) training of the head (ii) training of the heart
 - (iii) all round development of man (iv) training of the body.
- (g). The need of the present system of education is.....
- (i) infrastructure (ii) vocational education
 - (iii) teaching faculty (iv) physical education
- (h). Many young man and women are deprived of vocational education because of.
- .. (i) lack of trained technical teachers (ii) poor wages of technicians
- (iii) shortage of vocational institutions (iv) the old system of education in India
- (i). Lord Macaulay's aim was.....
- (i) to produce only clerks to help in the administration
 - (ii) all round development of the Indian students
 - (iii) to train the head and heart of the Indian students
 - (iv) to continue the old system of education in India
- (j). Which of the following statements is depicting defect in our present education system
- (i) the present system of education is too theoretical
 - . (ii) the present system of education does not teach us dignity of labour
 - (iii) the present system of education teaches us about practical things
 - (iv) both (i) and (ii)

Q-2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10)

Earth is like a greenhouse, with one difference. A greenhouse is encased in glass, while the earth is encased in a thin blanket of carbon dioxide. This carbon dioxide serves the same function for the earth as does glass for a greenhouse; it helps to keep the earth warm. Scientists call it the 'greenhouse effect'.

The amount of carbon dioxide in the air is only .03%, yet all plants and animals' life depend on it. The percentage of carbon dioxide in the air is kept almost constant by a series of natural processes. We call it the carbon or carbon dioxide cycle.

Carbon dioxide is added to the atmosphere by two main processes - breathing and burning. All living things breathe out carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The air breathed in contains only .03 per cent carbon dioxide, whereas the air breathed out contains 4 per cent. Thus breathing leads to an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the air. Also large quantities of carbon dioxide are produced by the burning of wood, coal and oil.

The main way in which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere is by photosynthesis. It is a process by which green plants, with the help of sunlight, break up carbon dioxide into carbon and oxygen. Carbon is retained by the plants as their food, and they set free oxygen for the use of animals. All animals depend, directly or indirectly, on plants for their food. And all plants, in turn, depend on carbon dioxide breathed out by animals.

Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by water also. This gas is moderately soluble in water. This is our rivers, lakes and seas also take up a lot of carbon dioxide from the air. Water animals use this dissolved carbon dioxide to make their shells. When these animals breathe or die and decay, carbon dioxide is released back into the atmosphere. Thus the cycle is completed.

(a). The carbon cycle is a series of natural process that help.....

- (i) to increase the amount of CO_2 in the year
- (ii) to reduce the amount of CO_2 in the air
- (iii) to keep the amount of CO_2 in the air almost constant
- (iv) to keep the air free from pollution

(b). Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants break up

- (i) the carbon cycle into carbon and oxygen
- (ii) carbon dioxide into carbon and oxygen
- (iii) the sunlight into light and heat
- (iv) the greenhouse effect into light and heat

(c). How do all animals depend on plants?

- (i) they eat the food that plants produce
- (ii) they breathe in the carbon dioxide that plants produce
- (iii) both (a) and (b) above.
- (iv) neither (a) nor (b)

(d). How do all plants depend on animals?

- (i) They depend on the CO_2 that animals breathe out
- (ii) they depend on the food that animals produce by photosynthesis
- (iii) both (a) and (b).
- (iv) neither (a) nor (b)

(e). What is meant by soluble?

(i) that can be solved. (ii) that can be dissolved

(iii) that can be eaten (iv) that can be preserved

(f). How does the Earth differ from a greenhouse ?

(g). What is the normal percentage of carbon dioxide in the air ?

(h). What factors add to the amount of carbon dioxide in the air ?

(i). Name two things that take up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?

(J). What do water animals use carbon dioxide for?

Section - B

Grammar

10 Marks

Q.3 Attempt any ten of the following. questions. Fill in the blanks with Correct option (Tense)

(a) I had met the doctor before he.....(leave) the town

(i) leave (ii) left (iii) has left (iv) had left

(b). Run fast!The train.....(whistle)

(i) whistles (ii) is whistling (iii) are whistling (iv) has been whistling

(Punctuation)

(C) ashoka the great adopted buddhism

(i) Ashoka the great adopted buddhism

(ii) Ashoka , the great adopted buddhism

(iii) Ashoka, the great, adopted Buddhism

(iv) Ashoka, the great adopted Buddhism

(Modal)

(d) you..... work hard to pass the exam.I

(i) will (ii) should (iii) can (iv) may

Change into Passive voice

(e) He knows me

(i) He is known by me

(ii) I am known by him

(iii) He is known to me

(iv) I am known to him

Change into indirect speech

(f) The teacher said to me,"What is your name?".

(i) The teacher said that what my name was

(ii) The teacher asked me what my name was

(iii) The teacher asked me what was your name.

(iv) The teacher asked me what was my name.

Preposition

(g) He is superior.....me.

(i) to

(ii) by

(iii) from

(iv) than Determiner

(h) Will you give me..... water?

(i) any (ii) some (iii) many (iv) none of the above

Article

(I) I saw..... one-eyed man yesterday

(i) the (ii) a (iii) an (iv) No article

Clause

(J) What have you done? Tell me

(i) Tell me what you have done?

(ii) Tell me what have you done?

(iii) Tell me what have you done.

(iv) Tell me what you have done.

Verb agreement

(K) The principal and teacher..... honoured by the Education Minister on 26 January 2024

(i) is (ii) are (iii) were (iv) was

Conjunction

(L) He worked hard..... failed.

(i) yet (ii) still (iii) because (iv) but

Section-C

Writing skill

10 Marks

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following

(5)

You are Sagar/Sarika of Rewari. Write a letter to the manager of Suvidha Publishing House Karnal ordering some books for your shop named Navbharat Booksellers Rewari .

or

Write an application to the Principal of Government Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary School, Mahendergarh for making arrangement of Computer classes in your school.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (5)

(i) You have a car. You want to sell it. Draft a suitable advertisement under "for sale" column of a local newspaper.

(ii) You are the examination Incharge of your school. Write a notice informing the students about the commencement of half yearly exams and their instructions.

Section D

(Literature)

40 Marks

Q.6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (5)

Evelyn Glennie's loss of hearing had been gradual. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the 8 year old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. 'They called her name and she didn't move. I suddenly realised she hadn't heard,' says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while, Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers.

- (a). Did Evelyn's loss of hearing occur all of a sudden?
- (b). Who was Isabel?
- (c). How old was Evelyn when her mother realised her deafness?
- (d). Why did Evelyn not move to play the piano?
- (e). Name the chapter.

. Or

I inherited honesty and self discipline from my father, from my mother I inherited faith in goodness and deep kindness and so did my three brothers and sister. I had three close friends in my childhood - Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan. All these boys were from orthodox Hindu Brahmin families. As children none of us ever felt any difference amongst ourselves because of our religious differences and upbringings.

(a). Who does 'I' in the passage refer to

- (b). What did the writer inherit from his father?
- (c). What did he inherit from his mother?
- d) . How many brothers and sisters did the writer have?
- (e) . Who were the writers three close friends ?

Q.7 Attempt any two questions.

(2x3=6)

- (a) Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of the pungi?
- (b) Kezia decides that there are 'different kinds of fathers'. What kind of father was Mr Macdonald?
- (c) Why does the world remember Einstein as a 'world citizen' ?
- (d) What two important and earth shaking decisions did the doctor take while he was looking into the mirror ?

Q.8 Draw a character Sketch of Santosh Yadav.

(6)

or

Kalam narrates two incidents that show how differences can be created and also how they can be resolved. How can people change their attitudes?

Q.9 Attempt any one from the given stanzas

(5)

I shall be telling this with a sigh

somewhere ages and ages hence,;

Two roads diverged in a wood

and I took the one less travelled by,

And that has made all the difference.

Questions:

- (a) What would the poet be telling with a sigh?
- (b) Where did the two roads diverge?
- (c) Which road did the poet take?
- (d) Name the poem and its poet.

(e) What had made all the difference?

or

Out from the earth cave,

And the strength of the tree exposed,

The source, 'white and wet,

The most sensitive, hidden

For years inside the earth.

Questions:

(a) What has the root formed under the earth?

(b) How is the strength of the tree exposed?

(c) What is the most sensitive part of a tree?

(d) Where does the root remain hidden for years?

(e) Name the poem and its poet.

Q. 10 Attempt any two of the following

(2×3=6)

(a) What should we do to make friends with the wind?

(b) What does the poet like to do when it rains?

(c) How did Saint Peter punish the selfish woman?

(d) How does the poet suggest that all people on earth are the same?

Q.11 Attempt any two of the following.

(2×3=6)

(a) Why does the lost child lose interest in the things he had wanted earlier ?

(b) Why does the author say, " Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long."?

(c) In what way is Iswaran an asset to Mahendra?

(d) Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?

Q.12 How did the guru save the life of his disciple?

(6)

or

Who was Behrman? How does the story 'The Last ' Leaf' prove that he created a masterpiece?