



**2025-26**  
**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject: English**

**Time: 3hrs.**

**Theory: 80 marks**

**STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER**

<b>Question No.</b>		<b>Maximum Marks (80)</b>
	<b>Section A:Reading Comprehension</b>	
1	(a) Unseen Reading Comprehension (4MCQs)  (b) Unseen Poster Based Comprehension (4 MCQs)	(4q×1m=4marks)  (4q×1m=4marks)
	<b>Section B:ObjectTypeQuestions</b>	
2	It will consist of 6 <b>objective type questions</b> carrying one mark each. Objective type questions may include questions with One word to one sentence answer, Fill in the blanks, True/ False or multiple choice type questions.  English Main Course Book (3 questions) English Supplementary Reader (3 questions)	(6q×1m=6marks)
	<b>Section C:EnglishTextbooks</b>	
3	<b>English Main Course Book: Prose</b>  (a) Short Answer Type Questions(3outof5)  (b) Long Answer Type Question(1outof2)	(3q×3m=9marks)  (1q×4m=4marks)
4	<b>English Main Course Book: Poetry</b>  (a) Stanza(2outof3questions)  (b) Central idea/ Long Answer Type Question(1 Out of 2)	(2qx2m=4marks)  (1q×3m=3marks)
5	<b>English Supplementary Reader</b>  Short Answer Type Questions(3outof 5)	(3q×3m=9marks)

<b>Section D:Vocabulary</b>		
6	Nature of Words(Context-Meaning),Words as Different Parts of Speech, Synonyms, Antonyms, Homonyms, Formation of words.	(4q×1m=4marks)
<b>Section E:Grammar, Translation and Composition</b>		
7	(a) Translation from English to Punjabi/Hindi(3 out of 5)  (b) Translation from Punjabi/Hindi to English(3 out of 5)	(3q×1m=3marks)  (3q×1m=3marks)
8	Grammar(Do as directed)	(10q×1m=10marks)
9	(a) Note-making(1 out of 2)  (b) Email Writing (1 out of 2)  (c) Paragraph(1outof2)  (d) Letter writing(1outof2)  (any two from formal and informal)	3marks  3marks  4marks  7marks

### **Ch. 1. Grooming of a Boy**

#### **SHORT QUESTIONS**

##### **Q. 1.What should Lincoln's son be steered away from?**

Ans. He should be steered away from envy.

##### **Q. 2. What should one never sell?**

Ans. One should never sell one's heart and soul.

##### **Q. 3. Why does Lincoln not want his son to be cuddled?**

Ans. One becomes tough only by passing through the difficulties of life. So he wants his son not to be cuddled.

##### **Q. 4. After listening to all the men, what should one do?**

Ans. One should accept only good and true ideas.

**Q. 5. What should one beware of?**

Ans. One should beware of flattery.

**LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q. List the qualities which make a good human being.**

Ans. One should be honest. One should have courage and patience. One should have truthfulness, faith in oneself and faith in the goodness of mankind.

***Ch. 2. Plants Also Breathe and Feel***

**SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q.1. Name the instrument made by Jagdish Chandra Bose.**

Ans. Crescograph

**Q. 2. What could the instrument measure?**

Ans. It could measure the growth of plants. It also proved that plants have hearts.

**Q.3. What was India known for in the nineteenth century?**

Ans. India was known for its achievements in arts, philosophy and literature.

**Q.4. What can plants feel?**

Ans. Like human beings, plants can be happy, sad or tired.

**Q. 5. How can one be glorious?**

Ans. One can be glorious through one's actions and hard work, and not through idleness.

**LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q. What is Jagdish Chandra Bose's contribution to science?**

Ans. Bose was a great scientist. He invented Crescograph and proved that plants have hearts and they can feel happiness, sadness or tiredness. The instrument could magnify the movement of plant tissues ten thousand times.

***Ch. 3. Budgeting Your Time***

**SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q.1. Why is the money considered so important?**

Ans. It is said that money makes the mare go. It is required to buy everything. That is why money is considered so important.

**Q.2. Does time wait for anyone?**

Ans. No, time does not wait for anyone.

**Q.3. What type of precious moment should not be lost?**

Ans. The moment that can make or mar a person's whole future should not be lost.

**Q.4. Which is the most important time for doing something?**

Ans. Present is the most important time for doing something.

**Q.5. Why must one be punctual?**

Ans. Time once lost cannot be regained. Therefore one must be punctual.

**LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q. Why is budgeting of time important?**

Ans. We have limited time at our disposal. But the life has become very fast and the works are manifold. Every moment is precious. So we should not waste the time and manage it.

***Ch.4. Journey by Night***

**SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q. 1. Who was Sher Singh Bahadur?**

Ans. He was a famous hunter. He lived in Laldurani village.

**Q.2. Why could Sher Singh's mother not take her son to the hospital?**

Ans. His father had gone to the jungle. His mother had to look after the cattle and fields. So, she could not take her son to the hospital.

**Q.3. How did Sher Singh carry his brother?**

Ans. Sher Singh's mother made a sling of her saree. In that sling, Sher Singh carried his brother.

**Q.4. How did Sher Singh cross the second river?**

Ans. He made a rope with grass. He tied it around himself and his brother. Then he moved inch by inch through the flooded water.

**Q.5. How did Sher Singh and Kunwar reach the hospital after crossing the river?**

Ans. He was too tired to walk. He went crawling some distance. Then they got lift in a bullock cart and a truck and reached the hospital.

**Q.6. What did the doctor say?**

Ans. The doctor called Sher Singh a brave boy. He called him. 'Sher Singh Bahadur' He said, "Your brother will live. Come and see."

**LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q. Write a character-sketch of Sher Singh.**

Ans. Sher Singh was twelve years old, but had the courage of a lion. He carried his brother to 80km away hospital. He had to face many hurdles on the way. But he did not lose his courage. Finally, he reached the hospital. He saved his brother's life.

***Ch. 5. The Discovery of Moon***

**Q.1. Name the two astronauts who landed on the moon.**

Ans. Armstrong and Edwin.

**Q.2. What was the name of their spacecraft?**

Ans. Apollo-11.

**Q.3. Which two countries had worked out programmes for the exploration of the moon?**

Ans. The USA and the USSR.

**Q.4. How did the Soviet Union feel about carrying on this exploration?**

Ans. They did not land man on the moon. They believed that the scientific instruments were enough to carry on the exploration.

**Q.5. Why have the scientists declared moon unfit for human habitation?**

Ans. There is no oxygen or water on the moon. There is no atmosphere. That's why it has been declared unfit.

**Q.6. Name the metals found on the moon.**

Ans. Aluminium, titanium and iron.

**Q.7. Have the traditional beliefs about moon proved true?**

Ans. No, the traditional beliefs have been proved wrong.

## ***Ch. 6. Three Great Indians***

### **SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q. 1. What is the name given to the national uprising of 1857?**

Ans. It is named the First War of Independence.

**Q.2. What was the childhood name of Rani Laxmi Bai?**

Ans. Her childhood name was Manikarnika or Manu.

**Q.3. What happened to Rani Laxmi bai's son and husband?**

Ans. They had died by 1853.

**Q.4. How is Udham Singh's name is linked with Jallianwala Bagh?**

Ans. He took revenge for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. He killed General o'Dwyer who was responsible for the tragedy.

**Q.5. How did Udham Singh take his revenge?**

Ans. He had to wait for 21 years. Then he went to England. There he killed General o'Dwyer in a public gathering.

### **LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q. Write a short note on the teachings of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji.**

Ans. He preached-

- a. to believe in one God.
- b. to lead a simple and honest life.
- c. to be free from all evil.
- d. to help the poor and the needy.
- e. to work for the freedom of the country.
- f. to live like brothers.
- g. to fight against social evils like child marriage, dowry system, female foeticide, cow slaughter, casteism and religious fanaticism.

***Ch. 7. The Death of Abhimanyu***

**SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q. 1. Why did Karna decline to be the commander-in-chief of the Kaurava army?**

Ans. He declined the offer in favour of Guru Drona, because Guru Drona was older and more experienced than Karna.

**Q.2. What request did Duryodhana make?**

Ans. He requested Drona to plan the war in such a way that Yudhishtira might be arrested.

**Q.3. What is Chakravyuh?**

Ans. Army is arranged in the shape of a wheel; it includes different layers.

**Q.4. What was Arjuna's vow?**

Ans. His vow was to kill Jayadratha next day by sunset or die himself.

**LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q.1. Who was Abhimanyu? How did he pierce through the Chakravyuh? Who killed him and how?**

Ans. Abhimanyu was Arjuna's son. With a great energy and powerful attack he pierced through it.

Kauravas surrounded him. He fought with them. Unarmed at last, he was killed by the Kaurava warriors- Drona, Karna, Duryodhana, Dushahsana and Jaydratha. They killed him cowardly.

Jaydratha gave him the decisive and most cruel blow.

**Q.2. How did Arjuna avenged his son's death?**

Ans. Arjuna seemed to be helpless before the defence of all Kaurava warriors- they were defending Jaydratha. Krishna, with the help of his power, covered the sun with a thick mist. Kauravas got happy. But soon Krishna uncovered the sun. All became scared. Arjuna, with fresh courage and strength, attacked Jaydratha and cut his head. Thus, he avenged his son's death.

**Supplementary Reader**

***Ch. 1. The Magic Violin***

**Q. 1. Why did the boy go to the farmer?**

Ans. The boy went to him in search of work.

**Q. 2. How much did the farmer pay him and why?**

Ans. The farmer paid him three copper coins after three years.

**Q. 3. Who did the boy give his three coins and why?**

Ans. The boy gave his coins to a beggar because the beggar was very hungry.

**Q. 4. What did the old man give to the boy?**

Ans. The old man, who was an angel, granted the boy two wishes- a magic violin and a magic gun.

**Q. 5. How did the boy get the silver coins and his freedom back?**

Ans. The magistrate granted the boy's last wish to play on the violin. When the boy played the violin, everybody started dancing. All were exhausted. The boy demanded that he would stop playing the violin only if would be given his money and freedom. The magistrate and others accepted the condition.

***Ch. 2. Wishes Come True***

**Q.1. What did the Lady of Wishes give to both the father and the son?**

Ans. Both the father and the son were dissatisfied with their present conditions. The father wished to be young and the son wished to be old like his father.

**Q.2. What changes took place in Sushil?**

Ans. He had grown so much overnight. He became bald, and got beard on his face. He did not feel like getting up from his bed. He could not climb a tree, dive into a pool or eat green mangoes.

**Q.3. What happened to Subalchandra after his wish was granted?**

Ans. He had become a child. He got back his teeth. His beard and moustache had gone. He did not like to go to school, but wanted to play.

**Q.4. Was Subalchandra happy with the change? Why?**

Ans. No, he was not happy. He wanted to sit among his old friends but they scolded him- a child now. Subal wanted to become old again.

**Q.5. What happened when the Lady of Wishes changed them once more?**

Ans. Subal was the same old man and Sushil woke up as the little boy he used to be. Both imagined as if they had been dreaming.

### ***Ch. 3. In the Flood***

#### **Q.1. Why did Chenna Paraya not want to leave his hut?**

Ans. There were a few banana trees and haystack in his plot. He did not want to leave them at the mercy of thieves.

#### **Q.2. When did Chenna Paraya leave his hut?**

Ans. He faced the flood for two nights and a day. The flood continued rising. Therefore, feeling the hut would collapse anytime, he left it.

#### **Q.3. Who went with Chenna Paraya?**

Ans. Chenna's wife, his four children and cat went with him.

#### **Q.4. How long was the dog alone in the hut?**

Ans. The dog was alone for two days and two nights.

#### **Q.5. Did anyone help the dog?**

Ans. No one helped the dog.

#### **Q.6. Why did the two men come to Chenna Paraya's hut?**

Ans. They were thieves. They came to steal hay, bananas and coconut from the hut.

#### **Q.7. Was Chenna Paraya unkind to his dog? Discuss?**

Ans. He was really unkind to the dog. He took no notice of the dog and left it alone behind. Chenna had no thought of the dog. He came back only when the flood water receded.

### ***Ch. 4. A Letter to God***

#### **Q.1. Where was Lencho's house located? Did he have any neighbours?**

Ans. His house was on the top of a low hill. He had no neighbours.

#### **Q.2 Why did Lencho go out? What did he observe?**

Ans. He went out to enjoy the rain. He observed and called it the rain of coins.

#### **Q.3. Why did Lencho become unhappy after the storm? What did he say?**

Ans. His corn was totally destroyed; so he became very sad. He said that they had left nothing and they would go hungry that year.

**Q.4. Who did Lencho write to for help? What did he write in his letter?**

Ans. He wrote a letter to God. He wrote if God would not help him, he and his family would remain hungry; so he needed a hundred pesos to survive again.

**Q.5. What did the postmaster do then? Why did he do so?**

Ans. The postmaster collected 70 pesos and replied Lencho's letter. He did so because he was struck by Lencho's faith in God.

**Q.6. Was Lencho surprised to receive the money? Why?**

Ans. He was not surprised at all. He became angry because he demanded 100 pesos, but received only 70.

**Q.7. Did Lencho write back to god? Why did he do so?**

Ans. Yes he wrote back to God. He wrote in order to get the remaining money.

**Q.8. What did Lencho write?**

Ans. He wrote that he received only seventy out of one hundred pesos. He wrote God to send the rest of the much needed money. He also wrote to send the money directly, and not through the mail, because the post office employees were cheaters.

***Ch 5. The Last Leaf***

**Q.1. Who was Johns and Sue? What happened to Johns?**

Ans. They were young artists and friends. Johns was seriously ill with pneumonia.

**Q.2. What did Johns feel about her illness?**

Ans. She thought she would not survive and she would die when the last ivy leaf fell.

**Q.3. Why did Johns look at the ivy leaves carefully?**

Ans. She linked her degrading health with the fall of the leaves. She kept on looking and counting the falling leaves.

**Q.4. Who was Behrman?**

Ans. He was a sixty years old painter. He wanted to paint a masterpiece.

**Q.5. How was Johns saved?**

Ans. Behrman painted an ivy leaf on the wall. When Johnsy woke up next morning she saw the last leaf still there. She regained her will to live and was saved.

**Q.6. What happened to Behrman and why?**

Ans. He painted an ivy leaf to save Johnsy. He worked in a stormy night and got pneumonia. He died after two days.

**Q.7. What was Behrman's masterpiece?**

Ans. The ivy leaf he painted was his masterpiece. It looked so real that Johnsy thought it to be an original leaf.

***Ch. 6. The Bewitched Jacket***

**Q.1. Who did the author meet at the party?**

Ans. The author met a handsome man at the party.

**Q.2. Where did the author get his suit made?**

Ans. He got his suit made from Alfonso corticella via Ferrara 17.

**Q.3. What did the author find in the right pocket of the jacket? What happened after that?**

Ans. He found a ten thousand lire note. Then again and again he found another notes.

**Q.4. What did the author do with the money?**

Ans. He hid it in an old trunk.

**Q.5. Did the author know that there was a connection between the ill-gotten money and the bad happenings?**

Ans. Yes he had a doubt that there was a connection.

**Q.6. Why did the author decide to destroy the jacket? What happened when he was destroying it?**

Ans. He wanted to get rid of the jacket. When he was destroying it he heard a human voice—"Too late, too late!"

***Ch. 7. The King who Limped***

**Q.1. Why were the courtiers anxious?**

Ans. They were anxious to meet the new king.

**Q.2. How did the king look like?**

Ans. He looked like a stupid.

**Q.3. Why were the two men fighting?**

Ans. They were fighting for a dog.

**Q.4. How did the king return the dog to the right owner?**

Ans. He asked to cut and divide the dog. But the real owner loved the dog so much and requested to give the dog to the other person. Thus king knew he was the real owner.

**Q.5. Why was the king not pleased with the Chancellor and the Prime minister?**

Ans. Because both of them were stupid and sycophants.

**Q.6. Why were the courtiers amazed at the King's behaviour?**

Ans. Because the king was not limping at the end and he was wise.

**Translate the following sentences into Punjabi /Hindi:**

**Ch-1**

1. Steer him away from envy.

---

2. All men are not true.

---

3. This is a big order.

---

4. All men are not just.

---

5. For every enemy there is a friend.

---

6. Treat him gently.

---

7. Beware of too much sweetness.

---

8. Teach him always to have sublime faith in himself.

---

9. He is such a fine little fellow, my son.

---

10. Teach him to listen to all men.

---

11. The test of fire makes fine steel.

---

12. Teach him how to laugh when he is sad.

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## Ch-2

1. It was an event that surprised the scientific world.

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2. Your instrument is a wonderful thing.

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3. What do you call this instrument?

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4. The reply caused greater surprise.

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5. Bose was born in 1858 in a village of Bengal.

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6. Bose was by nature a rebel.

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7. He refused to touch any part of his salary for three years.

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8. In the end victory was his.

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9. Bose knew he was right and he proved it.

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10. It showed that plants have hearts and are capable of feeling.

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Ch-3

1. Money makes the mare go.

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2. Time and tide wait for none.

---

3. Every second in life is important.

---

4. Seconds add up to minutes, hours, days and months.

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5. One must learn to be punctual in all one's activities.

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6. It is no use crying over spilt milk.

---

7. Art is long and time is fleeting.

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8. 'Now or Never' must be our guiding principle in life.

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9. One must act in time before it is too late.

---

10. Never put off till tomorrow.

---

11. What is the best time for doing a thing?

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Ch-4

1. She did not weep.

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2. The steaming clothes did nothing.

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3. Sher Singh's father was known far and wide as Sher Singh Bahadur.

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4. Sher Singh saw death in his young brother's eyes.

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5. There are no men in the village.

---

6. Kalaghat was 80 km away.

---

7. Night fell.

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8. The sky blazed with stars.

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9. Sher Singh chilled with fright.

---

10. Sher Singh breathed another prayer of thanks.

---

11. He looked for the bridge.

---

12. Sher Singh knew that his brother was dying.

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Ch-5

1. Armstrong and Edwin became the first men to set foot on the moon.

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2. The discovery of moon formed an important part of space programme.

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3. We know all the important facts about the moon.

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4. We can see the full moon and no moon once in a month.

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5 The moon is of the same age as the earth.

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6. Some scientists feel that moon can be made inhabitable for men.

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7. It is the Earth's only natural satellite.

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8. The moon is not a self-luminous body.

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9. The moon is lacking water and it has no atmosphere.

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10. The moon is an absolutely desolate place where there is no water and air.

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11. Its distance from the earth is 384,405 km.

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Ch-6

1. Laxmi Bai was born on 16th November, 1834.

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2. The Punjabi word 'Kuka' stands for a 'roar'.

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3. The followers of this movement were named Namdharies.

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4. Rani Laxmi Bai died fighting bravely for the sake of her country.

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5. Her childhood name was Manikarnika or Manu.

---

6. She breathed her last on the battlefield.

---

7. Thousands of men, women, children and old men died in the massacre.

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8. Udham Singh was arrested and sentenced to death on 30th July.

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9. In 1937, he reached England after travelling through Europe.

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10. He strongly opposed child marriage.

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11. Udham Singh's name is linked inseparably with Jallianwala Bagh.

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Ch-7

1. Abhimanyu knew only the art of entering the Chakravyuh.

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2. Abhimanyu was fighting alone.

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3. At last, the wheel was torn into pieces.

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4. All the warriors returned to their camps.

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5. Arjuna wept bitterly.

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6. Duryodhana assured him all protection.

---

7. Arjuna fiercely attacked the Kauravas that day.

---

8. Arjuna advanced ahead.

---

9. Duryodhana was soon exhausted.

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10. Krishna was watching everything carefully.

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11. Arjuna shot his arrows with terrific speed.

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12. They slashed the head of Jayadratha from his body.

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13. Arjuna was aware of the time of truce.

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**Translate the following sentences into English:**

1. मैं अंगूजी बैल सकदी हां।

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2. तुहानुं हर रेज़ कसरत करनी चाहीदी है।

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3. तुहानुं आपटा वाअदा निभाउटा चाहीदा है।

---

4. तुम्हीं जड़े चाहे घर जा सकदे हो।

---

5. छेती चॉले अजिहा ना होवे कि गँड़ी हूँट जावे।

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6. उह आपटे बचपन विंच किकेट खेड़िआ करदा सी।

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7. ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਪੈਸੇ ਉਧਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

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8. ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

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9. ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

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10. ਕਾਸ਼! ਮੈਂ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ।

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11. ਸੁਰਜ ਪੁਰਬ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ।

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12. ਉਹ ਸਕੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

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13. ਕੀ ਉਹ ਗਾਣਾ ਗਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

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14. ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਾਫੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ?

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15. ਨਿਸ਼ਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

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16. ਬੱਚੇ ਸੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਚਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

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17. ਕੀ ਚਪੜਾਸੀ ਘੰਟੀ ਵਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ?

---

18. ਉਹ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ?

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19. ਅੰਜੂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ।

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20. ਰਚਨਾ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਾਠ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੁਹਰਾਇਆ ਹੈ।

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21. ਕੀ ਸ਼ਰਨ ਘਰ ਵਾਪਸ ਆ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ ?

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22. ਪਰਦੀਪ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

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23. ਸਵੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਵਰਖਾ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

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24. ਚੰਦਰ ਦੋ ਘੰਟੇ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੌਂ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

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25. ਕੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ 2008 ਤੋਂ ਰਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

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26. ਕੀ ਮਾਲੀ ਸਵੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਪੋਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

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27. ਉਸ ਨੇ ਚਾਹ ਪੀਤੀ।

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28. ਅਸੀਂ ਮੈਰ ਵੇਖਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਏ।

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29. ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੀਤਾ ?

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30. ਮੈਂ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਕੁੱਟਿਆ?

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31. ਕਮਲ ਟੀ.ਵੀ. ਦੇਖ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

---

32. ਮੁਨੀਸ ਸੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਚਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

---

33. ਕੀ ਗਰਮ੍ਬ ਸੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

---

34. ਕੁਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਕਦੋਂ ਹੱਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

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35. ਭਾਰਤ, ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰਾ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਸੀ।

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36. ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਪਾਠ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੜਾ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਸੀ।

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37. ਕੀ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ ਵੇਚ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਸਨ?

---

38. ਕੀ ਉਹ ਚਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੀ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਸਨ?

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39. ਅਸੀਂ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਵਿੱਚ 1998 ਤੋਂ ਰਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ।

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40. ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਘੰਟੇ ਤੋਂ ਨਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

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41. ਕੀ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਦਸ ਵਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਦੌੜ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ?

---

42. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਾਠ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋਗੇ।

---

43. ਉਹ ਪਤੰਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਡਾਉਣਗੇ।

---

44. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਦੋਂ ਕਰੋਗੇ?

---

45. ਉਹ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿੱਖ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

---

46. ਪੰਕਜ ਸੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

---

47. ਕੀ ਮਲਕੀਤ ਮੈਚ ਖੇਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ?

---

48. ਮੈਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਸੜਕ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰ ਕਰ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੋਵਾਂਗਾ।

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49. ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸਦੇ ਆਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਚਾਹ ਪੀ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ?

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50. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੋ ਵਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ।

---

51. ਖੱਬੇ ਹੱਥ ਚੱਲੋ।

---

52. ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਮੰਨੋ।

---

53. ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਧੋਖਾ ਨਾ ਦਿਓ।

---

54. ਆਪਣਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਵਿਅਰਥ ਨਾ ਗਵਾਓ।

---

55. ਆਪਣੀ ਸਿਰਤ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖੋ।

---

56. ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਦਰ ਆਉਣ ਦਿਓ।

---

57. ਉਸਨੂੰ ਟੀ.ਵੀ. ਵੇਖਣ ਦਿਓ।

---

58. ਆਓ, ਬਾਹਰ ਚੱਲੀਏ।

---

59. ਉਹਨੂੰ ਉਹਦਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਨਿਭਾਉਣ ਦਿਓ।

---

60. ਹੁਣ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਾਣ ਦਿਓ।

---

61. ਸਵਾ ਸੱਤ ਵੱਜੇ ਹਨ।

---

62. ਪੈਂਡੇ ਅੱਠ ਵੱਜੇ ਹਨ।

---

63. ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡਾ ਘਰ ਹੈ।

---

64. ਚਾਹ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ।

---

65. ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਸੀ।

---

66. ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਸੀ।

---

67. ਪੰਛੀ ਕੋਲ ਆਲੂਣਾ ਹੈ।

---

68. ਇਹ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੰਬੀ ਹੈ।

---

69. ਉਸਦੀ ਘੜੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਹੈ।

---

70. ਇਹ ਖਬਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਦਿਲਚਸਪ ਹੈ।

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71. ਘਮੰਡੀ ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਨੀਵਾਂ।

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72. ਸੇਵਾ ਬਿਨ ਮੇਵਾ ਨਹੀਂ।

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73. ਹਰ ਚਮਕਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸੋਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ।

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74. ਬੁਰੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਇਕੱਲਾ ਚੰਗਾ।

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75. ਜੋ ਗਰਜਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵਰਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ।

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76. ਅਦਲੇ ਦਾ ਬਦਲਾ।

---

77. ਜੈਸਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵੈਸਾ ਭੇਸ ।

---

78. ਆਪਣਾ ਆਪਣਾ, ਪਰਾਇਆ ਪਰਾਇਆ।

---

79. ਬੋਥਾ ਚਨਾ ਬਾਜੇ ਘਨਾ ।

---

80. ਜੋ ਬੀਜੇਗੇ, ਉਹੀ ਕੱਟੋਗੇ ।

---

81. ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਨਗਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਮ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੈ ।

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82. ਮੌਤ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਸਮਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ।

---

83. ਮੈਕੇ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾਓ ।

---

84. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਪਏ ਹੋ?

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85. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਨੱਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ।

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86. ਉਹ ਫੁੱਟ-ਫੁੱਟ ਕੇ ਰੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

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87. ਇਹ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਹੱਥੋਂ ਹੱਥ ਵਿੱਕ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।

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88. ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਘੱਟ ਸੁਣਦਾ ਹੈ ।

---

89. ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਜੀਅ ਨਾ ਚੁਚਾਓ ।

---

90. ਕੰਧਾਂ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਕੰਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

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91. ਉਹ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

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92. ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਕੋਣ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ?

---

93. ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇੱਥੇ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ?

---

94. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ?

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95. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੋਂ ਸੌਂਦੇ ਹੋ?

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96. ਕਿੰਨਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਨਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਹੈ।

---

97. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਬੁਜ਼ਦਿਲ ਹੋ ?

---

98. ਕਿੰਨਾ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਫੁੱਲ ਹੈ ।

---

99. ਉਹ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਬਹਾਦੁਰ ਹਨ ।

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100. ਆਹਾ! ਅਸੀਂ ਮੈਚ ਜਿੱਤ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ।

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## E-Mail Writing

**Suppose you are Surjit Pal Singh. Write an email to your friend Vipin Goyal inviting him to watch a play.**

From	
To	
cc	
Bcc	
Subject	

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

I am

**Suppose you are Varsha. Write an email to your friend Ashna regarding your visit to south India.**

From	
To	
cc	
Bcc	
Subject	

Dear

I am

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## Letter Writing (Informal)

**You are Neha. You live at #23, Rajori Garden, New Delhi. Write a letter to your friend apologizing for not attending her birthday party.**

**You are Radhika. You live at Girls Hostel, Ludhiana. Write a letter to your sister describing your school trip.**

## Letter Writing (formal)

**Write a letter complaining against the delivery of an inferior electric iron.**

**Subject:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Write a letter to a book shop ordering stationery items.**

**Subject:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Paragraph Writing

**Write a paragraph on the Golden Temple with the help of the hints given:**

Amritsar is also called guru-ki-nagari situated in the city----surrounded famous for the Golden Temple---- The temple- narrow lanes. The golden shrines, built in the middle of the sarover shines at sunrise and sunset---- Built by Guru Arjan Dev Ji---- It is an experience when Granth Sahib brought out from the Akal Takhat. It---- amidst chanting of hymns and blowing of bugles. The Akal Takhat, facing ---- Harmandir Sahib, built by Guru Hargobind Ji.---- Used for holding courts ever since built The complex has a museum --- rare paintings, books, shashtras---- Describe lives of the gurus Near Darshani Deori big bazaars sell gutakas, karas and other articles Home-made Papad---Varian, chura-bangles and also dry fruit are sold at near-by shops. --- Mouth-watering sweets and lassi main attractions ----Number of hotels houses for tourists to stay -----A sarai for pilgrims ---- worth visiting place. Guest house for tourists for stay---- place worth visiting

**Write a paragraph on 'Lohri' based on the hints provided:**

Lohri-festival of fun and frolic celebrated January, peak of winter, related to folklore of Dula and Bhatti. People build bonfires---homes or mohallas. -- special arrangements for celebrations for a newly married son. Also celebrated on a large scale where a son is born. -- Some -- perform Gidha or Bhangra to the beats of the drums. Children form groups---go door to door singing- just like Christians sing hymns during Christmas. --- Collect money-sweets. Lohri a busy festival -- People visit several homes on a single evening.

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## Note Making

**Read the passage carefully and write the main points in the space provided:**

There are three types of American rice. Long grain is slender and the grains remain separate when cooked. It is suited to main dishes, salads and soups. Medium grain is plumper than long grain and more tender when cooked. Short grain is almost round; the grains stick together when cooked.

Rice is also classified according to the ways it is processed. Brown rice retains the bran and germ (and therefore more nutrient); Parboiled or Converted rice is soaked, steamed, and dried before milling. It retains more nutrients than white rice but takes 5 to 10 minutes longer to cook.

Precooked white rice is cooked and dehydrated after milling and needs little cooking.

## Now complete the notes:

## Classification of American rice

(a) How it looks:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b) How it is processed:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

**Read the passage carefully and write the main points in the space provided:**

The Interim Test Range (ITR) was established in 1989 as a dedicated range for launching missiles, rockets and flight test vehicles. A number of missiles of different class including the multi-role Trishul, multi-target capable Akash, the anti-tank Nag missile. the surface-to surface missile Prithvi, and long range technology demonstrator Agni, have been test-fired from the ITR, Brahmos, the Indian-Russian joint venture, set up to develop supersonic cruise missiles has also been tested at this range. The ITR has also supported a number of other missions such as testing of the multi-barrel rocket launcher Pinaka and pilotless air- craft Lakshya. The ITR has also been made capable for testing airborne weapons and systems with the help of sophisticated instrumentation.

[Source: Ignited Minds: APJ Abdul Kalam]

**Now complete the notes:**

1. Interim Test Range(ITR) establishes for launching

2. Number of missiles launched

3. BrahMos

4. Other missions supported

**Read the passage carefully and write the main points in the space provided:**

#### The Indian Toll

According to the Union Transport Ministry, although buses constitute only 1.2% of India's vehicles, in 2002 they were responsible for more than 11% of road accidents and 13% deaths. Around 85,000 people die every year from road accidents in India and the social cost of all this is a staggering Rs. 55,000 crores. In India, as in Asia, the driver is the main culprit- 78% of accidents are attributed to the driver's fault. And although there are programmes for teaching road safety, only a very few drivers attend it. Indeed, Dr. Sanjay K. Singh of IIT, Kanpur and a transport subject expert argues that bus safety in India will not improve unless drivers are better off economically and not overworked. In addition, he says, road infrastructure must improve with special lanes for cyclists and handcarts, and proper footpaths for pedestrians.

[Source: Reader's Digest, January 2006]

**Now complete the notes:**

**I. Report on Road Accidents from Transport Ministry (2002):**

(a) No. of road accidents each year

(b) % accidents by bus drivers

(c) % deaths caused by these accidents

(d) Money spent on problems related to accidents

**II. Solution:**

(a) training drivers : problems:

(b) condition of drivers :

(c) better roads - how?

**Vocabulary**

**Match the Antonyms:**

<b>Words</b>	<b>Antonyms</b>
1. Admit	1. destroy
2. Public	2. straight
3. Junior	3. conclude
4. Bent	4. stale
5. Defend	5. senior
6. Dark	6. private
7. Fresh	7. well-lit
8. Create	8. descend
9. Ascend	9. dangerous
10. Safe	10. attack
11. Start	11. modern
12. Ancient	12. deny

**Match the Synonyms:**

Words	Synonyms
1. just	1. reach
2. leave	2. wrath
3. permit	3. refuge
4. brave	4. fearless
5. certain	5. vanish
6. disappear	6. sure
7. anger	7. prevent
8. forbid	8. fair
9. shelter	9. inactive
10. attempt	10. depart
11. lazy	11. allow
12. arrive	12. try

**Homonyms**

Choose the word from the pairs of words given and complete the sentences.

**fair, fare; groan, grown; practise, practice; principle, principal; feet, feat; vain, vein; statio- nery, stationary; wait, weight (you must have to change the form of the word in some cases)**

1. It is my \_\_\_\_\_ not to lend money to anyone.
2. The player was badly hurt and was \_\_\_\_\_ with pain.
3. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ for sometime? The officer is very busy at the moment.
4. A passenger train hit a \_\_\_\_\_ goods train near Pune.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of buses may go up by 10% next month.
6. Have you done enough \_\_\_\_\_ to win the match?
7. Mamta tried in \_\_\_\_\_ to climb to the top of the building.
8. The Lotus Temple in Delhi is a great \_\_\_\_\_ of engineering.

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words given in the brackets:

1. After the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bridge, the labourers will be sent to some other place.  
(complete)
2. She is learning French in \_\_\_\_\_ to English and Punjabi. (add)
3. I am going to write a letter to the \_\_\_\_\_ of that newspaper. (edit)
4. Many children receive awards for their \_\_\_\_\_ on Republic Day every year. (brave)

5. She couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ her stay abroad for so many months. (justice)
6. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the bad points of smoking? (list)
7. I won't \_\_\_\_\_ you by talking again about that accident. (terror)
8. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ hotels in Mumbai. (luxury)
9. The stay in Singapore was very \_\_\_\_\_. (expense)
10. I am going to make my \_\_\_\_\_ trip to Varanasi in June. (year)
11. It turned very \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. (dust)
12. The money will be given to some \_\_\_\_\_ persons. (need)
13. A \_\_\_\_\_ function was held on the eve of Diwali. (colour)
14. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by air? (economy)
15. Some people kill animals and birds for \_\_\_\_\_. (please)

### Grammar

#### Fill in the blanks with suitable Determiners:

1. My friend is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.
2. She is \_\_\_\_\_ M.L.A.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ sun rises in \_\_\_\_\_ east.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ eagle is a bird of prey.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of the girls were present.
6. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ body in the house?
7. The players had \_\_\_\_\_ practice.
8. He is a man of \_\_\_\_\_ words.
9. He has \_\_\_\_\_ wealth than his brother.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ little knowledge is dangerous thing.
- 11.

#### Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ rather die than beg.
2. You see it \_\_\_\_\_ happen gradually!
3. The rich \_\_\_\_\_ help the poor.
4. The breeze is cold and fresh. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain soon.

5. She \_\_\_\_\_ speak English when she was hardly four.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ have stolen your pen.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ exercise daily.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ to love the animals.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ get a prize if you finish your work in time.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ you lend me your pen?

**Put Suitable Prepositions in the blank spaces :**

1. He is a disgrace \_\_\_\_\_ his family.
2. Agra is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its historical buildings.
3. Pt. Nehru was popular \_\_\_\_\_ the people.
4. I have no hatred \_\_\_\_\_ him.
5. He stands in need \_\_\_\_\_ money.
6. His face is familiar \_\_\_\_\_ me.
7. We are familiar \_\_\_\_\_ the present state of trade.
8. I am grateful \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the timely help.
9. Are they not partial \_\_\_\_\_ him?
10. She is quick \_\_\_\_\_ English.

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate Connectors :**

1. She is beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ not vain.
2. Though he is poor, \_\_\_\_\_ he is honest.
3. He is neither an idler \_\_\_\_\_ a gambler.
4. He had scarcely reached the school \_\_\_\_\_ it began to rain.
5. A month has passed \_\_\_\_\_ he came here.
6. Give me water to drink \_\_\_\_\_ I shall die of thirst.
7. She is very honest \_\_\_\_\_ she is poor.
8. I was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ I at once fell asleep.

9. Make hay \_\_\_\_\_ the sun shines.

10. He is neither hardworking \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent.

#### **Change the Voice**

1. He killed the lion.
2. The peon was ringing the bell.
3. She has posted the letter.
4. Aman had completed her assignment.

5. Post the letter.
6. Respect your elders.
7. He was eating an orange.
8. The nurse is taking care of the patient.
9. They will help you.

10. I can drive a car.

#### **Change the Narration**

1. He said, "I am feeling happy."

2. The girl said, "Rose is a beautiful flower."

3. "What's your problem?", said the doctor to the patient.

4. She said to me, "Trust me."

5. "How cruel the man is!", the boy said.

6. He said, "Sugar tastes sweet."

7. He said to her, "Come here."

8. They said, "We love to play football."

9. "Don't shout", said the teacher.

10. Dr. Vine said, "Sit down and don't talk."

11. He said, "Can I stay here?"

12. Rabi said to his friend, "Where did you keep my book?"

13. He said to me, "How are you ?"

14. Maria said, "I visited the zoo last year."

15. The little girl said, "I have a pink frock."

**Fill in the blanks with Non-Finites**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (err) is human.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good exercise. (swim)
3. No \_\_\_\_\_ in this compartment. (spit)
4. Do you feel like \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk? (go)
5. 5. I am fond of \_\_\_\_\_. (sing)
6. He is about \_\_\_\_\_ for Mumbai. (leave)
7. I want \_\_\_\_\_ it. (do)
8. He gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ slate. (break)
9. I found my \_\_\_\_\_ book. (lose)
10. The news is \_\_\_\_\_. (alarm)

**Subject verb concord**

**Fill in the blanks with correct verbs.**

1. Oil and water \_\_\_\_\_ mix. (does not, do not)
2. Neither the judge nor the witnesses \_\_\_\_\_ him. (believe, believes)
3. Neither the Principal nor the lecturers \_\_\_\_\_ present at the meeting. (was, were)
4. The workmen, with their leaders \_\_\_\_\_ been arrested. (have, has)
5. One of my \_\_\_\_\_ the owner of this factory. (is, are)
6. The jury \_\_\_\_\_ divided on the issue. (was, were)
7. I am the one who \_\_\_\_\_ always stood for justice. (has, have)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ regularly. (work, works)
9. The assembly \_\_\_\_\_ in session. (is, are)
10. Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite subject. (is, are)

**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject: English**  
**Worksheet 1**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below:**

Bears live in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. They have strong bodies, short tails, and thick legs. People think bears only eat meat, but they eat many things like nuts, berries, honey, fish, and insects. Polar bears mainly eat fish and seals. In zoos, bears eat a variety of foods like meat, vegetables, fruits, grains, and even bread. Bears are not as scary as people think. They try to avoid humans and usually only attack when they feel threatened or when they're protecting their babies. Like other animals, they don't want to fight. Bears have good eyesight and a strong sense of smell that helps them find food and stay safe. They're also excellent climbers and swimmers. Bears like to live alone and have their own space. They're active at night and sleep during the day. In winter, some bears hibernate, which means they sleep for months to stay warm and safe. Overall, bears are amazing animals that play an important role in keeping our planet healthy.

1. Where do bears primarily live?

- A) only in North America
- B) only in Europe
- C) in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America
- D) only in Australia

2. Why do bears usually attack humans?

- A) when they're hungry
- B) when they feel threatened or are protecting their babies
- C) when they're bored
- D) when they're sleeping

3. What is special about a bear's senses?

- A) They have poor eyesight but a strong sense of smell.
- B) They have good eyesight and a strong sense of smell.
- C) They have poor eyesight and a weak sense of smell.
- D) They have good eyesight but a weak sense of smell.

4. What do some bears do during winter?

- A) They migrate to warmer places.
- B) They hibernate.
- C) They change their diet.
- D) They become more aggressive.

5. Find the synonym of 'frightening' from the given passage.

- A) hibernate
- B) scary
- C) bear
- D) amazing

**Objective Type Questions**

**Answer the following questions**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ have hearts, can feel and see just like humans.
  - a. birds
  - b. animals
  - c. plants
  - d. furniture
2. What should one beware of?
3. One should never sell one's heart and soul. (true/false)
4. Money makes the \_\_\_\_\_ go.
  - a. poor
  - b. wealthy
  - c. strange
  - d. rich
5. According to the poet, no men are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. poor
  - b. wealthy
  - c. strange
  - d. rich
6. Who gave three coins to the boy?

7. Both the father and the son felt sad in their present state. (true/false)
8. How did the hailstones look like?
  - a. silver coins
  - b. gold coins
  - c. plastic coins
  - d. steel coins

**Answer the following questions**

1. The name of Sher Singh's village was \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Laldwani
  - b. Kalaghat
  - c. Rampur
  - d. Nagpur
2. Which is the earth's only satellite?
3. Udham Singh waited for \_\_\_\_\_ years to avenge the national insult of the Jallianwala Massacre.
4. True worship means working hard and helping the poor. (true/false)
5. Who was the old beggar actually?
  - a. a hangman
  - b. a magistrate
  - c. a farmer
  - d. an angel
6. Johnsy was suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The author hid the money in an old trunk. (true / false)
8. Who was Beherman?

**Answer the following questions**

1. The metals found on the moon are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. aluminium, titanium and iron
  - b. iron, silver and platinum
  - c. gold, manganese and copper
  - d. aluminium, silver and copper
2. Who became the chief of the Kaurva's army after Bhishma?
  - a. Duryodhana
  - b. Karna
  - c. Dushasana
  - d. Drona
3. What was Laxmi bai's childhood name?
4. Name the two astronauts who landed on the moon.
  - a. Armstrong and Edwin
  - b. Edwin and Gold
  - c. Armstrong and Shakespeare
  - d. none of these.
5. We should budget time to get success. (true / false)
6. The nightingale beautifies and cheers the \_\_\_\_\_ with his sweet song.
  - a. villagers
  - b. glow-worm
  - c. children
  - d. world
7. The author destroyed the jacket by throwing it into a river. (true/false)
8. Second Lady has a \_\_\_\_\_ ankle. (cramped / sprained)

**Answer the following questions**

1. What should Lincoln's son be steered away from?
  - a) envy
  - b) kind people
  - c) generosity
  - d) none of these.
2. J.C. Bose built a machine called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Who didn't know how to pierce through Chakravyuh?
  - a) Arjuna
  - b) Abhimanyu
  - c) Yudhistira
  - d) Krishna
4. The devotee is sitting in the dark corner of the temple. (true/ false)
5. How was Lencho's crop ruined?
  - a) heat
  - b) heavy rain
  - c) locusts
  - d) frost
6. The author got his suit made from Alfonso Corticella via Ferrara 17.(true/ false)
7. How long was the dog alone in the hut?
  - a) two days and two nights
  - b) two nights and a day
  - c) three nights and two days
  - d) none of these
8. What was Behrman's lifelong dream?

## Answer the following questions

1. Who wrote a letter to his son's teacher?

- a) Lincoln's wife
- b) Abraham Lincoln
- c) the school headmaster
- d) Lincoln's friend

2. The present is the most important time to do anything. (True/False)

3. Rani Laxmi Bai's childhood name was ..... .

- a) Manikarnika
- b) Manikumari
- c) Maniratanam
- d) Maniratnika

4. According to the poem, all men should promote \_\_\_\_\_. .

- a) moral values
- b) universal love
- c) hatred
- d) their own ideas

5. How much did the farmer pay to the boy as wages?

- a) only three copper coins
- b) four copper coins
- c) three gold coins
- d) three silver coins

6. The dog cried continuously because it was alone and hungry. (True/False)

7. Lencho had firm faith in ..... .

- a. himself
- b. post-office people
- c. God
- d. devil

8. What did Johnsy suffer from?

- a) pneumonia
- b) cancer
- c) jaundice
- d) cold

**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject: English**  
**Worksheet 2**

**Look at the poster given below and answer the questions that follow:**

<u>Air Pollution</u>	
	
<b>cars &amp; trucks</b>	<b>factories &amp; fires</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> burn gasoline that gives off pollutants.	<input type="checkbox"/> put smoke into the air.
<input type="checkbox"/> cause 1/3 of pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> give off harmful gases
<b>Smog</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mix of <u>smoke</u> and <u>fog</u>.</li> <li>Air looks <u>hazy</u>.</li> <li>Makes the air <u>harder to breathe</u>.</li> <li>Bad for <u>lungs</u> of humans and animals..</li> <li>Makes plants <u>less</u> healthy.</li> </ul>
<b>Acid rain</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pollutants combine with <u>water</u> in the <u>air</u>.</li> <li><u>Power plants and cars</u> are the main cause.</li> <li>Harmful to <u>trees and plants</u>.</li> <li>Damages <u>forest</u> in the mountains.</li> <li>Pollutes the water when it <u>runs</u> into rivers and <u>lakes</u>.</li> <li>Can <u>kill</u> fish and other living things.</li> </ul>

1. The poster is about \_\_\_\_\_  
a) air pollution  
b) soil pollution  
c) water pollution  
d) none of these
  
2. What do you mean by Smog?

- a) mix of smoke and fog
- b) polluted smoke
- c) mix of fog and water
- d) mix of air and water

3. What are the main causes of Acid rain?

- a) power plants and cars
- b) trees and plants
- c) forests and mountains
- d) none of these.

4. According to the given poster, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ cause 1/3 of pollutions.

- a) cars and trucks
- b) trees and plants
- c) smog and acid rain
- d) none of these.

5. Choose the statement which is not true.

- a) Smog makes the air harder to breath.
- b) Smog helps in the growth of plants.
- c) Smog is bad for the lungs of animals and humans.
- d) Smog makes plants less healthy.

**Match the poem with its poet.**

Poem	Poet
Open Thy Eyes and See Thy God	William Cowper
No Men are Foreign	Rabindranath Tagore
The Nightingale and the Glowworm	James Kirkup

**Now let's revise the Central ideas.**

The Nightingale and the Glowworm is a beautiful poem written by \_\_\_\_\_. It gives a very good message. Everyone has a talent. He should be free to make the world beautiful. Let no one be harmed.

No Men are Foreign is a beautiful poem written by \_\_\_\_\_. It gives a very good message. All men are same. No men are foreign. We should not hate others. The poem advocates the unity of mankind.

Open Thy Eyes and See Thy God is a beautiful poem written by \_\_\_\_\_. It gives a very good message. We cannot find God in temples, by singing or telling the beads. True worship means working hard and helping the poor.

**Read the stanzas and answer the questions that follow:**

Leave this chanting and  
singing and telling of beads!  
Whom dost thou worship in this  
lonely dark corner of a temple  
with doors all shut?

1. Name the poem and the poet.

---

2. What does the poet want the worshipper to leave?

---

3. Who is chanting and singing?

---

He is there where the tiller is

tilling the hard ground and where  
the path maker is breaking stones.  
He is with them in sun and in  
shower, and His garment is covered with dust.  
1. Who is 'He' referred to in the above lines?

---

2. Where is God found, according to the poet?

---

3. Complete the following sentences:

- a. The tiller is tilling the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The path maker is \_\_\_\_\_.

Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign  
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes  
Like ours, the land our brothers walk upon  
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie

1. Name the poem and the poet.

---

2. What should we remember?

---

3. Fill in the blank:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ breathes under all uniforms.
- b. We all shall lie under the same \_\_\_\_\_.

Remember, we who take up arms each other.  
It is the human earth that we defile,  
Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence  
Of air that is everywhere our own.

1. What do we defile by fighting?

---

2. Who does 'we' refer to?

---

3. Fill in the blank:

The \_\_\_\_\_ outrage the innocence of air.

A nightingale, that all day long  
Had cheered the village with his song,  
Nor yet at eve his note suspended.  
Began to feel as well he might,  
The keen demands of appetite:

1. Name the poem and the poet.

---

2. What did the nightingale do all day long?

---

3. When did he stop singing?

---

4. Where was the nightingale singing?

---

**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject: English**  
**Worksheet 3**

***Read the following paragraph and answer the given questions.***

Palm oil is a common ingredient in many food products, including biscuits, chocolate, snacks, and fried foods, but it is also a health hazard. Consuming excessive palm oil can lead to high cholesterol, heart disease, and other health problems. Palm oil is high in saturated fats, which can clog arteries and increase the risk of heart attacks. Additionally, palm oil is often processed using harmful chemicals, which can contaminate the oil and make it even more dangerous for human consumption. Many popular snacks, such as cookies, crackers, and instant noodles, are loaded with palm oil. Even some seemingly healthy products, like energy bars and granola, may contain palm oil. To avoid the risks associated with palm oil, remember to always read the ingredient list before buying packaged foods, be aware of hidden names for palm oil, choose products with sustainable palm oil certifications, and limit your consumption of processed foods - opt for whole, nutrient-dense foods instead.

1. What are some common food products that contain palm oil?
  - a) fruits
  - b) biscuits, chocolate, snacks, and fried foods
  - c) milk and cheese
  - d) vegetables
  
2. According to the passage what is the health risks associated with consuming excessive palm oil?
  - a) chicken pox
  - b) high cholesterol and heart disease
  - c) obesity and cancer
  - d) asthma and dengue
  
3. Why is palm oil harmful to heart health?
  - a) It is high in unsaturated fats.
  - b) It is low in saturated fats.
  - c) It is high in saturated fats.
  - d) It is low in cholesterol.
  
4. Find the synonym of the word 'threat' from the given passage.
  - a) hazard
  - b) high cholesterol and heart disease
  - c) palm oil
  - d) consumption
  
5. According to the passage one should read \_\_\_\_\_ before buying packaged foods.
  - a) popularity
  - b) mrp
  - c) ingredients
  - d) none of these.

**Do as Directed: Vocabulary**

1. i)Choose the correct word from the pairs of words .

It is my \_\_\_\_\_ (principal, principle) not to lend money to anyone.

- ii) Use the word 'fare' as noun and verb
- iii) Write the synonym of the word 'beautiful'.
- iv) Write the antonym of the word 'absent'.

**2.** i) Use the given words in sentences as directed  
fast as noun and verb

- ii) Write the synonym of the word 'discover'.
- iii) Write the antonym of the word 'maximum'.
- iv) I have bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ (pair, pare) of shoes.

**3. i) Use the given words in sentences as directed.**

book as noun and verb

- ii) Write the synonym of the word 'foolish'.
- iii) Write the antonym of the word 'wet'.
- iv) The \_\_\_\_\_ ( weather, whether) has suddenly turned cold.

4. i) Choose the correct word from the pairs of words.

close as verb and adjective

ii) Complete the given sentence with the antonym of the underlined word.

Seven seats are still available. They were all full by now last year.

iii) The \_\_\_\_\_(brake, break) failed and the bus hit the car in front.

iv) Complete the given sentence with the synonym of the underlined word.

Is the new student intelligent? Yes, he is very \_\_\_\_\_.

5. i) The \_\_\_\_\_ (fare, fair) of buses may go up by 10% next month.

II) Complete the sentence using the correct form of the words given in the box.

There were a lot of games for amusement at my cousin's party. (amuse)

Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by air? (economy)

iii) Complete the given sentence with the antonym of the underlined word.

iii) Complete the given sentence with the antonym of the underlined word.  
Don't forget your sweater here to wear it when it is cold in Srinagar.

## Letter Writing: Personal letters

1. Write a letter to your cousin to spend summer vacation together. You are Rohit living at #23 Sector 71, Mohali.

2. Write a letter to your friend apologizing for not attending the birthday party. You are Sonia and you live at 24, Model Town, Banur.

**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject: English**  
**Worksheet 4**

Look at the poster given below and answer the questions that follow:

5. How can we communicate with Delhi Traffic Police?

- by phone call
- by email
- by fax
- all of the above

### Let's Practice Grammar

#### Do as directed:

- Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:
  - Mumbai is \_\_\_\_\_ biggest port in India.
  - He is a man of \_\_\_\_\_ words.
- Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ speak English when she was hardly four. (can/could)
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ take exercise daily. (should/ would)
- Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:
  - We are thankful \_\_\_\_\_ God for his blessings.
  - He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the river.
- Combine the following sentence by using the conjunctions given in the bracket:
  - He is poor. He is honest. (use 'Though-yet')
- Pick out the correct conjunction from the following sentence:
  - We shall leave the class as soon as you start speaking.
- Identify the subordinate clause from the following sentences and name it:
  - Tell me where the doctor lives.
  - This is the school where Raju got education.

#### Do as directed:

- There is \_\_\_\_\_ tea in the cup. (some, few)
- There is not \_\_\_\_\_ good girl in the class. (fill suitable determiner)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ have stolen my pen. (can/may)
- \_\_\_\_\_ I have a holiday? (can/need)
- We are thankful \_\_\_\_\_ God \_\_\_\_\_ His blessing. (fill suitable preposition)
- He continues gambling. He lost all his wealth. (fill suitable conjunction)
- We eat..... we may live. (fill suitable conjunction)
- The tighter the belt, the smarter the person. (find adverb clause)
- The girl whose father is doctor lives here. (find Adjective clause)
- I have completed my work. (change the voice)

#### Do as directed:

- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ body in the house? (fill determiner)
- He gave me \_\_\_\_\_ oranges he had. (a/an/the)
- If you have a ticket, you \_\_\_\_\_ go inside. (can/could)
- One \_\_\_\_\_ always be kind to others. (should/ could)
- The train is \_\_\_\_\_ time. (fill preposition)
- He has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday. (fill preposition)
- \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) is a good exercise. (fill non-finite)
- Walk carefully \_\_\_\_\_ you should slip. (fill suitable conjunction)
- The book \_\_\_\_\_ you sent me is really interesting. (who/ that)
- He killed the lion. (change the voice)

#### Do as directed:

- \_\_\_\_\_ must help \_\_\_\_\_ poor. (fill suitable determiners)
- What is \_\_\_\_\_ latest information? (fill suitable determiner)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ rather die than beg. (fill Modal)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ solve the sums. (fill Modal)
- He was killed \_\_\_\_\_ a highway man \_\_\_\_\_ a dagger. (fill suitable preposition)
- Pinky was happy \_\_\_\_\_ she passed the test. (fill suitable conjunction)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you walk fast, you will catch the train. (fill suitable conjunction)
- The boy who stole the watch was caught. (find Adjective clause)

9. I can drive a car. (change the voice)
10. I had learnt my lesson. (change the voice)

**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject: English**  
**Worksheet 5**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below:**

People are very social animals. We need to talk with and do things with other people. We often understand ourselves better when we discuss our opinions, emotions and activities with other people. We need to make meaningful connections with friends and family. These connections help us put aside our frustrations and worries. We can focus on things that are important: the people we care about. Your local community is the area near your home. It's where you work, play and go to school. It is the neighbourhood where your family makes connections with other people. It's the place you feel like you belong. Communities grow and change over time. Families move from one city to another because of work or family situations. Older adults often move to smaller homes or vacation areas after their children have grown up. Their children move out to start families of their own. New families move in when others leave. Basic services, such as police, fire, post office, health and public schools are in almost every community. Businesses provide services to the community, too. Stores sell things that people need. Restaurants sell prepared food. Offices provide a variety of skilled work. The local city government is usually an elected mayor and city council. It is their job to listen to the people of the community and help them connect. Some individuals may move on, but the community remains.

**1. What do people need to do to understand themselves better?**

A) spend time alone	B) discuss opinions, emotions, and activities with others
C) watch TV and movies	D) read books and articles

**2. What is the local community?**

A) a group of friends	B) a neighbourhood near your home
C) a city or town	D) a country or nation

**3. Why do families move from one city to another?**

A) for vacation	B) for work or family situations
C) for education	D) for healthcare

**4. What is the role of the local city government?**

A) to provide basic services	B) to listen to people and help them connect
C) to run businesses and offices	D) to manage schools and healthcare

**5. Find the antonym of the word 'lesser' from the given passage.**

A) elected	B) grow
C) mayor	D) community

**Let's Practice: Translation**

**Translate the given sentences into Punjabi:**

1. Steer him away from envy.
2. Teach him always to have sublime faith in himself.
3. The test of fire makes fine steel.
4. Bose was born in 1858 in a village of Bengal.
5. Bose was by nature a rebel.
6. It is no use crying over split milk.
7. Time and tide wait for none.
8. "Now or Never" must be our guiding principle in life.
9. Sher Singh's father was known far and wide as Sher Singh Bahadur.

10. Kalaghat was 80 km away.
11. What is the best time for doing a thing?
12. We know all the important facts about the moon.
13. The moon is not a self-luminous body.
14. She did not weep.
15. He strongly opposed child marriage
16. Rani Laxmi Bai died fighting bravely for the sake of her country.
17. Thousands of men, women, children and old men died in the massacre.
18. Abhimanyu knew only the art of entering the Chakravyuh.
19. Arjuna wept bitterly.
20. At last, the wheel was torn into pieces.

**Translate the given sentences into English:**

1. ਕਿੰਨਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਨਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਹੈ।
2. ਆਹਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੈਚ ਜਿੱਤ ਲਿਆ।
3. ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇੱਥੇ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ?
4. ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਜੀਅ ਨਾ ਚੁਗਾਓ ।
5. ਜੋ ਬੀਜੇਗੇ, ਉਹੀ ਕੱਟੇਗੇ ।
6. ਇਹ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਦਿਲਚਸਪ ਹੈ ।
7. ਇਹ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੰਬੀ ਹੈ ।
8. ਉਸ ਦੀ ਘੜੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਹੈ।
9. ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਸੀ।
10. ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਸੀ ।
11. ਆਓ, ਬਾਹਰ ਚੱਲੀਏ ।
12. ਖੱਬੇ ਹੱਥ ਚੱਲੋ ।
13. ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਮੰਨੋ।
14. ਆਪਣਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਵਿਅਰਥ ਨਾ ਰਾਵਾਓ।
15. ਆਪਣੀ ਸਿਹਤ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖੋ।
16. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਦੋਂ ਕਰੋਗੇ?
17. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਾਠ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋਗੇ।
18. ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੀਤਾ?
19. ਸਵੇਰ ਤੱਵਰਖਾ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
20. ਅੰਜੂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ।

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