

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-1

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

COMPREHENSION PASSAGES:

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

The vipers are a family of poisonous snakes. In fact some of the deadliest snakes known to us belong to this family. Vipers mainly live in wet places, rain forests and small caves inside mountains. Rattlesnake, water moccasin and copperhead are examples of some dangerous vipers. All of these snakes are found in the United States of America. The bushmaster and the fer-de-lance are found in South America and the puff-adder is found in Africa.

Vipers have triangular heads, short tails and thick bodies. They have fangs in their upper jaws to inject poison into the body of their victim. When snakes bite, the muscles around their poison sacs contract causing the poison to squirt out through their hollow fangs. The sacs are located behind their eyes. One bite will inject about half a teaspoon of poison into the victim's body. Vipers mainly eat small mammals, amphibians, nestlings and lizards. Their venom contains more than a dozen toxic compounds. Many members of the viper family are small and their bite is not fatal. Some studies have shown that vipers can survive for up to one year without eating. And according to some folklore, the touch of the viper snake's tongue has the power to heal a person.

Vipers tend to have a lot of babies. They are classified as ovoviviparous. That means the female snakes produce eggs but do not lay them. Instead they hatch the eggs inside their body and give birth to live young. At a time, the female may give birth to up to 10 baby snakes. Baby snakes are completely independent of their mother when they are born and they leave the area of their birth within days of hatching.

There are mainly two types of vipers – the pit vipers and the true vipers. The pit vipers live in Asia and the Americas. They have a small hollow in the side of their head just below the eye. This small pit has a special nerve or a temperature sensing organism. This nerve helps the viper to find its warm-blooded prey. True vipers don't have this nerve and hence they have to rely on their sense of smell to find their prey. Vipers do not normally attack unless they are disturbed or hungry. Still it makes sense to stay away from them.

Answer the following questions:

Complete the following statements based on your reading of the above passage

1. Vipers are classified as ovoviviparous because

2. Pit vipers are so called because

3. How do snakes inject venom into their victim's body?

Complete the following table

The vipers found in the following continents are:

North America	South America
.....
.....
.....

Find words or phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following.

- 1. Young birds –
- 2. Deadly –
- 3. Stories and knowledge passed down through oral communication –

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

Many years ago, when the art of stunting plants was quite unheard of except in remote areas of India, Buddhist monks in isolated monasteries in Tibet stunted trees like oak and orange. They watched with excitement the trees flowering and bearing fruit regardless of this ‘deformity’. The trees looked so artistically beautiful and enchanted everyone. Some Chinese monks learnt the art from Tibetan monks and soon ‘Bonsai’ making became a popular hobby and art in China and every garden had at least six bonsais. India and China claimed rights to the art till Japan followed enamoured by its beauty. Today Japan leads in Bonsai making and has invented new methodologies to make the plants look aesthetic and artistic. The most beautiful is the cherry blossom that is breathtakingly attractive. Bonsais need constant pruning, watering, shaping and correct environment. The trees can be planted in colorful containers of your choice.

Numerous schools have mushroomed where the art is taught and cultivated. Best known among them is the Indian Bonsai Association. India has great demand for bonsais. Hotels, homes, farm houses, restaurants and guest houses use these decorative plants to adorn their lobbies, dining halls and drawing rooms. It is aptly said that a thing of beauty is a joy forever. Indeed the bonsai lasts in one’s imagination long after the plant has lived its life span.

Bonsai gardeners use methods including wiring branches, extreme pruning of roots and branches, root binding, grafting and custom soil and cinder mixtures. But perhaps the most important element of all is patience. Instructions for achieving the ‘roots over rock’ effect give insight into the work of a bonsai artist: trim the roots, place the rock, bind roots, then re-pot and wait for two years. Often a bonsai is created by many hands over the years – a highly priced tree is one where the hand and the ego of the artist become invisible as in the Zen concept of ‘artless art’.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Who first began to stunt trees and plants?
.....
- 2. Which bonsai is breathtakingly beautiful?
.....
.....
- 3. Which country leads in the art of stunting today?
.....
.....
- 4. How can we take care of bonsais?
.....
.....
- 5. Name a few places where bonsais are used for decoration
.....
.....

6. Why does the writer say ‘a thing of beauty is a joy forever’?

.....
.....

7. The word ‘enamoured’ means

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

The Polish-born Marie Curie and her husband, Pierre, worked in a dilapidated wooden shed near their Paris lodgings for over four years. This shed would become unbearably hot in summer and cold and wet in winter. This was where they spent the most memorable years of their life. And on a September night in 1902, it was here that they discovered the radioactive element ‘radium’ in the form of radium chloride. Radium comes from the Latin word radius which means a ray.

The discovery of radium was a major breakthrough. Shortly after it was discovered, doctors started using it to treat some types of cancers. Cancerous cells would die when they were bombarded with the radioactive rays of radium.

The Curies had spent the historic day pouring measures of purified uraninite into evaporating bowls. Marie Curie believed that the black mineral ore contained a dynamic element whose rays could destroy cancer cells. They first removed uranium from the uraninite sample and found that the remaining substance was still radioactive. So they decided to investigate further. They constantly filtered and re-filtered the uraninite hoping that the elusive element would crystalize in the bowls.

That crystallization hadn’t occurred when they went home that night. Then, just as they were about to go to bed, Marie decided to examine the particles in the bowls again. So she and her husband hurried through the dimly-lit streets and reached the wooden shed.

They entered the darkened shed and Marie asked her husband not to light the lamps. They moved cautiously forward and found rays of light coming from inside the small glass-covered bowls. Marie turned to her husband and asked, ‘Do you remember the day you told me, ‘I should like radium to have a beautiful colour.’ Look...Look!’

A soft, bluish-purple glow was coming out of the bowls that lined the tables and the shelves on the walls.

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Curies call the element they just discovered ‘radium’?
 - a) It was made from purified uraninite.
 - b) It gave out a beautiful ray of light.
 - c) It could destroy cancer cells.
 - d) It had become crystalized in bowls.
2. How many years did they take to complete the research on radium?
 - a) one year
 - b) two years
 - c) three years
 - d) four years
3. The discovery of radium was a major breakthrough because
 - a) it helped Curie to become famous
 - b) it helped Curie to win the Nobel Prize
 - c) it provided the first effective cure for some forms of cancer
 - d) it helped Curie to become rich
4. What is the color of Uraninite?
 - a) blue
 - b) bluish pink
 - c) black
 - d) white

5. Marie extracted the new element from
 - a) purified uraninite
 - b) radioactive particles
 - c) cancer tissue
 - d) evaporating bowls
6. Marie told her husband not to light the lamps because
 - a) she wanted to walk in the dark
 - b) she was hoping that light would come out of the evaporating bowls
 - c) she wanted to see if her husband could walk in the dark
 - d) she had a headache
7. The light came from
 - a) uraninite
 - b) the element crystalized in the bowls
 - c) the test tubes
 - d) the ceiling of the shed
8. The Curies discovered radium in the form of
 - a) radium oxide
 - b) radium chloride
 - c) radium phosphate
 - d) radium sulphate

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

The Amazon is the world’s largest tropical rainforest. It is roughly the size of the continent of Australia and covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles. The Amazon rainforest gets its life from the majestic Amazon River which runs through the heart of the region. Amazon is also the second largest river in the world. The rainforest is simply the drainage basin for the river and its tributaries. The vast forest consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals.

The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only two percent of the sunlight can filter through the top layers to the understory very few plants grow there. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and bodies of dead animals which quickly break down and get integrated into the soil as nutrients. Tree roots stay close to these available nutrients and decomposers such as millipedes and earth worms use these nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2 to 5 percent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rainforest occurs. Many plants growing in this layer have specially adapted leaves with drip tips. Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves and thus prevent mosses, fungi and lichens from infecting the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 percent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rainforest’s fruits and flowers grow.

Answer the following questions:

1. Which is the world’s second largest river?

2. How important is the Amazon River for Amazon rainforests?

3. Why do very few plants grow in the understory of the rainforests?

4. Why is there very little air movement in the understory?
.....
5. What is the layer above the understory called?
.....
.....
6. Find the word from the passage which means 'grand'.

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

We are constantly being told to watch what we eat, lest we should unwittingly damage our heart. How does the heart function and why is it so important? The heart keeps oxygen rich blood flowing throughout the body by working as a pumping machine. All the cells in our body need a constant supply of oxygen. Our brain cells can live for only five minutes after the supply of oxygen to them is cut off. Imagine what would happen if they are deprived of oxygen for more than five minutes. The man will certainly die.

Yet until 1953, none of the doctors dared to touch the heart. The invention of the heart-lung by-pass machine, by Dr. John Gibbon of the US, made it possible for doctors to work on a damaged heart without hindering the passage of blood. As the name suggests the machine could temporarily take over from the heart and the lungs.

Dr. Christian Bernard put his patient, Washkausky, on the heart-lung machine when he carried out the world's first successful open heart surgery. He was the first person who carried out a human-to-human heart transplant on December 3, 1967 in Cape Town, South Africa. It was done on a South African grocer who would most certainly die without the heart transplant. Meanwhile, the donor, Denise Darvell, was a young woman killed in an accident. The heart transplant surgery surprised the whole world. And Dr. Christian Barnard became a world famous heart surgeon overnight. He is also credited with creating a new design for artificial heart valves and correcting the problem of the blood supply the foetus during pregnancy.

Answer the following questions:

1. What will happen if the brain cells do not receive oxygen for more than five minutes?
.....
2. Why is the function of heart so important?
.....
3. What made Dr. Christian Bernard a household name?
.....
4. Apart from the heart transplant surgery what else is attributed to Dr. Christian Bernard?
.....
5. What is meant by 'lest'?
.....
6. Find the word opposite to 'knowingly'.
.....
7. Find the word opposite to 'irregular.'
.....

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WORKSHEET-2

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GAP FILLING EXERCISES

A. In the passage given below some words are missing. Choose the correct word from the given options and complete the passage meaningfully.

An inadequate public transport system has1..... to an increase2..... the number of vehicles3..... the roads. Choked roads have added4..... the traffic woes of commuters. Traffic problems need to5..... because valuable time and energy6..... in traffic jams. Increase in traffic7..... also led to an increase in the number of accidents. Extended travel times and unpredictable traffic jams8..... people mad. It is not surprising that cases of road rage9..... the rise.10..... eliminate this problem roads need to11..... In addition to this, the government should provide safe,12..... and efficient public transport systems to discourage the use of private vehicles.

Exercise

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. a) lead; b) led; c) leads; d) been leading | 2. a) on; b) in; c) with d) into |
| 3. a) on; b) in; c) across; d) at | 4. a) in; b) with; c) to; d) for |
| 5. a) solve; b) be solving; c) be solved; d) solved | 6. a) is wasting; b) is wasted; c) wasted; d) has wasted |
| 7. a) has; b) have; c) is; d) was | 8. a) make; b) drive; c) go; d) turn |
| 9. a) is; b) has; c) are; d) were | 10. a) order to; b) in order to; c) to order; d) in order |
| 11. a) broaden; b) be broadened; c) broadened; d) being broadened | |
| 12. a) more stable; b) stable; c) stabler; d) stablest | |

B. Some People are lucky enough never to fall sick, but most (a).....us have to go (b).....a doctor occasionally. Except in emergencies, it is customary (c)..... a patient to take (d).....appointment.

- (a) (i) of (ii) to (iii) among (iv) in (b) (i) into (ii) with (iii) to (iv) for
 (c) (i) when (ii) with (iii) to (iv) for (d) (i) an (ii) a (iii) the (iv) any

C) Akbar (a)..... waiting for Birbal’s answer. Birbal said “Your Majesty! The thoughts in the mind (b)..... the fastest to travel. In a moment you are in this court and your next thought can be anywhere else in the world. So, thought (c) the fastest thing (d) the world.”

- (a) (i) was (ii) went (iii) is (iv) wasn’t (b) (i) were (ii) are (iii) is (iv) our
 (c) (i) are (ii) were (iii) was (iv) is (d) (i) to (ii) off (iii) of (iv) in

D) Even (a) a computer is a man-made device, it is fast becoming a creature like (b) creator, the man. Today a computer (c)..... effortlessly do most of (d) things that we do.

- (a) (i) if (ii) when (iii) now (iv) though
 (b) (i) his (ii) our (iii) her (iv) its
 (c) (i) will (ii) can (iii) would (iv) may
 (d) (i) an (ii) the (iii) this (iv) these

E) Rahul (a)..... with the man and at the outskirts of the forest, he saw that the carving of the Hornbill lay (b)..... . There was a deep gash in the body and the head (c) apart (d)..... its body.

- (a) (i) go (ii) went (iii) gone (iv) going
 (b) (i) damaged (ii) damage (iii) damaging (iv) bad
 (c) (i) lie (ii) laid (iii) lay (iv) laying
 (d) (i) to (ii) by (iii) from (iv) of

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WORKSHEET-3

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EDITING EXERCISES

The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. Remember to underline the correction that you have made.

A)		Incorrect word	Correct Word
Amongst young peoples, motorcyclists		eg. peoples	people
1. scooterists are the great cause of danger.	(a)	.....	.....
2. They often try to show of by driving	(b)	.....	.....
3. at break-neck speed; they risk there own	(c)	.....	.....
4. life as well as that of other.	(d)	.....	.....
5. Rash driving is one of the greatest cause	(e)	.....	.....
6. of road accidents. Bicyclists are also involving in	(f)	.....	.....
7. a lot of accidents. While driving alongwith the	(g)	.....	.....
road or at the cross roads, they should be			
8. so careful.	(h)	.....	.....

B.		Incorrect word	Correct Word
Traffic in metropolitan cities have almost		eg... have	has
reached a saturating point.			
1. The roads are overcrowding	(a)	.....	.....
2. with people moving in the hurry. They	(b)	.....	.....
3. are not interested to following the	(c)	.....	.....
4. rules and regulations. The rash driver jump	(d)	.....	.....
red lights, overtake from wrong sides leading			
6. into traffic jams.	(e)	.....	.....
7. If people use the transport wise	(f)	.....	.....
they can avoid jams.			
8. Traffic rules would be made	(g)	.....	.....
9. more strict and punishment should be severely	(h)	.....	.....
for, the rule breakers.			

C.		Incorrect word	Correct Word
Exploring space mean to study		eg. Mean	means
1. space to the sake of knowledge	(a)	.....	.....
2. in the largest interest of mankind.	(b)	.....	.....
3. Exploiting space mean using space	(c)	.....	.....

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|-------|
| 4. for commercial use. There aims | (d) | ..... | ..... |
| 5. are quite difference. The former one | (e) | ..... | ..... |
| 6. is to enhance knowledge but to satisfy | (f) | ..... | ..... |
| 7. curiosity while the later is | (g) | ..... | ..... |
| 8. to making money. | (h) | ..... | ..... |

D.

Incorrect word Correct Word

- | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| In a kingdom of fools, both the | eg... | a | the |
| 1. king or the minister were foolish. | (a) | ..... | ..... |
| 2. Under their rule peoples worked at | (b) | ..... | ..... |
| 3. night and enjoy sleep at day time. | (c) | ..... | ..... |
| 4. Once, the guru and his disciple | (d) | ..... | ..... |
| 5. mean means came to this kingdom for fools. | (e) | ..... | ..... |
| 6. The guru made down his mind to | (f) | ..... | ..... |
| 7. leave it, because he thinks it was | (g) | ..... | ..... |
| 8. danger to stay in that town. | (h) | ..... | ..... |

E.

Incorrect word Correct Word

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|-------|
| It is truth that parents eg.. | | truth | true |
| 1. more value able then any other | (a) | ..... | ..... |
| 2. things in the world for a child. | (b) | ..... | ..... |
| 3. They are the more precious property. | (c) | ..... | ..... |
| 4. A child depend upon them all the | (d) | ..... | ..... |
| 5. He needs them at every steps | (e) | ..... | ..... |
| 6. because they takes care of him. | (f) | | |
| 7. Under the care of their parents, | (g) | | |
| 8. a child feel secure. | (h) | | |

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WORKSHEET-4

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OMISSION EXERCISES

In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the blanks given. The word that forms your answer should be underlined. The first one has been done for you.

1.	Everyone wishes to healthy e.g. but not are ready to work in direction. It takes a lot discipline to maintain regular and a strict regimen. Most the people, come up excuses.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Before to	Missing Word <u>be</u>	After healthy
2.	I am so fond watching e.g. cricket. I have always sports and till it remains my passion. My father against my joining sports academy. My sports player Dhoni. There is a film made on his life journey.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Before fond	Missing Word <u>of</u>	After watching
3.	“The Room on the Roof” is excellent e.g. novel written Ruskin Bond. It is a beautiful of writing that reflects explorations and new discoveries the adolescents world. The main character, boy named ‘Rusty’ is in search of identity.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Before is	Missing Word <u>an</u>	After excellent

4.		Before	Missing Word	After
The rains this have created havoc		e.g. this	<u>year</u>	have
all over. In Delhi, there is rise	(a)	.....	.....	.....
in cases dengue, typhoid, chikungunya	(b)	.....	.....	.....
etc. A panic situation arisen.	(c)	.....	.....	.....
These diseases serious illnesses.	(d)	.....	.....	.....
People have to empowered with	(e)	.....	.....	.....
Awareness to ensure that diseases	(f)	.....	.....	.....
are prevented.				

5.		Before	Missing Word	After
Fast food a favourite with children.	e.g.	food	is	a
There no doubt that it requies less	(a)	.....	.....	.....
preparation time, is tasty is served	(b)	.....	.....	.....
quickly it is unhealthy and lacks	(c)	.....	.....	.....
nutrients. Rise in the cases of obesity	(d)
children is a matter of concern for all.				

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WORKSHEET-5

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

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SENTENCE REORDERING

Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences and write them in your answer booklet.

1. (a) had/a/he/and/they/noble wife/were happy.
(b) of the kingdom/happy/people/the/were/also.
(c) of their subjects/royal couple/attention/to all the/paid/the/needs.
(d) sacrificed/good/of the public/they/their own/for/the/comforts.
2. (a) important/it/is/to observe/rules/traffic
(b) not/children/below/of/the age/must/drive/eighteen years
(c) protection/our/we/must/helmets/own /wear/for
(d) phones/must/used/not/mobile/be/driving/while
3. (a) our/cannot/neighbours/change/we
(b) our/change/friends/may/but/we/anytime
(c) some matters/try to/so/we/compromise/should/on
(d) peaceful/this/only/to/the/is/way/remain
4. (a) relieves and amuses/soul/laughter/the depressed
(b) an antidote /and pain/it is/ to stress
(c) for toning/a good exercise/up/it is/facial muscles
(d) are stabilised/is improved/body functions/and blood circulation
5. (a) problems/unemployment/one of/that/of/major/our/is
(b) open/to/need/factories/new/we/and mills.
(c) problem/this/to solve/it is/easy/not.
(d) essential/planning/rational/long-term/and/is/a

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WORKSHEET-6

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

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LITERATURE

LS: 8- REACH FOR THE TOP

Short Answer Questions:

1. How was Santosh different from other girls in her village?
2. How did Santosh save the life of a fellow climber, Mohan Singh?
3. What was the secret of Maria's success?
4. How was Maria treated by her fellow students at Florida?
5. What are, other than tennis, Maria's likings?

Long Answer Questions:

1. Determination is necessary for success. Do you agree? Justify with reference to the life of Sharapova.
2. What inspired Santosh Yadav to be a climber? How does her life inspire you?
3. According to you, what are the social customs that do not allow the girls to get proper education? Should we revolt against the old social system? Why/Why not?

LS:9-The Bond Of Love

Short Answer Questions:

1. How was Bruno found by the author?
2. What efforts did the author's wife make to take Baba back from Mysore Zoo?
3. Was Bruno a loving and playful pet? Why, then, did he have to be sent away?
4. What type of 'home' was made for Baba at the author's house?
5. Where did the author first meet the baby bear named Bruno?

Long Answer Questions:

1. Pets at times become an inseparable part of our life. They establish a bond of friendship. Explain with reference to 'The Bond of Love'.
2. Animals also feel the pleasure of love and pains of separation. What would you have done if you were in the place of the author's family?

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WORKSHEET-7

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LS:10- KATHMANDU

Short Answer Questions:

1. What were the activities which one can notice at the Bagmati river?
2. Describe the atmosphere at both Pashupatinath and at the Baudhnath shrine?
3. Why did the policeman stop the party of westerners in the temple?
4. What did the narrator buy to satisfy his hunger?
5. What are the things that are sold in the bazaars of Kathmandu?

Long Answer Questions:

1. For many of us, religion means following certain rituals. Is it true?
2. Religious places are abode of peace and calm. Do you think religious places should be restricted to a particular sect? Why/Why not?

LS: 11- If Were You

Short Answer Questions:

1. How does Gerrard outsmart the intruder?
2. What does Gerrard tell the intruder about the story of his life?
3. Why does the intruder say, "They can't hang me twice"?
4. How did Gerrard convince the intruder that his plan would fail?
5. What is Gerrard's profession? How do you know it?

Long Answer Questions:

1. Explain how Gerrard saved his life. Discuss the tactics exhibited by him.
2. Presence of mind and patience are the two values that help a person at the time of adversity and danger. How did these two attributes of Gerrard help him get rid of the intruder?

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WORKSHEET-8

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

Poem- 8: On killing a Tree

1. No,
 The root is to be pulled out-
 out of the anchoring earth;
 (a) Who said these words?
 (b) Why does the poet say 'No'?
 (c) From where has the root to be pulled out?
 (d) What is the earth 'anchoring'?

2. And pulled out-snapped out
 Or pulled out entirely,
 Out from the earth-cave,
 (a) Which poem is this extract taken from?
 (b) What is to be pulled out?
 (c) How it has to be pulled out?
 (d) Where has it to be pulled out from?

Poem :9 – The Snake Trying

1. Along the sand
 He lay until observed
 And chased away, and now
 He vanishes in the ripples
 Among the green slim reeds.
 (a) Where does the snake lie?
 (b) What does he do in the ripples?
 (c) Who wrote this poem?
 (d) What are the poet's feelings about the snake?
2. He glides through the water away
 From the stroke. O let him go
 Over the water
 Into the reeds to hide
 Without hurt.
 (a) How did the snake move forward?
 (b) Why does he do so?
 (c) Where does he go? why?
 (d) What does the poet wish?

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WORKSHEET-9

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Poem: 10- A slumber did my spirit seal

1. “She seemed a thing that could not feel,
The touch of the earthly years.”
 - (a) Name the poem from which this extract has been taken.
 - (b) Who is ‘she’?
 - (c) Why could she not feel?
 - (d) Explain “earthly years”.

2. Rolled round in earth’s diurnal course
With rocks and stones and trees.
 - (a) What does ‘rolled down’ mean?
 - (b) Who has rolled round?
 - (c) What is ‘diurnal course’?
 - (d) What is the significance of rocks, stones and trees?

POEM- 8: ON KILLING A TREE

Short answer questions:

1. Why according to the poet, does it take much time to kill a tree?
2. What effect will mere hacking and chopping of the tree have ?
3. How can a tree be pulled from the earth?
4. What is the main theme of the poem?
5. When will the tree be announced dead?

Poem :9 – The Snake Trying

Short answer questions:

1. what is the snake trying to do? Describe his action.
2. What is the poet pleading for?
3. How does the manage to escape? Where does he vanish?
4. What is the message of the poem ‘The Snake Trying’?
5. Where did the snake finally go?

Poem: 10- A slumber did my spirit seal

Short answer questions:

1. What is the central theme of the poem?
2. ‘Rolled round in earth’s diurnal course.’ Explain.
3. What does the word slumber mean? In what sense was the poet using it?
4. What changes did the sleep bring in the poet’s feelings?
5. The passing of time will no longer affect her, says the poet. Which lines of the poem say this?

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WORKSHEET-10

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

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Supplementary Reader:

Ls-7: The last Leaf

Short answer questions:

1. How did Behram die?
2. What did the people think of Behram?
3. How did Behram react when Sue told him about Johnsy's condition?
4. Why did Johnsy say that she has been a bad girl?
5. Give a character sketch of Johnsy.

Long answer questions:

1. In what way, has the character of Behram influenced you?
2. Give an account of the story 'The Last Leaf'. What does it convey to you?

LS:8- A HOUSE IS NOT A HOME

Short answer questions:

1. What message does the story "A House is Not a Home" convey?
2. How did 'a wonderful woman' bring happiness back into the author's life?
3. What made the author weep and cry?
4. What did the author mean by 'My cat was back and so was I'?
5. What do the author's old school teachers tell him to do?

Long answer questions:

1. What values projected in the story 'A House is Not Home' would you like to imbibe, and why?
Give examples from the text.
2. What brought misery in the life of the author? How did he come out of it?

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-11

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

Ls:9- The Accidental Tourist

Short answer questions:

1. Why does the author not eat or drink while travelling alone?
2. Why did the lady in the plane look at the author with a stupefied expression?
3. Why do you think Bill Bryson's wife says to the children, "Take the lids off the food for Daddy?"
4. Why are his teeth and gums navy blue?
5. What were the things that rained out of his bag at the airport?

Long answer questions:

1. Draw a character sketch of the narrator in "The Accidental Tourist".
2. What lesson does the story teach us regarding etiquette to be followed while travelling in an aeroplane?

Ls:10:-The Beggar

Short answer questions:

1. What did the medicant tell the advocate about Kaluga?
2. What was obvious from the beggar's gait when he went after the cook Olga?
3. What did Sergi see from the windows of the dining room?
4. What did Sergi offer to the beggar when he came to know that he knew how to write?
5. How did Olga save Lushkoff?

Long answer questions:

1. Draw a character sketch of Sergi.
2. Compassion and pity can bring positive changes in a human being. How does the story "The Beggar" prove it?