



Young Scholars Foundation

Prizes

ENGLISH

**GRADE
9**

<p>1st Rank Trip to Dubai</p>  <p>+</p> <p>Gold Medal + Certificate of Excellence</p>	<p>2nd Rank ₹ 25000</p> <p>+</p> <p>Silver Medal + Certificate of Excellence</p>	<p>3rd Rank ₹ 10000</p> <p>+</p> <p>Bronze Medal + Certificate of Excellence</p>
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**4th TO 10th
Rank
Rs 1100**

+ Certificate of Excellence

**11th TO 50th
Rank
Wrist Watch**



+ Certificate of Excellence

Instructions

Time : 1 hour

Maximum Marks : 100

- Maximum Time is 1 hour & You will get additional ten minutes to fill up information about yourself on the OMR Sheet, before the start of the exam.
- Write your **Name, School Code, Class, Roll No.** and **Mobile Number** clearly on the **OMR Sheet** and do not forget to sign it.
- The Question Paper comprises four sections:
Reading (15 Questions), **Vocabulary** (15 Questions), **Grammar** (10 Questions) and **Wise Wizard** (10 Questions). Each question carries two marks.
- All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking. Use of calculator is not permitted.
- To mark your choice of answers by darkening the circles on the OMR Sheet, use **HB Pencil** or **Blue / Black ball point pen** only.

Roll No

Student Name

Father's Name

SECTION - A (READING)

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(Direction Q1-5)

"Hotel Green Turf Jewel Robbery: Jacques, 36, plumber was brought up upon the charge of having, abstracted from the jewel-case of the Countess of Morcar the valuable gem known as the Blue Carbuncle. Julia, upper attendant at the hotel, gave her evidence to the effect that she had shown Jacques up to the dressing-room of the Countess of Morcar on the day of the robbery in order that she might solder the second bar of the grate, which was loose. She had remained with Jacques some little time, but had finally been called away. On returning, she found that Jacques had disappeared. The bureau had been forced open, and that the small morocco casket, was lying empty upon the dressing-table. Julia instantly gave the alarm, and Jacques was arrested the same evening, but the stone could not be found either upon his person or in his rooms. Catherine Cusack, maid to the Countess, deposed to having heard Julia cry of dismay on discovering the robbery, and to having rushed into the room, where she found matters as described by the last witness. Inspector Marshall gave evidence for arresting Jacques, who struggled frantically, and protested his innocence in the strongest terms. Evidence of a previous conviction for robbery having been given against the prisoner, the magistrate refused to deal summarily with the offence, but referred it to the Assizes. Jacques, who had shown signs of intense emotion during the proceedings, fainted away at the conclusion and was carried out of the court."

- Q1. The person who lost her jewel-case was:
(A) Duchess of Morcar (B) Empress of Morcar
(C) Countess of Morcar (D) Princess of Morcar
- Q2. Jacques, 36, was a
(A) Carpenter (B) Welder
(C) Plumber (D) Waiter
- Q3. Julia called Jacques so that he might:
(A) steal the second bar of the grate.
(B) be confirmed of the bar's shape and size.
(C) repair the bar.
(D) break the bar.
- Q4. Jacques protested his arrest:
(A) Vehemently (B) Mildly
(C) Logically (D) Timidly
- Q5. The magistrate refused to deal with the offence due to lack of:
(A) Assumption (B) Evidence (C) Rumour (D) Conspiracy

Q6. *Read the passage carefully, then answer questions which are based on what is stated or implied in the passage.*

(Direction Q6 -10)

Since the world has become industrialised, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction. Bengal tiger, for instance, which once roamed the jungle in vast numbers, now numbers only 2300 and by the year 2025, their population is estimated to be down to zero. What is alarming about the case of Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as those endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival, and the survival of our planet. Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amount of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organisations for support. With the money they got, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another solution that is an attempt to stem the tide of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

Q6. What is the author's main concern in this passage?

- (A) Problems of industrialisation
- (B) The Bengal tiger
- (C) Endangered species
- (D) Callousness of man

Q7. According to some sources, as quoted in the passage, poachers kill for :

- (A) material gain (B) personal satisfaction (C) both (D) none of the above

Q8. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the underlined word 'alarming'?

- (A) Serious (B) Dangerous (C) Distressing (D) Frightening

Q9. The Phrase 'Stem the tide' means:

- (A) save (B) stop (C) touch (D) spare

Q10. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

- (A) Concerned (B) Vindictive (C) Surprised (D) Generous

Read the passage carefully, then answer questions which are based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

(Direction Q11-15)

Long ago Emerson wrote: 'A man's task is his life-preserver. This seems to be remarkably correct in our modern life. The man without task is like a ship without a ballast and anchor, he is all too often merely a drifter. Few men seem to have initiative enough to choose a task for themselves if they do not need to work. When the inevitable disappointments come, as they assuredly will, they are completely overwhelmed. But the man who has his task, has no time for vain regret, he escapes the disastrous fate which overtakes his less fortunate brother. Work is one of the greatest safety-valves which was ever invented, and youth especially needs it.

- Q11. It seems to be remarkably correct in modern life that:
- (A) a man has enough leisure
 - (B) youth needs less work and more rest
 - (C) the correct choice of the task preserves one's life
 - (D) men fail to choose a task for themselves
- Q12. The expression 'safety-valve' means:
- (A) something which blows up safety
 - (B) an outlet for rent-up energy
 - (C) something which guarantees safety
 - (D) a leaf of a folding door
- Q13. A ship without ballast and anchor :
- (A) is in great danger
 - (B) merely drifts
 - (C) is very safe
 - (D) may not go in the right direction
- Q14. A man who suffers from vain regrets must:
- (A) have chosen his life's work rather carelessly
 - (B) meets with disastrous fate
 - (C) been a victim of adverse circumstances to do
 - (D) is very safe
- Q15. A person who has chosen the right task has no time to regret because he :
- (A) is engrossed in his work
 - (B) has too much to do
 - (C) has succeeded in life
 - (D) has a safe and secured life

SECTION - B (VOCABULARY)

Q16. Pick the odd one out:

- (A) Trot (B) Equestrian (C) Derby (D) Grunt

Q17. Select the pair among the given choices which is related in the same way as the words given in CAPITAL letters.

STABLE: ERRATIC :: ?

- (A) Beautiful: Large (B) Compact: Clumsy
(C) Puny: Mammoth (D) Huge : Untidy

Q18. Find the appropriate meaning of the underlined words from the given sentence.

Because she refused to marry the man her parents had chosen for her, everyone scolded Mina and called her a foolish head-strong girl.

- (A) Stubborn (B) Pride (C) Atrocious (D) Humbleness

Q19. Arrange P,Q,R,S and T in order to make meaningful sentence.

P : Disintegrates some part of the old truths, and

Q : Thereby upsets the ways of men's thinking and

R : Science does not merely add new truths to the old ones, but

S : Sometimes the new truth it discovers

T : The ways of their lives

- (A) SRTQP (B) RSPQT (C) RTSQP (D) RPSQT

Q20. Arrange the following letters given in capital to form meaningful word.

LNVOUTECO

- (A) Convolute (B) Voluncote (C) Voluncoet (D) Voloncute

Find the antonyms of the words given in CAPITAL Letters. Direction (Q21-22)

Q21. **ADEQUATE**

- (A) Profuse (B) Abounding (C) Scanty (D) Abundant

Q22. **BASHFUL**

- (A) Daring (B) Boastful (C) Upright (D) Confident

Select the correct meaning of the idioms/phrases underlined in the following sentences.

Direction (Q23-24)

Q23. You should not believe in everything that you read literally. You should learn to read between the lines.

- (A) To reveal a secret (B) To be ignorant
(C) To be very careful (D) To find the hidden meaning

- Q24. He is always whining that he doesn't have enough money, but we are all in the same boat.
(A) To be very poor (B) To be in the same situation
(C) To be very upset (D) To be in a bad situation

Find the synonyms of the words given in capital letters. (Direction Q25 - 26)

Q25. **ENDORSEMENT**

- (A) Reprimand (B) Censure (C) Commendation (D) Reproach

Q26. **BRASH**

- (A) Invective (B) Rude (C) Abusive (D) Superficial

Q27. Identify the correct homonyms for the words given in capital letters .

PEAL

- (A) Peel (B) Pill (C) Piel (D) Both (A) and (C)

Q28. Give the exact meaning of the phrase and idiom given below.

To be in abeyance

- (A) To be in trouble (B) To show compassion
(C) To miss a golden opportunity (D) In suspense

Q29. Identify the figure of speech.

We are all shadows on the wall of time.

- (A) Pun (B) Oxymoron (C) Metaphor (D) Metonymy

Q30. Find out the wrongly spelt word:

- (A) pompous (B) populous (C) prejudiced (D) pretentious

SECTION - C (GRAMMAR)

Q 31. Identify the underlined part of speech.

The vegetarian burger tasted like salted cardboard.

- (A) transitive verb (B) intransitive verb (C) linking verb (D) auxiliary verb

Q32. Identify the kind of pronoun for the words underlined in the following sentences.

We often deceive ourselves.

- (A) Reflexive (B) Emphatic (C) Relative (D) Distributive

Q33. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate modal.

We _____ take a detour before we reach the destination.

- (A) should (B) might (C) would (D) will

Q34. Choose the correct option.

They _____ each other since last year.

- (A) Knew (B) known (C) have known (D) has known

- Q35. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate conjunction.
Heera _____ his parents are well –educated.
 (A) and (B) but (C) as well as (D) nor
- Q36. Select correct option to fill in the blank.
Raj does not want to go out nowadays. Identify the type of adverb.
 (A) Adverb of manner (B) Adverb of degree
 (C) Adverb of place (D) Adverb of frequency
- Q37. Fill in the blank using correct option.
The living conditions of the poor are rather _____ to look at.
 (A) Scenic (B) Patriotic (C) Pathetic (D) Abject
- Q38. Use correct option to fill in the blank.
Can you go to _____ grocery store across and buy salt?
 (A) A (B) an (C) The (D) No article
- Q39. Fill in the blank with correct option.
Janu _____ any toast. It is still on the table.
 (A) Doesn't eat (B) Had not eaten (C) Has not eaten (D) Did not eat
- Q40. Complete the following sentence using the correct possessive form of the noun in the given option.
Our team lost the match because they did not listen to the _____ advice.
 (A) coach (B) coaches (C) coach's (D) coach'es

SECTION - D (WISE WIZARD)

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:- (Direction Q41-45)

There are three on – off switches A,B and C on a control panel. They have to be changed from an initial setting to a second setting according to the following conditions: In case only switch A is the switch in the initial setting , then turn on switch B. In case switches A and B are the only switches on in the initial setting, then turn on switch C. In case all the three switches are on initial setting, then turn off the switch C. for any other initial setting, turn on all switches that are off and turn of all switches, if any, that are on.

- Q41. In case in the initial setting, the switches A and B are on and the switch C is off, then what could be the second setting?
 (A) A on, B on, C on (B) A on, B off, C on
 (C) A on, B off, C off (D) A off, B on, C off
- Q42. In case switch B is the only switch on in the initial setting, what must be the second setting?
 (A) A on, B on, C on (B) A on, B on, C off
 (C) A on, B off, C on (D) A off, B off, C on

- Q43. In case all the three switches are on in the second setting, which among the following could have been the initial setting?
 (A) A on, B on, C on (B) A on, B on, C off
 (C) A on, B off, C on (D) A on, B off, C off
- Q44. In case switch A is off in the second setting, which among the following could have been the initial setting?
 (A) A on, B on, C on (B) A on, B on, C off
 (C) A on, B off, C on (D) A on, B off, C off
- Q45. In case only switch B is on in the second setting, which among the following could have been the initial setting?
 (A) A on, B on, C on (B) A on, B off, C on
 (C) A off, B on, C off (D) A off, B off, C on
- Q46. Arrange P,Q,R,S and T in order to make meaningful sentence.
 P : Afloat
 Q : He jumped over board
 R : To keep himself
 S : And tried
 T : As the ship sank
 (A) TQSRP (B) TQRPS (C) RQPTS (D) SQTPR
- Q47. Choose the option that best transforms the given sentence using a question tag:
You weren't there at the party yesterday.
 (A) isn't it? (B) were you? (C) was you? (D) is it?
- Q48. Choose the option correctly showing the change of direct speech to indirect speech.
"I met my friend yesterday", he said.
 (A) He said that he had met his friend the previous day.
 (B) He said that he has met his friend the previous day.
 (C) He said that he would meet his friend the previous day.
 (D) He said he had met his friend the previous day.
- Q49. Select the option showing correctly the change from active to passive voice.
None of them had seen me.
 (A) I hadn't been seen.
 (B) I have been seen.
 (C) I had been seen.
 (D) No one had been seen.
- Q50. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.
 (A) I (B) go (C) to cinema (D) every Sunday