

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

CLASS IX

ENGLISH WORKSHEET (2014-15)

How I Taught My Grandmother to Read

Short Questions

1. What kind of a writer was Triveni?
2. 'she identified herself with the novel's protagonist.'
 - a. Who is she?
 - b. Why does she identify herself to the novel's protagonist?
3. Why didn't grandmother ask somebody in the village to read for her?
4. How did grandmother prove that age was no bar for learning?
5. Why did the granddaughter feel that her student had passed with flying colors?
6. Why did grandmother narrate her story to the granddaughter?

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN- ROBERT FROST

A. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows:

- a) Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could travel both
And be one traveller , long I stood
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

1. The poet was standing

(i) on a hill (ii) on a hill station (iii) in a jungle (iv) on a mountain

2. The two roads are symbolic of

(i) one's decision (ii) our choices (iii) desires (iv) the decisions we have to make in life when we are in a state of dilemma.

3. The poet feels sorry

(i) as he could not travel on both the roads. (ii) as he was confused where to go. (iii) for his imbalance mind.

- b) Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that passing the there

Had worn them really about the same,

1. The poet decided to take the other road because

(i) he felt the other road to be good and less travelled. (ii) it was grassy and deserved to be used.

(iii) he felt uncertain about the first road. (iv) (i) & (ii)

2. The poet chooses to travel by the lesser worn road. This reflects about the poet's personality.

(i) He is a person reluctant to follow the herd. (ii) He is willing to experiment and set up new trends.

(iii) He is a different person. (iv) (i) & (ii)

c) I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence,
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I
Took the one less travelled by
And that has made all the difference.

1. What do the two diverging roads symbolise?

(i) They symbolise a point of time in man's life where he has to choose the direction he wishes to take in life. (ii) they symbolise two choices. (iii) they symbolise no choices.

2. What impact has the path trodden by the poet made on his life?

(i) He earned a reputation in England. (ii) He failed as a writer. (iii) He lost everything in life.

(iv) His decision proved wrong.

3. Is it a positive or negative impact?

(i) It had a positive impact on his life. (ii) It proved negative in the long run.

(iii) It created nothing positive for him.

d) Two roads diverged in a yellow wood
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could

1. To where it bent in the undergrowth

(i) at a crossing (ii) at a crossing in autumn season (iii) where two roads cross (iv) in a forest

2. He sees before him :

(i) a yellow forest and roads (ii) two roads crossing (iii) a dense forest (iv) two roads diverging in a forest

3. His desire at this moment is to :

(i) cross the road (ii) travel further (iii) travel on both the roads (iv) see the forest

B NON - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(a) What decision does the speaker take of the 'first' road?

(b) Explain : " In leaves no step had trodden black."

2. Two roads diverged in a yellowundergrowth.

(a) Why did the poet feel like travelling both the roads ?

(b) Why did the poet choose the other road?

(c) What was the doubt in poet's mind?

C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30-40 WORDS)

1. What is the theme of the poem '*The Road Not Taken*' ?

2. Why does Robert Frost choose one road over the other ?

3. Describe the two roads that the author finds. Which road does he choose?

4. Why does the poet keep the first road for another day ?

5. Why did the poet doubt his coming back on the same intersection in life?

THE BROOK

1) I come from haunts of coot and hern

I make sudden sally

a) Explain : I make a sudden sally

i) The brook emerges suddenly from its source among the ferns.

ii) The brook takes a sudden turn away from a haunted place.

iii) The brook falls into a valley in a waterfall.

iv) The brook raids and destroys the nests of coots and herons.

b) Name the poetic device used in the lines:

And sparkle out among the fern

To bicker down a valley .

- i) simile
- ii) metaphor
- iii) onomatopoeia
- iv) alliteration

2) I chatter over stony ways,

In little sharps trebles,

I bubble into eddying bays,

I babble on the pebbles.

- a)What are eddies?
- i)bays made when the brook erodes its bank
- ii)whirlpools created by the circular movement of the current.
- iii)the bubbles created by the brook as it flows over stones
- iv)the pebbles lying on the banks of the brook.

b)What are the poetic devices used in the stanza?

- i)refrain & allusion
- ii)simile & refrain
- iii)onomatopoeia & personification
- iv)metaphor & alliteration

3)I move the sweet forget-me-nots

That grow for happy lovers.

I slip, I gloom, I glance,

Among my skimming swallows;

- a)At this stage, the movement of the brook is.....

i) sedate and serene

ii) fast and furious

iii) noisy and quick

iv) slow-moving but bustling

b) Which bird flies near the brook at this stage?

i) coot

ii) heron

iii) swallow

iv) starling

4) For men may come and men may go

But I go on for ever.

a) What is the poetic device used in these lines?

i) alliteration

ii) refrain

iii) simile

iv) metaphor

b) What is the meaning of these lines?

i) many men come and live

ii) brook is mortal

iii) eternal nature of brook

iv) immortality of men

SHORT QUESTIONS

- 1) How does the poet use the brook to draw a parallel with the life of man?**
- 2) Describe the various things a brook travels past to join the river?**
- 3) Explain the lines 'For men may come and men may go but I go on for ever.'**

A DOG NAMED DUKE

Short Answer Questions

1. Why did Chuck feel more lonely at home?
2. What did the people wonder about Charles Hooper after the death of Duke?
3. Which incident transformed Chuck Hooper from a favoured young man to an unfortunate young man?
4. Who do you think was responsible for Chuck's progress in getting back on his feet?
5. How did January 4, the day, become significant in the life of Hooper?

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. 'Finally they decided to bring Duke home'.
 - a. Who is 'Duke'?
 - b. Where had Duke been sent?
 - c. Why was Duke been brought home?
2. Several people jumped to lift the dog. "No please," she said.
 - a. Why did the people want to lift the dog?
 - b. Why did Marcy say "No please,"?
 - c. What had happened to the dog?

VILLA FOR SALE

1. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions.

I was going to say that for exceptional people like you, I don't mind giving it up. One arranges a house in accordance with one's own tastes –if you understand what I mean – to suit oneself, as it were – so one would not like to think that ordinary people had come to live in it. But to you, I can see with perfect assurance, I agree, Yes, I will sell it to you.

- a. Who is speaking to whom?
 - b. Who are the exceptional people here?
 - c. Why is the speaker ready to sell the villa to the listener?
-
2. To start off with, why isn't the price marked on the sign board? You French people have a cute way of doing business. You go and tell your boss that if he doesn't come right away, I am going. I haven't any time to waste. Any hold up makes me sick when I want something.
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. What is the purpose of the speaker?
 - c. Why is the speaker impressed?

3. You are an exception. Frenchmen usually have to consult about ten people before they get a move on. Listen Do you or don't you want to sell this house?
- Who is You here?
 - How does the speaker rate the Frenchmen?
 - Why is the listener an exception?

Answer the following questions:

- Why does Jeanne want to buy a villa?
- Why was Jeanne disappointed?
- It is never the right time to sell'' .Why did Juliette say so?
- What offer did the maid give to Juliette? Did she accept it?
- Why is Gaston not interested in buying the villa in the beginning?
- Mrs. Al Smith makes many statements about the French. Pick out any two and explain them?

THE SOLITARY REAPER

1. On the basis of your understanding of the poem, answer the following questions .

(a) The central idea of the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' is _____.

- well sung songs give us happiness
- melodious sounds appeal to all
- beautiful experiences give us life-long pleasure
- reapers can sing like birds

(b) In the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' to whom does the poet say ' Stop here or gently pass'?

- to the people cutting corn
- to himself
- to the people who make noise
- to all the passers by

(c) 'The Solitary Reaper' is a narrative poem set to music. This form of verse is called a_____.

(i) ballad

(ii) soliloquy

(iii) monologue

(iv) sonnet

(d) The poet's lament in the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' is that _____.

(i) he cannot understand the song

(ii) he did not know the lass

(iii) she stopped singing at once

(iv) he had to move away

(e) The setting of the poem is _____.

(i) Arabia

(ii) Hebrides

(iii) Scotland

(iv) England

II. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

"Will no one tell me what she sings
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things
And battles long ago

a. Why does the poet ask the question in the first line?

b. What is meant by 'plaintive numbers'?

c. What could have been one of the themes of the song?

No nightingale did ever chant,
More welcome notes to weary bands,
Of travellers in some shady haunts,
Among Arabian Sands.

a) For whom did the nightingale sing? Why?

I listened, motionless and still
And, as I mounted up the hill
The music in my heart I bore
Long after it was heard no more.

a. How did the poet react to the song?

b. Did the song affect the poet greatly?

Where did the poet meet the solitary reaper?

Why did the poet compare the song of the solitary reaper with those of the nightingale and the cuckoo - bird? What did he think of the maiden's song

LORD ULLIN'S DAUGHTER

Extracts – Choose the correct option:

**Q1. "His horsemen hard behind us ride;
 Should they our steps discover;
 Then who shall cheer my bonny bride
 When they have slain her lover?"**

- a) The poetic device used in the first line is
i) simile ii) alliteration iii) irony iv) metaphor

- b) They refers to
i) the army ii) Lord Ullin's men iii) the bride's brothers
iv) highway men

- c) The word 'bonny' describes the bride as
i) young ii) lovely iii) good humoured iv) plump

Q2. And fast before, her father's men.

**Three days we've fled together,
For should he find us in the glen,
My blood would stain the heather**

- a) 'we' in the second line refers to
i) Lord Ullin and his armed men
ii) daughter of Lord Ullin and his beloved
iii) the boatman and his friend
iv) the horsemen
- b) Word 'heather' in the last line means
i) a cloth ii) a kind of plant iii) a bush iv) a weapon
- c) Word 'glen' used in the third line means
i) river ii) mountain iii) valley iv) sea

Read the extract and answer the following questions:

Q3. "Now, who be ye, would cross Lochgyle

This dark and stormy weather!

O, I'm the chief of Ulla's Isle

And this, Lord Ullin's daughter"

- a) Who speaks the first 2 lines? Whom is he speaking to?

- b) Why does the request to cross the Lochgyle surprise the speaker?
- c) Why do the people wish to cross Lochgyle despite the storm?

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

Diary Entry

1. Imagine yourself to be an environmentalist. You are deeply disturbed over the harm that we are inflicting on nature's creation. With reference to Unit 3 – Environment, write a diary entry expressing your concern.
2. Imagine yourself to be the grand daughter in the story 'How I taught my grandmother to read'. Keeping in mind, your own grandmother, write a diary entry about how we can sometimes make our grandparents happy by doing small things for them like reading them a book, spending time with them, teaching them how to read and write, buying them their favorite books to read etc.

ARTICLES

Fill in the blanks using suitable articles.

1. Yesterday I went to the market and bought (a)_____ chair, (b)_____ almirah and (c)_____ book. (d)_____ almirah and (e)_____ chair are in (f)_____ room but (g)_____ book is missing.
2. I am not (a)_____ European but I have visited all (b)_____ European countries. I got (c)_____ university degree from (d)_____ University of Cambridge. There are two Indian lecturers working in (e)_____ department of Physics. Both (f)_____ lecturers are highly intellectual and are very popular amongst all (g)_____ students.

3. Geetha was reading (a) _____ book. She put (b) _____ on her bed and went out for (c) _____ moment. She was very hungry so she took out (d) _____ apple from the fridge. She looked out of (e) _____ window and saw Mr. Jones, who was her neighbour and (f) _____ honourable man. Their colony was in (g) _____ centre of the town. (h) _____ horse and (i) _____ ass could be seen tied with (j) _____ rope. There was (k) _____ shadowy group of trees nearby.

DETERMINERS

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. Could you bring me _____ books I left in the garden?
2. _____ sun rises from the east.
3. The doctor advised me to eat _____ apple every morning.
4. There aren't _____ students in the library.
5. She gave a cookie to _____ child.
6. My mother doesn't drink _____ coffee.
7. There is _____ walking towards the house. Does _____ know who it is?
8. I can't carry _____ more since both my hands are full. Can't you ask _____ else to help you?
9. Did _____ come near my desk while I was out? _____ seems to be missing from my drawer.
10. I haven't got _____ pictures in my bedroom.
11. She speaks _____ English but she doesn't speak _____ French.
12. We spent the _____ day on the beach.
13. They told us _____ about their holiday.
14. _____ of us is married.
15. Do you like this music? _____ of it?

OMISSION

In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the word along with the word that comes before and after against the correct blank numbers.

They reached the dam at nine	Before	Word	After
In the morning stopped in the	(a) -----	-----	-----

garden near dam and left their	(b) -----	-----	-----
food in rest room. In the garden	(c) -----	-----	-----
there several beehives. The	(d) -----	-----	-----
boys girls had their tea and	(e) -----	-----	-----
to the dam. They the sight	(f) -----	-----	-----

GAP FILLING EXERCISE

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

Since the beginning of human existence, people (a) _____ over the world have expressed their emotions and ideas (b) _____ the medium of dance. The word 'folk' means people. Folk dances express the moods and feelings of (c) _____ common people. Different regions (d) _____ India have their own dances. (e) _____ dance is accompanied by music and songs of the region to (f) _____ it belongs. (g) _____ recent times folk dances have gained (h) _____ popularity, partly because of films and television shows.

- (a) (i) all
(ii) whole
(iii) much
(iv) more

- (b) (i) in
(ii) into
(iii) through
(iv) of

- (c) (i) the
(ii) a
(iii) an
(iv) some

- (d) (i) at
(ii) of
(iii) for
(iv) from

EXPANSION OF STORIES FROM GIVEN OUTLINES (WRITING SECTION)

- 1) A prince defeated in battle—takes to flight—pursuers—outdistances them—night falls—hides in a cave—spiders weave a web over the opening of the cave—pursuers come to the very mouth of the cave—can he be inside the cave?—no—seeing the web, pass on—escape of the prince.

- 2) Thieves stole a heap of cotton—no trace found—a man said to the merchant: "Give a feast:I will catch the thieves"—feast given—a large number of men invited-- —in the middle of the feast—the man shouted, "Look there's cotton sticking to the beards of the thieves"—guilty men put their hands to their beards--and were thus caught in the trap.

- 3) A father has only one son—pained to see him in evil company—tries to wean him from his evil ways—purchases a dozen mangoes—most tempting—"Shall be your's tomorrow"—put a rotten mango in their midst—next day—boy complains—all mangoes rotten—father's reply.

- d) i) is let ii) let iii) lets iv) letting
 e) i) becomes ii) become iii) becoming iv) have become
 f) i) picks ii) had picked iii) picked iv) pick
 g) i) got ii) had got iii) get iv) were getting
 h) i) do not progress ii) cannot progress iii) will not progress iv) are not progressing

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate forms of verbs from the options given below. Write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number.

I a) _____ for a bus when I hit my foot on something on the pavement and
 b) _____ over. I tried to get up but c) _____. I had a
 terrible pain in my left foot. I d) _____ my ankle very badly. I was limping
 when some passers-by e) _____ me. One of them f) _____ kind
 enough to drop me home. I g) _____ his kindness.

- a) i) is running ii) running iii) was running iv) have run
 b) i) fall ii) falls iii) fell iv) had fallen
 c) i) didn't move ii) couldn't move iii) couldn't moved
 iv) didn't moved
 d) i) have sprained ii) sprained iii) had sprained
 iv) had sprain
 e) i) notice ii) noticed iii) were noticing iv) notices
 f) i) had ii) were iii) was iv) is
 g) i) will always remembering ii) will always be remembering
 iii) shall always remember iv) always remember

REARRANGE

Living beings/nature/made/vegetation/for/all
 That/the/all/animals/man/meant/him/for/are/felt
 Must/killed/he/to/the/have/muskdeer/its/stomach/from
 Kills/animals/number/for/a large/food/he/of
 The/education/it/is/a/which prepares/pupil/life/for

- (d) (i) to group things together (ii) group things together
 (iii) to be grouping things together (iv) grouped things together

3. In the passage given below, some words are missing. Choose the correct word from the given options to complete the passage meaningfully.

The first test tube baby turtle (a) _____ born last month in California. The story began (b) _____ a broken turtle egg (c) _____ on the seashore. Scientists (d) _____ to work carefully bringing up (e) _____ baby turtle which has now (f) _____ this winter the turtle (g) _____ be returned (h) _____ the sea.

- (a) (i) was born (ii) were born (iii) is born (iv) are born
 (b) (i) where (ii) which (iii) when (iv) who
 (c) (i) is find (ii) was found (iii) are finding (iv) found
 (d) (i) get (ii) are getting (iii) gets (iv) have got
 (e) (i) a (ii) an (iii) are (iv) the
 (f) (i) have grown (ii) is grown (iii) grown (iv) are grown
 (g) (i) might (ii) could (iii) must (iv) would
 (h) (i) to (ii) at (iii) in (iv) into

TENSES – GAP FILLING

Q1. Complete the following letter with the most appropriate tense forms from the options given below:

Dear Sir,

I a) _____ highly obliged if you publish the following lines in your esteemed daily. Peace and communal harmony b) _____ absolutely essential for the progress and development of the country. Their absence c) _____ the growth of the country and d) _____ loose a reign of terror. The tragedy is that communal riots e) _____ very common nowadays. A few days ago, some people belonging to two different communities f) _____ a quarrel over a petty issue. Many people g) _____ injured. When will the people realize that they h) _____ until they remain united?

- a) i) am feeling ii) shall feel iii) can feel iv) have felt
 b) i) is ii) are iii) will be iv) were
 c) i) disturb ii) disturbs iii) disturbed iv) disturbing

(e) (i) Each

(ii) All

(iii) Whole

(iv) Many

(f) (i) what

(ii) which

(iii) who

(iv) whose

(g) (i) Of

(ii) For

(iii) In

(iv) Until

(h) (i) great

(ii) for

(iii) much

(iv) many

2. Given below are some tips on how to improve your memory. Read the given hints and complete the passage by filling in the gaps choosing the answers from the given options.

How to Improve Your Memory

- Exercise your brain.
- Reduce stress.
- Create vivid, memorable images.
- Repeat things you need to learn.
- Group things you need to remember.

There are some simple steps that can help you to improve your memory. The first step (a) with things like crossword puzzles, chess etc. The second step is (b) lives because stress can cause us to forget things. The next step (c)..... which will help us to remember things. Another method involves repeating things that we want to learn and (d)..... so that we do not forget them easily. Finally, the most important method is to try meditation.

(a) (i) being to exercise your brain

(iii) is to exercise your brain

(ii) is to exercise one's brain

(iv) being exercising the brain

(b) (i) to reduce stress in your

(iii) reduction of stress in one's

(ii) reducing stress in one's

(iv) to reduce stress in our

(c) (i) is creating vivid and memorable images
images

(iii) creating vivid and memorable images
images

(ii) is to creating vivid and memorable

(iv) creation of vivid and memorable