

CHUMEY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

BUMTHANG; BHUTAN

SUBJECT: ENGLISH II

TOTAL MARKS: 100

CLASS: IX

TIME: 3 HRS 15 MINS

Index No: _____

READ THE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

- 1. This paper has four Sections: A, B, C and D corresponding to Short Stories, Essay, Poetry and Novel respectively.*
- 2. Each Section has three types of Questions. Read the instructions carefully. No marks will be awarded for any extra questions attempted.*
- 3. In each section, Question 1a and Question 1b are COMPULSORY. You can choose to answer Question 2a OR Question 2b.*
- 4. Write the answers in the space provided under each question.*

SECTION A: SHORT STORY (25 marks)

Question 1: Answer ALL the questions with reference to the stories “A Grain of Mustard Seed” by Edith Pargeter and “The Big Story” by George Loveridge.

A. For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and circle it. No score will be awarded if you circle more than one. [5]

- i. Truelove in “The Big Story” is the
 - major character in the story.
 - protagonist of the story.
 - antagonist of the story.
 - narrator of the story.
- ii. Who is narrating the story in “A Grain of Mustard Seed”?
 - Edith Pargeter.
 - Mahdar Iqbal.
 - The mother.
 - The father.

iii. *The bad days were already coming upon us then...the hate burst out from nowhere and overwhelmed everything.*

The above lines from one of the stories talks about

- A India-Afghanistan partition.
- B Colonization of Pakistan.
- C India-Pakistan partition.
- D Colonization of India.

iv. What common belief does Mahdar Iqbal and the father share?

- A God is universal.
- B Everything is possible
- C Lahore will no longer be India.
- D Hindus and Muslims are different.

v. The major theme of “The Big Story” could be

- A patriotism.
- B morals and ethics.
- C love and friendship.
- D corporation and collaboration.

b) Answer ALL the questions in the answer sheet provided in about 60 words each.

- i. Mahdar Iqbal turned out to be very rude to the narrator and her family at the train station. However, his intention was to help the family in times of need. Comment. [5]

ii. What principles do you think should be included in a code of ethics for news reporters?

Discuss atleast TWO principles with reference to the story “The Big Story”. [5]

Question 2. Choose any ONE question. Write your answers in the space provided in about 150 words each.

a) Both the characters, Mahdar Iqbal in “A Grain of Mustard Seed” and Ernie Gibson in “The Big Story” move beyond to achieve their goals. Whose way of approach do you think is honest and ethically right? Justify. [10]

b) Discuss different ways in which you can uphold your friendship, morals and integrity. [10]

SECTION B: ESSAY (25 MARKS)

Direction: *Read the essay given below carefully and answer the questions. Question 1a and Question 1b are COMPULSORY. You can choose to answer Question 2a OR Question 2b.*

Drug addiction is spreading its tentacles so swiftly that it is threatening to demolish the very foundations of the country’s social edifice. Youths, who form the backbone of a country, are being reduced to physical and nervous wrecks by the demon of drug addiction. They look for ways and means to get instant joy as to escape frustrations and despairs that the present day competitive world offers.

Drugs have made deep inroads into every section of society, irrespective of caste, colour, gender, position or wealth. There is a remarkable equality as well as fraternity found among the drug users as they share a common platform, the same needle or a same drug to get the same kick to be enjoyed equally among them. There was a time when liquor and opium were considered to be only source of

intoxication. The users of intoxicants were considered as outcasts. This has now been replaced by drugs which we can consider a gift of the twentieth century. Needless to say, the intoxication induced by drugs is ten times more powerful than the one induced by liquor. Deep rooted frustration has perhaps invented this desperate remedy.

But it has to be borne in mind that while drunkards are damned, the drug users are doomed and ruined forever. Once the drug is consumed or even tasted, there is no way to retrieval. The specter of withdrawal symptoms keeps staring a drug addict into his face. There is hardly any hope for his rehabilitation despite all the rehabilitation centers we may be talking about.

Drug addiction is the outcome of the change of value system in the society; it also originates from the growing influence of the materialistic philosophy. The concomitants of the present dismal world scenario are the stresses and strains on the mind caused by factors like unemployment or underemployment. Sense of frustration and insecurity grips the mind and the stings desolation and loneliness are too gnawing to bear. This leads the victim to search for a panacea to dissociate him from the sordid state. In such a situation, drugs alone are viewed as rescuers. But the rescue provided by them is temporary and short-lived and in lieu of this temporary relief, drugs take away the very essence of life.

Curiosity also leads to drug addiction. It is the curiosity of knowing the effect of drugs on the mind that sometimes entices a hapless person to have a taste of it. Bad company plays a vital role in sharpening this curiosity. This results in drug addiction.

The role of drug traffickers, who are in business only to make fast buck, is yet another cause for this evil to take roots. Needless to stress, drugs have an extremely harmful effect on all the vital organs of the human body such as brain, kidneys, and liver. Thus, a drug addict is simply transformed into a living corpse and his life is spent waiting for death.

Drugs have wider and evil repercussions as well. If the youth are the victims of drug addiction, the future of the country is gloomy and dark. The progress of the nation then becomes wishful thinking. Drug addicts easily take recourse to criminal activities as the necessity and irresistible urge for drugs compel them to commit any crime in the world.

The problem has to be tackled on a war footing. Infact, society as a whole must wage a relentless war against the evil of drug addiction. A strong public opinion backed up by stringent laws scrupulously adhered to can give a flicker of hope for eradication of this evil. Religious, social and such other organization must come together to propagate against the rising trend of addiction among the youth. Drug addicts must be given hope and encouragement so that they may extricate themselves from the more of drug addiction and rehabilitate themselves in the society as good citizens.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and circle it. Marks will not be awarded if you circle more than one. [5]

- i. What could be the title of the essay?

A Unemployment problem	C Eradication of evil
B Under employment	D Drug addiction

- ii. In order to make drug addicts liberate themselves from addiction, which of the following is advised?

A Rehabilitate them.
B Create public opinion.
C Propagate against them.
D Give hope and encouragement.

- iii. According to the essay, what leads the school going children to drug addiction?

A Curiosity
B Frustration
C Desperation
D Change of value and system

- iv. Substance abuse users are ruined/doomed because

A they are damned.
B there is no rehabilitation.
C there is a great desperation.
D there is no way of retrieval.

- v. The users of the intoxicants were considered as

A addicts.	C drunkards.
B outcasts.	D traffickers.

b) Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.

i. What could be the probable reasons of increasing drug users among the youth in our country? Discuss any FIVE reasons. **[5]**

ii. If you were the principal of this school, what kind of policies would you like to frame and practice to reduce drug users in your school? **[5]**

Question 2. Choose any ONE question. Write your answers in the space provided in about 150 words each.

- a) Explain the reasons for the increase of drug addicts in the country as observed by the writer in the essay. **[10]**
- b) "Using drugs is injurious to health and takes the whole essence of life". Comment. **[10]**

SECTION C: POETRY (25marks)

Direction: *Read the poem given below carefully and answer the questions. Question 1a and Question 1b are COMPULSORY. You can choose to answer Question 2a OR Question 2b.*

I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud by William Wordsworth

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

Question 1 **Answer ALL the questions.**

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and circle it. Marks will not be awarded if you circle more than one. **[5]**

i. To what other natural image does the speaker compare the flowers in the second stanza?

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|------------|
| A | The mountains. | C | The ocean. |
| B | The forest. | D | The stars. |

ii. What type of rhyme scheme does Wordsworth use in each stanza?

- | | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| A | ABABAB | C | AABBCC |
| B | ABABCC | D | ABCABC |

iii. Ten thousand saw I at a glance, tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

Identify the figurative language used in the above underlined words from the poem.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------------|
| A | Metaphor | C | Onomatopoeia |
| B | Hyperbole | D | Personification |

iv. At what time does the speaker say he remembers the flowers in the final stanza?

- A When he is alone.
- B When he is with friends.
- C When he is riding through towns.
- D When he is exploring in the woods.

v. In general, the above poem of Wordsworth is about

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|----------|
| A | life. | C | nature. |
| B | love. | D | animals. |

b) Answer ALL the questions in the space provided in about 60 words each.

i. Identify any THREE figures of speech used with examples from the poem. **[5]**

ii. What is the poem about? Describe in about 50-60 words. [5]

Question 2 Choose any ONE question. Write your answers in the space provided in about 150 words each.

a). Identify any THREE literary devices used in the poem. Explain how each device helps us to understand the big idea of the poem. [10]

b). Discuss the concept of nature and nature’s beauty in connection to the poem. [10]

- i. Which of the following characters should be ‘odd one out’?
- | | | | |
|---|--------|---|---------------|
| A | Jonas. | C | Gabriel. |
| B | Asher. | D | The Receiver. |
- ii. Why does Jonas decide that “apprehensive” is a better word for his feeling than “frightened”?
- A He likes words that begin with vowels.
 - B He thinks it expresses more precisely how he feels.
 - C His mother once used the word “apprehensive” and he admires her.
 - D He wants to use more complicated vocabulary, since he is turning twelve soon.
- iii. The term “Stirrings” in the novel means
- A left over pancake batter.
 - B the beginnings of sexual desire.
 - C the feelings that usher in the first time someone can see colour.
 - D intense religious gatherings at which members of the community vent their suppressed emotions.
- iv. What is one reason why a person is released?
- A The person is too smart.
 - B The person has blue eyes.
 - C The person laughs too much.
 - D The person is very old and can no longer contribute.
- v. Why is the pilot released from the community?
- A He crashed his aircraft.
 - B He was a spy from the enemy community.
 - C He failed to deliver his cargo of food on time.
 - D He misread his navigational instructions and frightened the community.

