



पुर्णा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

&

LITERATURE

Class -IX

Specimen Copy

2020-21

Beehive

Textbook in English
for Class IX

Moments



Supplementary Reader in English for Class IX

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L 2 THE SOUND OF MUSIC Part I

Deborah Cowley



Vocabulary

Vibrations

Deteriorated

Auditioned

Intriguing

Hectic

Word Meanings

Jostle = Push gently

Prestigious = Having high status

Daunting = Frightening

Profoundly = Completed

Potential = Capacity

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Why was Evelyn nervous while going to Royal Academy of Music?

Ans :Evelyn was nervous while going to Royal Academy of Music as she was just 16 years Old and was fresh from the Scottish Farms which added to her nervousness.

b) When and how did Evelyn lose her power of hearing?

Ans : Evelyn lost her power of hearing due to gradual nerve damage. At the age of 8 it was noticed and then at the age of 11 it was confirmed that Evelyn had lost her power of hearing ability.

c) Who helped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he do and how?

Ans : When Evelyn wanted to pursue her career for music everyone discouraged her. It was a percussionist Ron Forbes who helped and encouraged her to listen the music. And feel the music with her body.

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words:

a) Evelyn’s determination to overcome her disability has made her a source of inspiration for deaf children. Comment.

Ans: When Evelyn became deaf, she was determined to lead normal life. She was encouraged by her percussion teacher. She learned to sense the music through different parts of the body and opened her mind and body to the vibrations. She could feel higher drum from waist up and xylophone music through finger tips. She used to remove her shoes on the wooden floors. She was the master of a thousand instruments and most sought after a multi percussionist.

b) In spite of her towering success, Evelyn Glennie does not accept any hint of heroic achievement. Explain.

Ans: Evelyn Glennie had a hearing loss and was discouraged by most of the teachers but she did not give up her determination. Ron Forbes guided her to listen through her body not through her ears. Eventually Evelyn learnt to open her body and mind to sound and vibrations. She scored the highest marks in the history of Royal Academy of Music she also captured many top awards and brought percussion to the front of the Orchestra. She has given pleasure to millions and in spite of this towering success, she does not accept hint of heroic achievement and is very simple person.

Writing Skills

Q III] You are Nancy / Nanak. Write an article in about 100-120 words on “ The importance of a forestation and maintaining a green cover to prevent pollution and global warming “.

- your own ideas and the hints given below.
- Stops soil erosion
- Attracts rains
- Checks warnings of the atmosphere
- Provides life giving oxygen
- Effective contribution made by “Chipko Movement”
- By Nanak

- **AFFORESTATION**

A forestation is the effort to plant trees in barren lands, so as to create a forest. It is important because it helps check the over use of natural resources by providing an alternative source pool. Our earth has been constantly trying to cope with the ways in which human being use natural resources, clear forest land cut trees and contaminate the air, land and water. Industrial revolution, population bursts and pollution create permanent damage to the earth. The result is global warming and climate change . Deforestation can lead to the depletion of

trees in water catchment and riverside zones. Afforestation ensures that trees and plants that hold the soil in these sensitive areas remain protected. Many countries have introduced the practices of planting trees along with agricultural crops in terms of the environmental benefits, planting trees is always beneficial and is used to regenerate a depleted forest. Trees help check atmospheric carbon dioxide. Afforestation can curb the problem caused due to the burning of forest fuels, industrialization and so on and so forth. If done with proper planning and at appropriate sites, it can become a commercially viable solution for many human needs without harming the balance of nature.

In 1970s, an organized resistance to the destruction of forests spread throughout India and came to be known as the 'Chipko Movement'. The super stars of Chipko Movement, mainly village women successfully banned the felling of trees in a number of regions and influenced natural resource policy of India. Many other village women were the first to save the trees by hugging them. The success of the "Chipko movement" in the hills saved thousands of trees being destroyed.

Reading Skill

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

A flood is caused when water flows over land. Floods can ruin crops and damage buildings. People and animals are sometimes washed away by floods.

If there is more rain or melting snow than usual, this extra water runs into rivers and streams. The rivers and streams overflow. Some of the flood water sinks into the well. The rest flows back into the sun. Seawater can also flood over the land. Very strong winds can cause waves that crash on to land. High tides at certain times of year can also cause floods along coasts.

People have always lived near rivers because they can be used for transport, fishing and washing. Many people are at risk from floods. There are different ways to help protect people. Dams are built across rivers to hold back extra water. River banks and sea walls are made higher and stronger. Special diggers called dredgers can make rivers deeper to hold water.

A. Answer these questions.

1. How is a flood caused?
2. What damage do the floods cause to life and property?
3. Why have people always lived near rivers?

B. Complete the sentences.

1. _____ can cause waves that crash on to land.
2. _____ are made higher and stronger.
3. _____ are built across rivers to hold back extra water.

C. Write opposites of.

1. More - less
2. Strong - weak

2. Write a story in about 150-200 words with the following beginning and give a suitable title to it. (10)

It had been over two hours waiting for the train. Ruhi was getting restless. Suddenly she.....

Solution

A Childhood Saved

It had been over two hours waiting for the train. Ruhi was getting restless. Suddenly she noticed a child begging at the platform. He appeared to be a little, sweet boy who had a small bag on his shoulder. She noticed a book in his bag. Ruhi was eager to know where the child lived. There was still more than an hour left for her train to arrive. So, she got up and started following him. The boy moved out of the station and entered a slum nearby. He got into a house which appeared to be a very dirty and unhygienic place. There were other child beggars in the house who were in the age group of 5 — 12 years. They were thin and weak. They had money but nothing to eat. Just then, a burly man entered the house. The children became quiet. He asked them for the money that they had collected by begging. The poor children handed all the money they had to him. Ruhi understood that it was a racket of child beggars. She felt pity for those small children. She decided to inform the police. The police and an NGO 'Bachpan Bachao Andolan' soon reached the place. The man was perplexed on seeing the police. The police arrested him and the children were sent under the protection of the NGO from where they would be sent to their homes. Ruhi felt relieved and was appreciated by everyone. She was later rewarded by the government for her effort in rescuing the children.

Poem – 2 “Wind” – Subramania Bharati

Word meaning

❖ Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

1) **What plea does the poet make when he addressed the wind?**

➤ The poet makes a plea to the wind when he addresses to the wind not to bring destruction for humanity. It should also not scatter papers, break the shutters of the windows, bring rain and throw down books from shelves.

2) **Is wind regarded as a symbol of destruction in the poem? Explain.**

➤ In the poem, first stanza depicts the destruction caused by wind. The wind tears the pages of the books, brings rain again, and destroys the daily life of the weaker section of the world. The strong or gusty winds represent turmoil and trouble in our life. These troubles are to be ignored.

3) **Describe the central idea of the poem.**

➤ The poem *Wind* inspires us to face the challenges thrown at us with grit and firm determination. We should be strong enough to face all the hardships of life with courage. Wind symbolizes problems and obstacles that we all face and go through at some point of time in our lives.

❖ Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

1) **What challenges are posed by wind in the life of the poet and the common man?**

➤ In our lives, wind destructs our daily routine. It hampers and dampens the spirit of life around. According to the poet, rain and wind are deeds of nature that are received as the tempest forces, which destroy the old and evil inside a man in order to create joy and liberty in his mind. Wind is that difficult natural phenomenon which is very difficult to be predicted accurately just as our problems which can arise from nowhere. It can hit us at any time of our life. For frail people, literally and metaphorically, wind creates barriers. Winds do not let a frail body or a frail mind survive but on the other hand if you are strong, you have the power and the will to survive and fight back, wind can never be a threat to your living being.

L 2 THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO

Ruskin Bond

Vocabulary

wicked
Halter
Hauled
Quadruped
Hunches

Word Meanings

Docile = Obedient
Shreds = To tear something into pieces
Abode = Place to live in
Turnstile = Entry gate
Fussed = Complained

Literature

A] Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions

Toto
Grand father gave Nana a slap across her hunches and she jerked back, dragging with her. He had fastened on to her long ears with his sharp little teeth.

a) Who is Nana ?

Ans: Nana is the name of family donkey

b) Why did nana drag Toto with her ?

Ans: Nana dragged Toto with her because Toto had fastened on to her long ears

c) Name the writer .

Ans: Ruskin Bond

d) Find the opposite of 'loosened' from the passage.

Ans : Fastened

B] Unfortunately I could not accompany grandfather on that trip but he told me about it afterwards .A big black canvas kit-bag was provided for Toto . This, with some straw at the bottom became his new abode.

a) Who is 'I' in the passage ?

Ans: The narrator.

b) Where was the grandfather going and why ?

Ans : The grandfather was going to Saharanpur to collect his pension

c) Name the writer .

Ans: Ruskin Bond

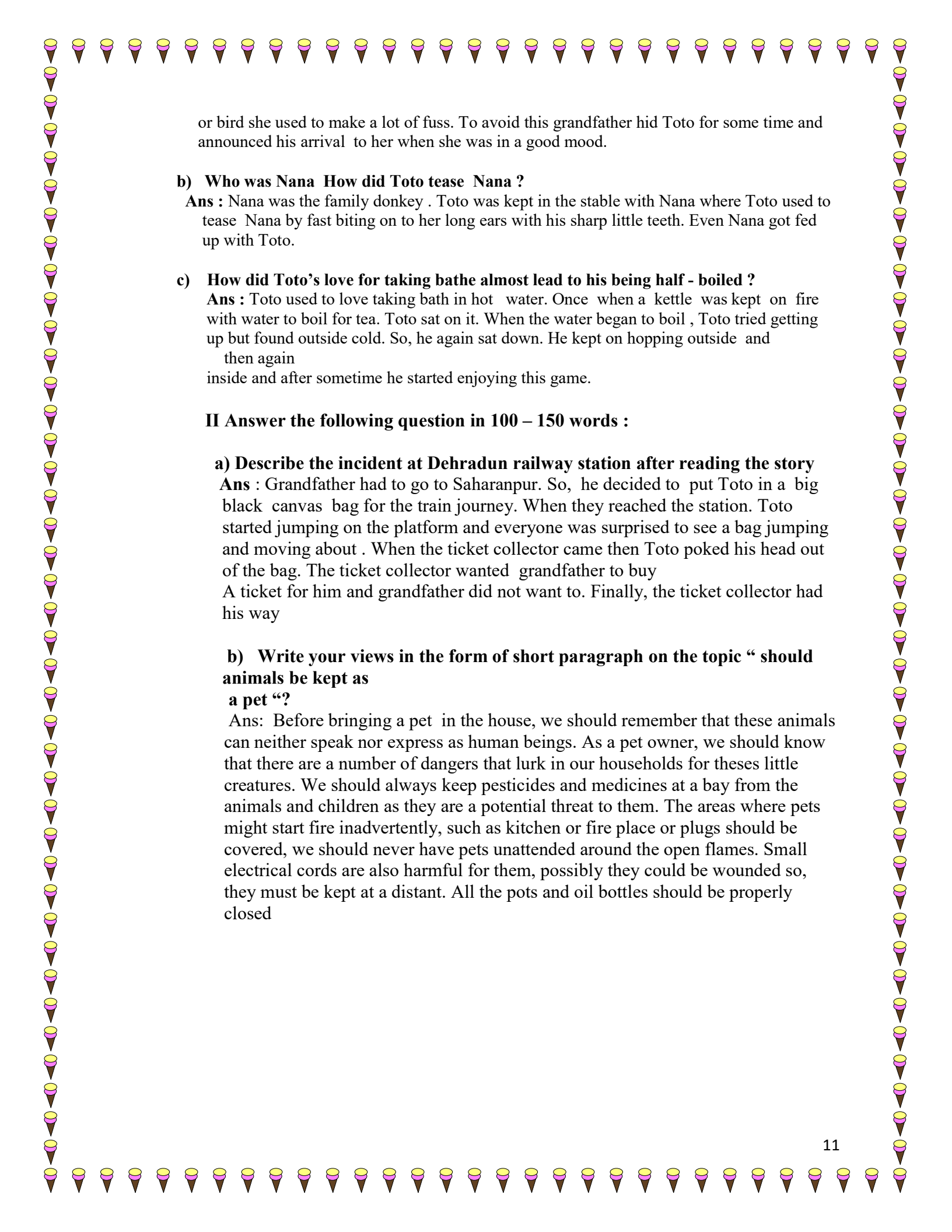
d) What is the meaning of abode ?

Ans: House.

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Why did grandfather hide Toto for some time when he brought him home ?

Ans : The grandmother was not very fond of animals .When he used to bring a new animal



or bird she used to make a lot of fuss. To avoid this grandfather hid Toto for some time and announced his arrival to her when she was in a good mood.

b) Who was Nana How did Toto tease Nana ?

Ans : Nana was the family donkey . Toto was kept in the stable with Nana where Toto used to tease Nana by fast biting on to her long ears with his sharp little teeth. Even Nana got fed up with Toto.

c) How did Toto’s love for taking bathe almost lead to his being half - boiled ?

Ans : Toto used to love taking bath in hot water. Once when a kettle was kept on fire with water to boil for tea. Toto sat on it. When the water began to boil , Toto tried getting up but found outside cold. So, he again sat down. He kept on hopping outside and then again inside and after sometime he started enjoying this game.

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

a) Describe the incident at Dehradun railway station after reading the story

Ans : Grandfather had to go to Saharanpur. So, he decided to put Toto in a big black canvas bag for the train journey. When they reached the station. Toto started jumping on the platform and everyone was surprised to see a bag jumping and moving about . When the ticket collector came then Toto poked his head out of the bag. The ticket collector wanted grandfather to buy A ticket for him and grandfather did not want to. Finally, the ticket collector had his way

b) Write your views in the form of short paragraph on the topic “ should animals be kept as a pet “?

Ans: Before bringing a pet in the house, we should remember that these animals can neither speak nor express as human beings. As a pet owner, we should know that there are a number of dangers that lurk in our households for these little creatures. We should always keep pesticides and medicines at a bay from the animals and children as they are a potential threat to them. The areas where pets might start fire inadvertently, such as kitchen or fire place or plugs should be covered, we should never have pets unattended around the open flames. Small electrical cords are also harmful for them, possibly they could be wounded so, they must be kept at a distant. All the pots and oil bottles should be properly closed

Ch – 3 “Iswaran – The Story Teller

– R. K. Laxman

❖ **New vocabulary**

Desolate
Gesture
Revere
Ghastly
Prowling
Mustering
Emulation
Menacingly
Wacked
Guttural

❖ **Word meanings:**

Narrated = Told
Anecdotes = Stories
Sprawled = Spread
Depredations = Destructions
Hauled = carried
Arched = Curved
Muttering = Grumbling
Stunned = Shocked
Clutching = Grabbing

A] Extract based question himself to all kinds of odd conditions

He was a bachelor. His needs were simple and he was able to adjust himself to all kind of odd conditions, whether it was an ill equipped circuit house or a makeshift canvas tent in the middle of a tone quarry but one asset he was, his cook

- i) **Who was a bachelor ?**
- ii) **Who I cook referred in the passage ?**
- iii) **Name the writer.**
- iv) **Find out term from the passage from where the minerals are extracted ?**

Ans

- i) Mahendra .
- ii) Ishwaran .
- iii) R.K Laxman.
- iv) Quarry

B] Answer the following in 30 – 40 words:

1) Who was the only asset of Mahendra? How?

- The only asset of Mahendra was his cook, Iswaran. He was quite attached to him. He never made any complaint, Besides cooking, he (Iswaran) washed his clothes, cleaned his house. He was well known for his culinary skills. Also he had unconditional love for Mahendra. He travelled everywhere with him.

2) What sets Iswaran apart from other domestic helps?

- Iswaran was a class in himself. He was highly resourceful and a big help to Mahendra. He was a trained cook and to top it, he narrated captivating and interesting stories to Mahendra at night.

3) How did Iswaran tackle the elephant?

- The elephant had caused much terror; children and teachers ran here and there to save their lives. Iswaran dared it and hit it on the third toe with a rod. Thus, the mad elephant was controlled.

❖ Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

1) Write a brief character sketch of Iswaran.

- Iswaran, Mahendra's servant, was very devoted to him. He was not only a very well trained and wonderful cook, but also a good story teller. He was an honest man and used to do his work with utmost devotion and skill. He was fond of reading thrillers and his narrations were influenced from those styles. He had to give up his job due to a practical joke played on Mahendra, his master. Life was not possible for Mahendra without him, as he was his asset, and he started living totally isolated.

2) What are the qualities of good listener ? Express your views in reference to Mahendra who would listened to Iswaran's tales uncritically .

- Listening is an essential part of any story telling. Being a good and patient listener helps you achieve not only the meaning of the story but , also the expressions and te intentions of the story teller. Iswaran was an amazing story teller but Mahendra an equally good listener. Iswaran used to create such a magnificent aura around the story that Mahendra used to listen him with apt attention. He used to make eye contacts with Iswaran to either depict awe or horror depending upon the story. Mahendra would let his own mind and imaginations see the story in reality. For example , during the narration of tusker story, Mahendra could actually feel the tension and fear in his mind. Mahendra never spoke during the entire story telling session, he would never interfere in Iswaran's story, he would occasionally nod his head and only towards the end of the story to show his expressions. Mahendra would listen to Iswaran as incritically.