

**ALL INDIA SAINIK SCHOOL ENTRANCE
EXAMINATION - 2013**

PAPER II – LANGUAGE & SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS IX

Time: 2 hrs

Max. Mark : 175

PART - A : LANGUAGE : ENGLISH

Max. Mark : 100

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

(3x5=15)

Rain in countryside attracts the lovers of nature. It is pleasant and helpful. But rain in city creates a different kind of sight. For some people the heavy downpour may have a Chilling effect, but it has its charm with the roar of thunder and the flash of lightening. On a rainy day the lanes and the streets look like rivulets. Occasionally a man tries to plod his way. His cloths are tucked up and he holds the umbrella in one hand and his bag in the other. A sudden gush of wind tilts his umbrella and he gets drenched. IF a vehicle passes speedily by splashing muddy water on him, he looks a pitiable creature. Sometimes the streets become water-logged and traffic comes to a halt.

The men who dwell in comfortable houses sit in their cosy rooms and look out of the window to catch a glimpse of some unusual sight. The how of the wind and the patters of the rain constitute a symphony for them and some of them feel a poetic fervor in their hearts. The poor persons, however, suffer a lot. Leaky roofs, rain-soaked floors and choked up-drains fill them with despair. The street hawkers cannot carry on their trade. The busy house-wife wears a worry face as her oven does not burn.

Many people come out of their houses and wait for the town buses because they have the urgency of going to their work. As the town buses do not come in time they feel irritated. Sometimes they are disappointed. Boys and girls do not go to school because of rain. Life is painful when it rains in torrents.

When the rain stops, the sight becomes more interesting. Small children come out to the flooded streets and float paper boats. They like to splash water. Buses and cars begin move on the streets. Life seems to begin normal activity if a patient recovers from illness.

- (a) Hoe 'Rain is pleasant and helpful.'?
- (b) How does rain bring happiness to rich while misery to poor section of the society?
- (c) How does rain affect the daily life of the people?
- (d) How does the life normalize after the rain subsides?
- (e) Pick out the words from the given passage which mean
 - (i)Wet (para 1) (ii)Live (para 2) (iii)Comfortable (para 2)

Q2. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any one of the given topics (10)

(a) Plan a picnic for your class.

OR

(b) Harmful effects of junk and fast food.

Q3. You are Himanshu, a resident of Benaras Chowk, Ambikapur. Write a letter to the Chairman Municipality expressing your deep concern over the poor condition of roads and the inconvenience faced by the people of your locality. (Maximum 150 words) (15)

Q4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions or adverbs given in the brackets. (2x5=10)

- (a) My mother ran.....(up/out of/into) milk yesterday and I went to buy some.
- (b) Could you turn.....(out/off/up) the music while I am talking?
- (c) Geetanjali's car broke.....(up/off/down) on her way to office.
- (d) Fazia's boss called.....(down/out/off) the meeting till tomorrow.
- (e) That problem is actually quite simple to figure.....(up/out/down)

Q5. Complete these sentences by choosing the correct phrases from the brackets. (2x5=10)

Poke his nose into,	white collar,	once in a blue moon,
got the green signal,	apple of their eyes	

- (a) Swati's parents stopped at noting for her wedding; clearly she is the _____
- (b) Nishant _____ for his radical project.
- (c) Why does he always have to _____ other people's affairs?
- (d) Though my gardener is uneducated and poor, he is saving to send his son to a good school since he wants the boy to get a _____ job.
- (e) After joining the coaching classes I _____ get chance to play cricket with my friends.

Q6. Following sentences are INCORRECT. Find out the error and rewrite the following sentences correctly. (2x5=10)

- (a) Money begets money, Don't they?
- (b) He, I and you were asked to write the details.
- (c) They had no manner.
- (d) No other boy of the class is more taller than Ram.
- (e) No sooner had he reached the station when the train left.

Q7. Write one word for the following group of words (1x5=5)

- (a) One who eats human flesh?
- (b) A person's first speech.
- (c) One who draws maps and charts
- (d) A group of angry people.

(e) One who dies for country?

Q8. Frame a meaningful sentence by using each word. (2x5=10)

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| (a) Accede | (b) Morning | (e) Differ |
| Exceed | Mourning | Defer |
| (c) Hoist | (d) Temper | |
| Host | Tamper | |

Q9. Change the following DIRECT sentence into INDIRECT (1x5=5)

- (a) The student said his teacher, "Do you teach my brother?"
- (b) The cricketers said, "Hurrah! The ICC t20 World Cup is ours."
- (c) The father said to his son, " Don't walk so fast else you may fall."
- (d) The clerk said to the officer, "Why do you not accept a bribe?"
- (e) He said, " Let us go out for a picnic in this lovely weather."

Q10. Look at the picture critically, think of a suitable theme and write a story. (in approx.100 words) (10)



PART – B SOCIAL STUDIES

Max. Marks : 75

Q1. State True /False (1x15=15)

- (a) The Battle of Seringapatam was fought between East India Company and Tipu Sultan in 1799.
- (b) Captain Alexander Read introduced the Ryotwari system in India.
- (c) Kunwar Singh was a leader of the rebel sepoys in Lucknow at the time of the Revolt of 1857.
- (d) Dargah means the tomb of a Sufi Saint.
- (e) The last Viceroy of British India was Lord Canning.
- (f) Emigrants are people who arrive in a country.
- (g) Information Technology Industry is known as Sunrise Industry.
- (h) Cotton is also known as the 'Golden Fibre'.
- (i) Viticulture means cultivation of grapes.
- (j) Kalpakkam nuclear power station is in Karnataka.
- (k) Resources that are found everywhere like the air we breathe, are called localized resources.
- (l) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India.
- (m) Bhopal Gas Tragedy took place on 02 December 1986.
- (n) There are 233 elected members in the Rajya Sabha.
- (o) Right to life is a Fundamental Right Under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

Q2. Fill in the blanks (1x15=15)

- (a) In 1875, the Arya Samaj was founded by.....in Bombay.
- (b) C.V. Raman was given the Nobel Prize for his work in Physics in
- (c) was the British Military Officer at the time of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
- (d) Silicon used in the computer industry is obtained from
- (e)is the largest producer of bauxite in the world.
- (f) Petroleum and its derivatives are called as they are very valuable.
- (g) Silicon Valley is located in
- (h) The Supreme Court of India was established in the year
- (i) In India, Lok Sabha is presided over by the
- (j) The.....of the India is the Supreme Law-making institution.
- (k) New Delhi was constructed as a 10 square mile city onHill.
- (l) Mala Irular is a tribal group of people who belong to the state of.....
- (m) Gol Gumbaz, the largest dome in India is located in the state of
- (n) India's first satellite 'Arya-bhatta' was launched in
- (o) 'Long Walk to Freedom' is book written by

Q3. Expand the abbreviations (1x10=10)

- (a)PIL (b)EVM (c)ASEAN (d)DRDO (e)FDI

Q4. Match the following columns (1x10=10)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| (a)Battle of Plassey | (i)1856 |
| (b)Battle of Buxar | (ii)1757 |
| (c)Annexation of Awadh | (iii)1764 |
| (d)Annexation of Sindh | (iv)1849 |
| (e)Annexation of Punjab | (v)1843 |
| (f)Bhangi | (vi)Gujarat |
| (g)Pabhi | (vii)Andra Pradesh |
| (h)Sikkhar | (viii)Tamil Nadu |
| (i)Manash National Park | (ix)New Delhi |
| (j)Supreme Court of India | (x)Assam |

Q5. Write short notes on any five of the following topics (limit 50 words) (5x5=25)

- (a) Indian women in Olympic Games.
- (b) Key features of India Constitution
- (c) Right to Education
- (d) The " Blue Rebellion"
- (e) The Battle of Plassey.
- (f) Fossil Fuel
- (g) Conservation of Water Resources
- (h) Renewable sources of Energy