

**AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD**

**SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE**

**CLASS IX EXAMINATION 2009**

**English Compulsory Paper I**

**Time allowed: 45 minutes Marks 32**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. Do NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 32 only.
4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the box for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way				Incorrect Way					
1	A	B	C	D	1	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
					2	A	B	C	D
						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
					3	A	B	C	D
						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
					4	A	B	C	D
						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new box.
6. Do NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the boxes.

**Listening Comprehension Section**

This section is 25 minutes long. In this section you will hear two recordings. Each one will be played twice.

Listen carefully to the first recording then read the 8 questions. You will have two minutes' reading time.

The recording will then be replayed. You can make notes on your question paper.

When the recording has finished, enter your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will have three and a half minutes to pencil in your answers.

Follow the instruction on the front page of Paper I to show which of the options; A, B, C, or D you have selected for each question.

**Listening Passage One**

The passage is a story, set in ancient China. It depicts the time when only birds could fly.

Now listen to the recording

*Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.*

1. When the servant saw a man flying he was
  - A. thrilled.
  - B. worried.
  - C. disgusted.
  - D. frightened.
2. When the emperor said “You have just wakened from a dream”, the servant replied with
  - A. doubt.
  - B. urgency.
  - C. rudeness.
  - D. confidence.
3. How many people witnessed the man flying?
  - A. 4
  - B. 3
  - C. 2
  - D. 1
4. When the flyer landed in the garden
  - A. the servant ran towards him.
  - B. the emperor walked towards him.
  - C. the flyer ran towards them.
  - D. the servant and the emperor both ran towards the flyer.
5. The emperor spoke to the flyer
  - A. coldly.
  - B. anxiously.
  - C. courteously.
  - D. enthusiastically.
6. Why did the flyer invent the flying machine?
  - A. To enjoy the scenic beauty.
  - B. To throw stones at people.
  - C. To impress the emperor.
  - D. To escape from the country.
7. What did the emperor decide for the flyer in the end?
  - A. To spare his life.
  - B. To take him out of the prison.
  - C. To take away his machine.
  - D. To take him to the courtiers.
8. What did the emperor feel for the flying machine?
  - A. It is of no use to him.
  - B. It cannot fly very high.
  - C. It can be used for destruction.
  - D. It is not very impressive.

PLEASE DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD

Now, we will play the second recording. It will also be played twice.

Listen carefully to the first playing, then read Questions 9 to 16. You will have two minutes' reading time. The recording will then be replayed.

When the recording has finished, enter your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will have three and a half minutes to pencil in your answers.

### **Passage Two**

The passage is about the celebration of anniversary of an invention. Let us hear about the invention, its intended purpose, and the related details.

Adopted from The mouse hits 40-year milestone by Mark Ward available at <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/7768481.stm>

Now listen to the recording.

*Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.*

9. The first sentence of the passage is
- A. the opening of an argument.
  - B. an announcement.
  - C. an introduction of Dr Engelbart.
  - D. a remark.
10. The 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the mouse is celebrated in
- A. 1969.
  - B. 1996.
  - C. 2006.
  - D. 2009.
11. The best meaning of the word 'novel' in the context is
- A. innovative.
  - B. imaginative.
  - C. original.
  - D. singular.
12. Who is the inventor of the mouse?
- A. Dr Engelbart
  - B. California
  - C. Bill English
  - D. Fall Joint
13. The speaker uses the terms; clipped, copied, and pasted for
- A. co – editing documents.
  - B. remote documents.
  - C. text files.
  - D. project files.
14. The mouse demonstrated at the Fall Joint Computer Conference was made of
- A. clip.
  - B. buttons.
  - C. wood.
  - D. tools.
15. The phrase “dealing lightning with both hands” means,
- A. taking maximum advantage.
  - B. technology at its best.
  - C. use of both hands.
  - D. different uses of the computer.
16. The passage is
- A. an editorial.
  - B. a news report.
  - C. a research note.
  - D. a biography.

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### Reading Comprehension Section

This section has two reading passages. Each passage is followed by eight multiple choice questions. You have 20 minutes time for this section. You are advised to spend approximately 10 minutes on each of the given passages.

#### Passage One

Read the passage carefully and then answer the multiple choice questions which follow.

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#### Ogre of Bellundur

5 The 'Ogre of Bellundur,' about which I am going to tell you, began its career in more or less the usual way, as a very ordinary and inoffensive tiger. It confined its attention to killing and eating spotted deer, and sambar, which swarmed everywhere in those times. Then the government began encouraging programmes of cattle rearing. As rich pasturage abounded, herds of cows and buffalos were introduced which multiplied into many thousands within a short period. They replaced wild deer and sambar that previously had grazed undisturbed.

10 'The Ogre,' as it came to be known later, now made its presence felt by varying its taste for wild game with a liking for prime beef, and this inclination grew rapidly to the exclusion of any other kind of meat. It killed and it ate, and it ate and it killed, till it had accounted for many herds of cattle and the villagers at last began to feel that something should be done.

15 The villager is a man of unbounded patience, an attribute easier to understand if one observes his complete apathy, his capacity for resignation and for accepting whatever misfortune, it may be the will of God to bestow upon him. So, when I tell you that at last the villagers had had enough of this tiger and were determined to put a stop to its depredations you will realize that the Ogre had really gone too far. They decided to set a trap, catch it and then kill it.

20 A deep rectangular hole was dug in the centre of a game trail used by the wild animals; the mouth was carefully concealed by thin interlaced bamboos covered with leaves and twigs, and the bait, in the form of the least valuable calf in the village, was tied to a stake at the farther end of the rectangular pit. A direct approach to the bait from any other direction except across the rectangular pit was made impracticable for the tiger by a vast mass of thorns packed tightly around it on both sides and beyond, leaving only the one approach open. Everything went according to plan and on the third night the tiger fell into the pit.

Taken from Tales from the Indian Jungle by Kenneth Anderson. Rupa and Co.

*Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.*

17. 'Swarmed everywhere' (line 3) means
- A. roamed in abundance.
  - B. grazed throughout.
  - C. left no stone unturned.
  - D. pursued their individual paths.
18. The Ogre of Bellunder was inoffensive till he
- A. started eating deer.
  - B. grew old.
  - C. attacked the villagers.
  - D. made cattle his prey.
19. 'prime beef' (line 8) refers to
- A. big pieces of flesh.
  - B. wild animals.
  - C. deer.
  - D. cow.
20. Usually the villagers are extremely patient as they
- A. believe in fortune.
  - B. are complacent.
  - C. are very lazy.
  - D. help each other.
21. 'Game trail' was a trail which
- A. people used to hunt birds.
  - B. the tiger was going to use for playing games.
  - C. was made by wild animals.
  - D. led to the village sports field.
22. 'Bait' is something
- A. extremely expensive.
  - B. used to attract prey.
  - C. to be hunted by the hunter.
  - D. for the distraction of animals.
23. At last, the villagers were successful in trapping the tiger because
- A. they planned the trap well.
  - B. they showed patience.
  - C. the Ogre went too far.
  - D. the hole was very deep.
24. The theme of the story focuses on the
- A. ferocity of tigers.
  - B. safety of the cattle.
  - C. cruelty of men.
  - D. cost of good.

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**Passage Two**

Read the passage carefully and then answer the multiple choice questions which follow.

**How You Can Help To Save The Earth**

Going green is easier than you think. There are little things you can do every day to help reduce greenhouse gases and make a less harmful impact on the environment. Taking care of the Earth is not just a responsibility—it's a privilege. You can do seven things to help save the Earth.

1. Pay attention to how you use water. The little things can make a big difference. Every time you turn off the water while you're brushing your teeth, you're doing something good. Got a leaky toilet? You might be wasting 200 gallons of water a day. Try drinking tap water instead of bottled water, so you aren't wasting all the packaging as well. Wash your clothes in cold water when you can. 5
2. Walk or ride your bike to work, school and anywhere you can. You can reduce greenhouse gases while burning some calories and improving your health. If you can't walk or bike, use mass transit or carpool. Every car not on the road makes a difference as carbon dioxide is one of the greenhouse gasses. 10
3. Recycle. You can help reduce pollution just by putting the disposable plastic water bottle in a different bin. If you're trying to choose between two products, pick the one with the least packaging. If an office building of 7,000 workers recycled all of its office paper waste for a year, it would be the equivalent of taking almost 400 cars off the road. 15
4. Compost. Think about how much trash you make in a year. Reducing the amount of solid waste you produce in a year means taking up less space in landfills, so your tax money can work somewhere else. Plus, compost makes a great natural fertilizer. Composting is easier than you think. 20
5. Change your light bulbs. Compact fluorescent light bulbs last 10 times longer than a standard bulb and use at least two - third less energy. If you're shopping for new appliances or even home electronics, look for those products which have met standard energy guidelines for energy efficiency. In 2006 the program of using energy efficient products saved energy equivalent to taking 25 million cars off the road and saved Asians \$ 14 billion in utility costs. 25
6. Make your home more energy efficient (and save money). Clean your air filters so your system doesn't have to work overtime. Get a programmable thermostat so you aren't wasting energy when you aren't home. When you go to bed, reduce the thermostat setting – you won't miss those extra degrees of heat or air conditioning while you're asleep.
7. Turn off lights when you're not in the room and unplug appliances when you're not using them. It only takes a second to be environmentally conscious. 30

Adopted from How You Can Help To Save The Earth available at <http://science.howstuffworks.com/save.earth.top.htm>

*Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.*

25. The writer recommends drinking tap water instead of bottled water, as tap water
- A. contains minerals.
  - B. has fewer germs.
  - C. involves less labour.
  - D. flows without a break.
26. Which gas contributes to the greenhouse effect?
- A. Oxygen
  - B. Carbon dioxide
  - C. Nitrogen
  - D. Hydrogen
27. A synonym of “recycle” as used in line no. 13 is
- A. reuse.
  - B. resolve.
  - C. restrain.
  - D. ration.
28. Compost is mostly used by
- A. rubbish collectors.
  - B. tax collectors.
  - C. nutritionists.
  - D. gardeners.
29. Compact fluorescent light bulbs
- A. are long lasting.
  - B. are long in shape.
  - C. lighten long corridors.
  - D. are visible from a long distance.
30. Dirty air filters consume more
- A. thermostat.
  - B. energy.
  - C. light.
  - D. pollution.
31. Why does the writer advise to do little things?
- A. They are too many in number.
  - B. Their collective impact is huge.
  - C. Its easy to do little things.
  - D. Little things need less attention.
32. To whom is this text addressed?
- A. Rural schoolchildren
  - B. Environmental scientists
  - C. Asian working people
  - D. Poor home owners

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