

Model Test Paper 2026-27

Class: IX

Subject: English

Time : 3 Hours

M.M. : 80

Instructions:

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Marks allotted to each question are indicated.

Special Instructions :

1. While answering your questions, you must indicate on your answer book the same question number as appears in your question paper.
2. Do not leave blank pages in your answer book.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. There are four section in question paper and each section is compulsory to attempt :-
Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions) 16 marks.
Section-B(Reading) 17 marks.
Section-C(Writing) 12 marks.
Section-D(Literature) 35 marks.
5. There is an internal choice in the question.
6. While answering your question do not exceed the word limit wherever prescribed.

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

(16x1=16)

Q1. Answer the following MCQs by selecting the correct option.

1. In the poem "The Road Not Taken", what does the poet compare the two roads to ?
a) Choices in Life b) Rivers c) Mountains d) Dreams
2. Where did Tommy find the "real book"?
a) In the library b) In the attic c) In the garden d) At School
3. What is the theme of the poem "The Road Not Taken"?
a) Nature b) Making Choices in Life c) Travelling d) Danger
4. Why did the intruder break into Gerrard's house?
a) To rob him b) To kill him c) To steal his identity d) To take shelter
5. What attracted the child on the footpath?
a) Little insects and worms b) A snake Charmer
c) Colourful balloons d) A Sweet seller
6. Where did Grandfather put Toto on his journey to Saharanpur ?
a) In his pocket b) In a wooden box c) In a canvas bag d) In a cage
7. Whom did the Happy Prince send the ruby to?
a) Seamstress – a poor woman b) A man c) A beggar d) Swallow
8. Why did Mahendra decide to leave the place?
a) He was transferred b) He found a better house
c) He was afraid of the ghost d) He got married
9. Fill in the blank with the correct use of Tense.
By the time we reached the station the train.....
a) already left b) was left c) had already been left d) had already left
10. Pick the correct infinitive form :-
I want a book.
a) read b) to read c) reading d) read
11. Choose the best Model :-
Already as a child, Mozart play the piano beautifully.
a) should b) would c) could d) need
12. Change into Active Voice.
The prices were lowered by the shopkeeper.
a) The shopkeeper lowered the prices. b) The shopkeeper was lowering the prices.
c) The shopkeeper lowers the prices. d) The shopkeeper has lowered the prices.

13. Choose the correct connector.

The teacher was angry he did not punish us.

- a) however b) So c) Although d) Since

14. Change into indirect speech.

David said, "Can we go tomorrow?"

- a) David said if we can go tomorrow.
b) David asked if we could go the following day.
c) David asked if we could go tomorrow.
d) David said whether we could go tomorrow.

15. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition.

I would like to thank you behalf of all of us ?

- a) of b) on c) about d) in

16. Pick the Correct transformation.

(Exclamatory to Assertive)

What a beautiful day it is !

- a) It is a very beautiful day. b) What a beautiful day.
c) He exclaimed that it was a beautiful day. d) The day is so beautiful.

SECTION - B (Reading) (17 marks)

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (10x1=10)

Today budgies often called lovebirds in India are the most popular pet birds in the world. All the adored cage birds of today are the descendants of parrots. They are the one of the smallest of the world's 330 parrot species which have come down from plucky little bird in rural Australia.

Some appear to be about 30cm long from tail tip to crown, with bulbous, fluffy foreheads barrel chests and deep-set eyes. Their colours are striking vivid shades of blue, grey and green as well as violet and white. Most startling of all are the yolk yellow birds, called Latinas that are like splashes of luminous paint. The first colour mutations in captive birds were blue and yellow. Today, breeders raise birds with rainbow of colours.

Love birds stay near water when it's dry but when there's lot of rain they spread out. They are sometimes seen nestling on top of tall eucalyptus trees. While some of the caged varieties would have difficulty flying across a room, wild budgies travel hundreds of kilometers at speeds of up to 50 kilometers per hour to seek seed and water. Even in prolonged droughts the budgie has an extraordinary ability to withstand dehydration. When deprived of water, budgies can reportedly exist with little weight loss for more than a month at an average air temperature of 30 degrees. At 20 degrees some can apparently survive indefinitely without water, provided they are getting some moisture from food.

Male budgies can be excellent mimics and can develop huge vocabularies. Hens may whistle and can learn a few words, but they are not nearly as loquacious as males. Budgies are diamorphic upon sexual maturity. Adult males of most colours except albino and the very pale pastels develop a blue colour. Hens have a lilac or tan colour that turns brownish upon maturity.

Based on your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:-

1. Why according to the author, are budgies tough birds ?
2. How are male budgies better than hens with regard to their ability to learn new birds and mimic?
3. Which colour do hens develop upon maturity?
4. The different parrot species have come down from.....
5. Wild budgies can travel.....of kilometers to seek seed and water.
6. Can hens whistle and learn a few words?

7. The first colour mutation in captive birds were.....
8. Find the word in Paragraph 1 which means 'offspring'.
9. Find the word in Paragraph 2 which means 'bright'.
10. Find the word in Paragraph 4 which means 'talkative'.

Q3. Read Reasoning & Assertion carefully and answer accordingly : (2+2+3=7)

(i) "My Childhood by Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam"

(A) Abdul Kalam's family was respected in the community.

(R) His father was known for his honesty, wisdom and generosity.

Option :

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

(ii) "The little Girl by Katherine Mansfield"

(A) Kezia was afraid of her father.

(R) Her father appeared strict and rarely shared affection towards her.

Option :

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

(iii) Match the parts from column A, B & C to form meaningful sentences.

Column A	Column B	Column C
The train	advised the patient	about the school trip
The children	arrived at the station	on time
The doctor	were excited	to take proper rest

SECTION – C
(Writing) (12 marks)

Q4. You are Naman/Namita Class 9 – B, Govt. Sr. Sec. School Chamba Himachal Pradesh. Your father has been transferred to Hamirpur. Your whole family is shifting to Hamirpur. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her for School Leaving certificate.

(6X1=6)

OR

Your grandfather is very upset about the rising prices and keeps thinking of his olden times when things were very cheap. You are convinced that inflation has made life difficult for common man. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a national daily describing the difficulties faced by poor families.

Q5. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

(6X1=6)

1. How I spent My Last Sunday
2. A Scene at the Polling Booth
3. The Happiest Day of My Life
4. Dussehra Festival

SECTION — D
(Literature) (35 Marks)

Q6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)

At the Baudhnath Stupa, the Buddhist shrine of Kathmandu, there is in contrast; a sense of stillness. Its immense white dome is ringed by a road. Small shops stand on its outer edge: many of these are owned by Tibetan immigrants; felt bags, Tibetan prints and silver jewellery can be bought here.

1. What is the Baudhnath Stupa contrasted to?
2. What is the contrast that he mentions?
3. Where are the small shops situated?
4. What is sold in the shops?
5. What do you mean by immigrants?

OR

I look at the fruit seller standing in a corner of square near the hotel. In his hand a pole with an attachment at the top from which fifty or sixty bansuris protrude in all directions, like the quills of porcupine. They are made of bamboo, there are cross flutes and recorders. From time to time he stands the pole on the round, selects a flute and plays for a few minutes. The sound rises clearly above the noise of the traffic and the hawker's cries. He plays slowly, meditatively without excessive display. He does not shout out his wares. Occasionally he makes a sale but in a curiously of handed way as if this were incidental to his enterprise.

- 1) What does the fruit sellers pole resemble in the extract?
 - a) A tree without branches
 - b) A bunch of flowers
 - c) A quiver full of arrows
 - d) The quills of porcupine
- 2) What material are the flutes made off?
- 3) How does the fruit seller behave while selling his flute?
 - a) He aggressively markets his flutes
 - b) He plays the flutes meditatively
 - c) He quickly moves through the crowd
 - d) He shouts out to attract customer
- 4) How does the flute sellers approach to selling his wares reflect his attitude towards his craft ?
- 5) What is the antonym of 'occasionally'?

Q7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 marks)

“They, too, aware of sun and air and water,
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.
Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read
A labour not different from our own.”

1. What common necessities of life are mentioned in the extract?
2. How do “peaceful harvests” and “war's long winter” affect people?
3. What does the poet imply by “Their hands are ours”?
4. What do “They” refer to in these lines?

OR

“And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back.”

1. Why did the poet leave the first road?
 - a) He left the first road as others too had done so.
 - b) The first road did not seem attractive to the poet.
 - c) He was in hurry.
 - d) He left the first road in the hope that he would travel on it on another way.
2. What does 'both' refer to?
 - a) The word 'both' refers to the grass and the leaves on the roads.
 - b) 'Both' refers to the two roads that lay in front of the poet.
 - c) 'Both' refers to the morning and the evening.
 - d) 'Both' refers to no particular things.
3. Why would the poet like to come back?
 - a) He would like to come back to tell his friends about his experiences.
 - b) He would like to correct his mistake in choosing the wrong road.
 - c) He would like to come back to take a rest.
 - d) He would like to travel by the first road and, so would like to come back.
4. The expression 'leaves no step had trodden black' means.
 - a) That the leaves had not turned black though many people had walked on them.
 - b) Being yellow, the leaves had not been turned black by the steps of the people walking on them.
 - c) No traveler had walked on either of the two roads. The fallen leaves were, therefore, in their usual colour.
 - d) No steps of travelers could turn them black.

Q8. Answer the questions of the following:

(4x2.5=10)

- 1) Why did Margie's mother send for the Country Inspector?

OR

How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

- 2) Where does the traveler find himself? What problem does he face?

OR

What does he mean by "the strength of the tree exposed"?

- 3) How did the child react when there was no sign of his parents?

OR

In what way is Iswaran an asset to Mahendra ?

- 4) What is Johnsy's illness? What can cure her, the medicine or the willingness to live?

OR

Lushkoff is earning thirty five roubles a month. How is he obliged to Sergei for this?

- Q9. Why do Prashant and other volunteers resist the plan to set up institutions for orphans and widows ? What alternatives do they consider?**

(4)

OR

Do you have a pet? Is your pet mischievous?

- Q10. How does Evelyn hear music?**

(4)

OR

Compare and contrast the atmosphere in and around the Baudhnath shrine with the Pashupatinath temple.

- Q11. Why does the poet suggest the people that they have to be strong? Write your answer in the context of the poem, 'Wind'.**

(4)

OR

How does the poem 'No Men are Foreign' give the message of unity and commonality of all mankind? Give a reasoned answer.

- Q12.** Disciple in the story didn't look into the depth of the matter and took a hasty decision of not leaving the kingdom of fools. What light does the story throw on the importance of good decision making one's life? (4)

OR

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Case study Questions).

The author had an unpleasant experience that left him feeling ashamed and nervous. The next day when he went to school, he was deeply embarrassed. He feared that his classmates would make fun of him. He remained quiet and avoided drawing attention to himself. His feelings showed a lack of confidence and insecurity.

- (a) How did the author feel when he went to school the next day ?
- (b) What was the author afraid of ?
- (c) Which two emotions did the author experience after the incident ?
- (d) If you were in the author's place, how would you handle such a situation to build your confidence and self-esteem?

Format Design (Language Subjects)

Question Paper/ Test

Subject English

Unit/Paper

Class: 9th

Time: 3 Hrs

Marks: 80

Weightage to Objectives

Objective	Knowledge of language elements	Understanding	Application	Analytical	Evaluation	Creation	Total
Percentage of Marks	20%	20%	10%	20%	20%	10%	100%
Marks	04	03	02	03	03	01	16

Weightage to form of question :

Forms of questions	E/LA	SA	VSA	Q(MCQ)	Total
No. of questions	06	01	04	16	27
Marks allotted	28	4x2.5=10	26	16	80
Estimated Time	90	22	44	24	180

Weightage to Major Content Areas :

S. No.	Unit/ Sub-Units	Marks
1.	MCQs	16
2.	Reading (Unseen Passages)	17
3.	Writing (application/Letter)	06
	(Paragraph Writing)	06
4.	Literature (Beehive)	22
	(Moments)	13
	Total	80