

Duration : 60 min.
Class : 9th

Maximum Marks : 180
Subject : ENGLISH



International Talent Search Examination - 2023-24

अंतराष्ट्रीय प्रतिभा खोज परीक्षा - २०२३-२४

Organized by

Savitri Skill Development Institute, Training Partner with
Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Govt. of India.



TEST BOOKLET

Name :

Class : School:

Father's Name : Father's Occupation :

Mother's Name : Mother's Occupation :

Categories : Gen OBC SC ST

Correspondence Address :

Date of Birth :

Father's Contact No :

Home/Mother's Contact No. :

WhatsApp No. :

Basic Instructions:

- Ensure that your personal data has been entered correctly.
- Immediately after opening the test booklet verify that all the pages are printed properly and are in order. If there is a problem with your test booklet, immediately inform the invigilator. You will be provided with the replacement.
- All questions are compulsory.
- For every correct answer you will be awarded with 4 marks and for all incorrect answer 1 mark will be deducted.
- Directions for answering the questions are given. Read those directions carefully and answer the question by circling the bubble in the OMR Sheet Provided to you. Test booklet/OMR Sheet will be submitted at the end of the examination.
- Follow the instructions given by the invigilator. Students found violating the instructions will be disqualified.
- Rough work can be done separately or on the Question paper.
- Please fill the bubbles in OMR sheet with Blue or Black pen only.
- Do not tear the question paper or OMR sheet else you will be disqualified in the examination.

CLASS-9 ENGLISH

Directions For Question Number 1-4: Choose the correct meaning of the word given in CAPITAL letters

1. TITTER
A) Dormancy B) Nervous laugh C) Poisonous D) Sensitive
2. SUAIVITY
A) Stamp B) Obstacle C) Urbanity D) Conquer
3. ROTE
A) Roundness B) Lively C) Ransack D) Repetition
4. RETRENCH
A) Opening B) Break C) Cut down D) Severity
5. What is the part of the sentence which denotes the person or thing about which something is said?
A) Predicate B) Subject C) Phrase D) Clause
6. Pick out the clause in the following sentence:
Neha played when evening came.
A) Neha played B) Played when evening
C) When evening came D) Evening came
7. Fill in the blank with an adjective clause :
The cricket bat _____ is mine.
A) with a broken handle B) which has a broken handle
C) and a broken handle D) with a broke handle
8. Choose the correct statement:
A) I'll write a letter when I will reach Mumbai. B) I'll write a letter when I reach Mumbai.
C) I'll write a letter as I reach Mumbai. D) I'll write a letter when I shall reach Mumbai.
9. _____ in this seminar, the students need _____ at least some idea on cultural diversification.
A) participating / to have had B) to participate / to have
C) having participated / having D) participated / having
10. The new students want their inputs _____ in the school's annual function.
A) including B) being included C) to be included D) to include
11. Percy was disappointed not _____ the position of the General Manager, Sales.
A) having offered B) having been offered
C) to have offered D) to have been offered
12. He demanded _____ in the planning of the project.
A) including B) being included C) to include D) to be included
13. The government _____ vote on the issue tomorrow. It's scheduled for 10 am.
A) will B) may C) would D) should
14. _____ we leave now, or do you want to wait?
A) Will B) Mightn't C) Shall D) Could
15. You _____ have worked so hard last week. You look so tired now.
A) must not B) ought not to C) can't D) shouldn't
16. Fill in the blanks with correct options (from of verbs).
My sister _____ in New Delhi for many years but she _____ to Mumbai soon.
A) Had lived, moved B) Has lived, may move
C) Will live, may move D) Has been, living, moved

17. Fill in the blanks with correct options (from of verbs).
 Poorvi _____ at half past six this morning.
 A) Gets up B) got up C) Is getting up D) has got up
18. Fill in the blanks with correct options (from of verbs).
 I _____ the exhibition yet.
 A) Am not seeing B) Have not been seeing
 C) Haven't seen D) hadn't seen
19. Which of these is an assertive sentence?
 A) Why waste time in reading trash? B) I wish that I were healthy again.
 C) How beautiful is the rainbow! D) Please have a look at the brochure.
20. Convert the affirmative sentence into a negative sentence:
 Mili is prettier than Neha.
 A) Neha is not as pretty as Mili. B) Mili is not as pretty as Neha.
 C) Neha is not as prettier as Mili. D) Mili is not prettier than Neha.
21. Convert the following exclamatory sentence to an assertive sentence:
 Hurrah! We have one the match.
 A) Hurrah, we have one the match. B) We won the match.
 C) We rejoice to have won the match. D) We have won the match, hurrah.
22. Which of these conjunctions is not used in the transformation of simple into compound sentences?
 A) Alternative conjunctions B) Illative conjunctions
 C) Cumulative conjunctions D) Complex conjunctions
23. Which figure of speech involves giving human characteristics to non-human entities or inanimate objects?
 A) Simile B) Hyperbole C) Personification D) Metaphor
24. What is the main purpose of an oxymoron in language?
 A) To create humor
 B) To emphasize a point
 C) To combine contradictory terms
 D) To convey a literal meaning
25. In the phrase "Her smile was as bright as the sun," what figure of speech is used?
 A) Simile B) Metaphor C) Hyperbole D) Personification
26. Which figure of speech involves substituting a word or phrase with something closely associated with it?
 A) Metonymy B) Synecdoche C) Euphemism D) Pun
27. None of them had seen me.
 A) I hadn't been seen. B) I have been seen.
 C) I had been seen. D) No one had been seen.
28. I did not call you.
 A) You are not called. B) You will not be called.
 C) You would not be called. D) You were not called.
29. You should learn it.
 A) It shall be learnt by you. B) It should be learnt.
 C) It will be learnt. D) It might be learnt.
30. What is Direct Speech?
 A) A summary of spoken words
 B) Repetition of exact words spoken
 C) A paraphrased version of spoken words
 D) A form of rhetoric

31. What is the purpose of using quotation marks in Direct Speech?
 - A) To indicate a question
 - B) To emphasize key words
 - C) To mark the beginning and end of spoken words
 - D) To create suspense
32. In Indirect Speech, what are the words that come before the inverted commas called?
 - A) Direct Speech
 - B) Reporting Clause
 - C) Reported Speech
 - D) Dialogue Tags
33. What is the main purpose of punctuation in English grammar?
 - A) To confuse the reader
 - B) To add unnecessary details
 - C) To enhance clarity and structure
 - D) To increase word count
34. Which of the following is an example of a conjunction in a sentence?
 - A) Jump
 - B) And
 - C) Beautiful
 - D) Quickly
35. What is the correct order of adjectives in English grammar when used to describe a noun?
 - A) Size, colour, origin, material, purpose
 - B) Colour, size, purpose, material, origin
 - C) Origin, size, material, colour, purpose
 - D) Purpose, material, size, colour, origin
36. What is the correct sequence of steps in the writing process?
 - A) Editing, revising, planning, drafting
 - B) Planning, drafting, revising, editing
 - C) Drafting, planning, editing, revising
 - D) Revising, editing, drafting, planning
37. Identify the correct sequence of words in a logical order:
 - A) Read, understand, book, the
 - B) The, book, read, understand
 - C) Understand, read, the, book
 - D) Book, understand, read, the
38. In the sentence "She wore a beautiful dress to the party and danced all night," what is the correct sequence of actions?
 - A) Wore dress, danced
 - B) Danced, wore dress
 - C) Wore dress, danced all night
 - D) Danced all night, wore dress
39. What grammatical structure can be used to show cause-and-effect relationships?
 - A) Parallelism
 - B) Appositives
 - C) Conjunctions like "because" and "since"
 - D) Sensory details and figurative language
40. In the sentence "She wore a beautiful dress to the party and danced all night," what is the correct sequence of actions?
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41. What should a reader focus on during the initial reading of a comprehension passage?
 - A) Answering questions
 - B) Understanding the main idea
 - C) Ignoring details
 - D) Memorizing the entire passage
42. Which of the following is a common type of question in a comprehension passage?
 - A) Math problems
 - B) Recipe instructions
 - C) Multiple-choice questions
 - D) Dialogue writing
43. Which of the following idioms means facing a challenging situation with courage?
 - A) "Piece of cake."
 - B) "Bite the bullet."
 - C) "Cost an arm and a leg."
 - D) "Hit the hay."
44. What does the proverb "Don't count your chickens before they hatch" advise against?
 - A) Being optimistic
 - B) Counting eggs
 - C) Planning for the future
 - D) Anticipating success before it happens
45. Which idiom is used to express that something is very expensive?
 - A) "Bite the bullet."
 - B) "Cost an arm and a leg."
 - C) "Hit the hay."
 - D) "Piece of cake."