



**ENGLISH**  
**TOPIC: COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**  
**CLASS-IX**

<b>I</b>	<b>Read the passage and answer the questions below:</b>
	<p>1. Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green colour.</p> <p>2. Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in north-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamilnadu, and, Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.</p> <p>3. Cardamom is an expensive spice, secondly to saffron. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties: Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains leaves of cineol, and limonene and hence is more aromatic. India is the world's largest producer and exporter emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.</p> <p>4. The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom reaches at yielding stage two years after the plantation. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily Vandenmodu, Thekkady, Puliyarmala in Kerala and Bodynaikkaur and Cumbum in Tamilnadu.</p> <p>5. Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes up to 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% of the total production of cardamom. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamilnadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 1,000-2,000-ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates.</p>
	<p>1) Cardamom of Mysore variety contains leaves of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Limonene</li><li>(b) Cineol</li><li>(c) Both (a) and (b)</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>
	<p>2) Indian Cardamom is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Poor in quality</li><li>(b) Average in quality</li><li>(c) Better in quality</li><li>(d) Unique in quality</li></ul>
	<p>3) Cardamom produced in Guatemala is:</p>



	(a) Expensive but poor in quality (b) Cheap but good in quality (c) More and good in quality (d) Cheap and poor in quality
	4) Main harvest season of cardamom in India is: (a) August-February (b) August-March (c) November (d) February-April
	5) Cardamom reaches at its yielding stage in: (a) Immediately after plantation (b) Depends upon the plantation (c) One year after plantation (d) Two years after plantation
	6) India produces cardamom of: (a) One type (b) Two types (c) Three types (d) None of the above
	7) Which of the following is the variety of Indian cardamom? (a) Malabar cardamom (b) Mysore cardamom (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
<b>II</b>	<b>Change the following sentences into indirect speech:</b>
1.	The teacher said to the boys, 'Have you done your homework?'
2.	The little girl asked the man, 'Will you help me?'
3.	Janaki said, 'I have been reading this book.'
4.	Mother said to the daughter, 'Go and change your dress.'
5.	Mike said, 'I will bring my piano.'
6.	The officer told the clerk, 'Bring me that file.'
7.	Jane asked, 'Have you read that book?'
8.	Malathi asked, 'Where is your watch?'
9.	Sophia said, 'I watched this movie last week.'
10.	Shyam said, 'I can solve this problem.'