

English

Writing Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks : 100

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. Do **not** write for the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given 2 hours to answer all questions.
2. Answers to **all** the questions **must** be written neatly in the **answer sheets** provided by your school.
3. In this paper, there are **nine** questions. You must answer all of them.
4. Read the directions to each question **carefully** and write your answers accordingly.
5. Once the examination begins, you will **not** be allowed to ask questions, speak with others, or move around.
6. Do **not** leave the examination hall before you have made sure that you have answered all the questions.
7. If you finish before the time is over, **close** your Answer Booklet and sit **quietly**.

DO NOT forget to write your name, class/section and the name of your school on the Answer Sheet(s).

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, ASK THEM NOW!

TURN PAGE.

(FIFTEEN minutes is to be allowed for teachers on duty to explain the instructions in addition to the two hours for answering questions.)

Question I (20 MARKS)

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in Parts A, B and C.

Spy Glass Inn

Jim Hawkins was sent to Spy Glass Inn to **deliver** a note to Long John Silver. He was told to keep a sharp look-out for a little tavern with a large brass telescope for a sign.

Jim found the inn and saw that it was a bright enough little place of entertainment. The sign was newly painted; the floor was cleanly sanded. There was a street on either side and an open door on both, which made the large, low room pretty clear to see, **in spite** of the clouds of tobacco smoke.

Jim saw a man come out of a side room, and, at a glance, he felt sure it was Long John. His left leg was cut off close by the knee, and under the left shoulder he carried a **crutch**, which he managed very cleverly, hopping about upon it like a bird. He was very tall and strong, with a face as big as a ham-plain and **pale**, but intelligent and smiling. "Mr. Silver, sir?" said Jim, holding out the note. "Yes, my lad," said he, as Jim handed him the note. After reading it, he said, "oh, I see! You are our new cabin boy; **pleased** I am to see you."

PART A (10 MARKS)

Direction: Copy the number of the question, choose the correct response and write it on your answer sheet.

1. Jim went to Spy Glass Inn to
 - A get a letter from Long John Silver.
 - B give Long John Silver a letter.
 - C find a large brass telescope.
 - D find a little tavern.

2. Another word for 'inn' is
 - A shop.
 - B lodge.
 - C restaurant.
 - D cinema hall.

3. The inn had
 - A no doors.
 - B one door.
 - C two doors.
 - D three doors.

4. The inn was smoky because the
 - A inn had no windows.
 - B kitchen stove was lit.
 - C floor was cleanly sanded.
 - D men were smoking their pipes.

5. How many times had Jim met Long John Silver?
 - A Never
 - B Once
 - C Twice
 - D Thrice

6. Jim recognized Long John Silver
 - A as soon as he saw him.
 - B after he was introduced to him.
 - C when he saw him carrying a crutch.
 - D only after the tobacco smoke had cleared off.

7. Long John Silver had lost his
- A left leg.
 - B right leg.
 - C left foot.
 - D right foot.
8. Long John Silver
- A had a difficult time moving around.
 - B managed to move around quite comfortably.
 - C required the help of a friend to move around.
 - D appeared to suffer pain when moving around.
9. When Long John Silver speaks to Jim, he appears to be a
- A friendly person.
 - B frightening person.
 - C pale faced sickly person.
 - D rude and ill mannered person.
10. Another word for 'lad' is
- A gentleman.
 - B servant.
 - C lady.
 - D boy.

PART B (5 MARKS)

Direction: Answer the following questions in your own words. Write the number of the question on your answer sheet and beside it your answer.

1. Describe Long John Silver's appearance in your own words. (1)
2. What do you suppose was written in the letter? (2)
3. How can you tell what was written in the letter? (2)

PART C (5 MARKS)

Direction: Make sentences of your own using the following words. The words have been highlighted in the passage.

1. deliver 2. inspite 3. crutch
4. pale 5. pleased

QUESTION II (10 MARKS)

Direction : Ten words have been left out from the passage below. Each space where a word has been left out is numbered. Write the number of the blank space on your answer sheet and against it write the most suitable word from the table given below.

I had never _____ 1 _____ a house on fire before, so one evening _____ 2 _____ I heard the fire engines with loud alarm bells rushing past my house, _____ ran out and a few streets away, joined _____ 4 _____ large crowd of people. We could see the flames only _____ 5 _____ a distance because the police would not _____ 6 _____ any one near the house _____ 7 _____ fire. _____ 8 _____ next day the police wanted _____ 9 _____ eye witness account and the explanation for the _____ 10 _____ of the fire.

a	on	when	cause	from
The	seen	allow	I	an

QUESTION III (10 MARKS)

Direction: Read the poem below by John Shel Silverstein and answer the questions that follow.

Jimmy Jet and his TV Set

I'll tell you the story of Jimmy Jet
And you know what I tell you is true.
He loved to watch his TV set
Almost as much as you.

He watched all day, he watched all night
Till he grew pale and lean,
From 'The Early Show' to 'The Late Late Show'
And all the shows between.

He watched till his eyes were frozen wide,
And his bottom grew into his chair,
And his chin turned into a turning dial,
And antennae grew out of his hair.

And he grew a plug that looked like a tail
So we plugged in little Jim.
And now instead of him watching TV
We sit around and watch him.

PART A (5 MARKS)

Direction: Copy the number of the question, choose the best response and write it on your answer sheet.

1. Jimmy Jet was a child who loved to
 - A play.
 - B watch TV.
 - C act like a monkey.
 - D play with the TV. set.
2. The poem suggests that in the end Jimmy turned into a
 - A clown.
 - B monkey.
 - C good boy.
 - D television set.
3. "His bottom grew into his chair" means
 - A his bottom was like a chair.
 - B his bottom was growing into a chair.
 - C he was sitting in his chair all the time.
 - D his bottom had roots that grew into the chair.

4. What do you learn from the poem?
- A We should only watch 'The Early show'.
 - B We should not watch the 'Late Late Show'.
 - C If we watch TV our bottoms will grow into our chairs.
 - D Spending too much time watching TV is bad for health.
5. It is difficult to believe the poem because
- A it is the fault of the parents.
 - B no one can turn into a T.V. set.
 - C Jimmy was forced to watch T.V.
 - D almost everyone loves to watch T.V.

PART B (5MARKS)

Direction: Answer the following questions in your own words. Write the number of the question on your answer sheet and beside it your answer.

1. From "The Early Show" to "The Late Late Show"
And all the shows between.
What do the above lines mean? (1)
2. Who is 'We' in the last line of the poem? (1)
3. Did you like the poem? Why? (3)

QUESTION IV (10 MARKS)

PART A (1x 5 = 5)

Direction: Copy the number of the question, choose the correct response and write it on your answer sheet.

1. Pema doesn't have _____ friends.
- A a few
 - B most
 - C some
 - D any

2. The baby goat was _____ weak to run.
- A to
 - B too
 - C not
 - D enough
3. The family has brought a lot of new _____
- A furnish.
 - B furniture.
 - C furnishes.
 - D furnitures.
4. I prefer fish _____ pork.
- A to
 - B too
 - C than
 - D then
5. Dawa's father distributed sweets to his friends, _____
- A didn't he?
 - B don't he?
 - C did he?
 - D do he?

PART B (5 MARKS)

Direction: Write the number of the sentence in your answer sheet and against it write the correct form of the word given in the bracket.

1. Have you ever heard of the (wise) man on the earth?
2. (Tomato) are good for health.
3. Dawa left school because his parents (be) very poor.

4. The car went off the road because the driver drove (careless).
5. The mother (feed) her baby before she went to work.

QUESTION V (10 MARKS)

Direction: Write the number of the missing part (Yanki's) of the dialogue on your answer sheet and against it write the part according to the instructions given in the brackets.

Situation: Denkar, a book lover, meets her friend Yanki who also loves reading books. They talk about the books they have read.

Denkar: Hello, Yanki how are you?

1. Yanki: (greet back and inquires about her health)

Denkar: I see you have a book. What is it about?

2. Yanki: (tells the name of the book and what it is about)

Denkar: Is it a good book?

3. Yanki: (says it is interesting and asks if Denkar would like to read it)

Denkar: Thank you. You are very kind.

4. Yanki: (says it's a pleasure and tells her to take care of it)

QUESTION VI (20 MARKS)

Direction: Write a composition of about 200 words on any **ONE** of the topics given below.

1. Write about "The day when everything went wrong."

2. Write a story ending, “.....suddenly the door of the shop flung open and the man ran out.”
3. Imagine that you have lost your way while going to your village. Write about what happened to you.

QUESTION VII (10 MARKS)

Direction: *You are Sonam Kesang, a student of Dungmin Primary School, Pemagatshel. Write a letter on any **ONE** of the topics given below.*

1. You need some money to pay for the library book which you have lost. Write to your father, who is working in the Sarpang Dzongkhag, asking for some money.
2. Write to your friend Tashi Lham, who is studying in Buli Primary School in Zhemgang, asking her to collect some medicinal plants for you.
3. Your friend Kuenga had an accident and has been admitted in the Pemagatshel hospital. Write to your friend asking how he/she is recovering.

QUESTION VIII (5 MARKS)

Direction: *The following sentences have missing punctuation marks. Write the number of the sentence onto your answer sheet and against it the sentence with correct punctuation marks.*

1. paro is beautiful in summer
2. What was Deki doing last sunday
3. my birthday is on 15th august.
4. Show me your homework said the teacher.
5. “Hurray We have won the match” the players said.

QUESTION IX (5 MARKS)

Direction: Use the extract given below from the Oxford Elementary Learner's Dictionary of English to answer the questions that follow.

imagination /ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃn/ *noun*
 being able to think of new ideas or make pictures in your mind: *You need a lot of imagination to write stories for children.*
 ◊ *You didn't really see a ghost – it was just your imagination.*

imagine /ɪˈmædʒɪn/ *verb* (imagines, imagining, imagined /ɪˈmædʒɪnd/)
 1 make a picture of something in your mind: *Can you imagine life without electricity?* ◊ *I closed my eyes and imagined I was lying on a beach.*
 2 think that something will happen or that something is true: *I imagine Mehmet will come by car.*

imitate /ɪˈmɪteɪt/ *verb* (imitates, imitating, imitated)
 try to do the same as somebody or something; copy somebody or something: *He imitated his teacher's voice.*

imitation /ɪˌmɪˈteɪʃn/ *noun*
 something that you make to look like another thing; a copy: *It's not a diamond, it's only a glass imitation.* ◊ *imitation leather*

immediate /ɪˈmiːdiət/ *adjective*
 happening at once: *I can't wait – I need an immediate answer.*

immediately /ɪˈmiːdiətli/ *adverb*
 now; at once: *Come to my office immediately!*

immense /ɪˈmens/ *adjective*
 very big: *immense problems*

immensely /ɪˈmensli/ *adverb*
 very or very much: *We enjoyed the party immensely.*

immigrant /ɪˈmɪgrənt/ *noun*
 a person who comes to another country to live there: *Many immigrants to Britain have come from Asia.*

immigration /ɪˌmɪˈɡreɪʃn/ *noun* (no plural)
 coming to another country to live there

immune /ɪˈmjuːn/ *adjective*
 safe, so that you cannot get a disease: *You're immune to measles if you've had it before.*

impatience /ɪmˈpeɪʃns/ *noun* (no plural)
 not being calm when you are waiting: *He showed his impatience by looking at his watch five or six times.*

impatient /ɪmˈpeɪʃnt/ *adjective*
 If you are impatient, you do not want to wait for something: *Don't be so impatient! The bus will be here soon.*

impatiently *adverb*
'Hurry up!' she said impatiently.

imperative /ɪmˈperətɪv/ *noun*
 the form of a verb that you use for telling somebody to do something: *'Listen!' and 'Go away!' are in the imperative.*

imply /ɪmˈplaɪ/ *verb* (implies, implying, implied /ɪmˈplaɪd/, has implied)
 mean something without saying it: *He asked if I had any work to do. He was implying that I was lazy.*

import /ɪmˈpɔːt/ *verb* (imports, importing, imported)
 buy things from another country and bring them into your country: *Britain imports oranges from Spain.* ☉ opposite:

export

import /ɪˈmɔːt/ *noun*
 a thing that is imported ☉ opposite:

export

importer /ɪmˈpɔːtə(r)/ *noun*
 a person, company or country that imports things

important /ɪmˈpɔːnt/ *adjective*
 1 If something is important, you must do, have or think about it: *It is important to sleep well the night before an exam.* ◊ *I think that happiness is more important than money.*

2 powerful or special: *The prime minister is a very important person.*

☉ opposite: **unimportant**

importance /ɪmˈpɔːns/ *noun* (no plural)
 being important: value: *Oil is of great importance to industry.*

impossible /ɪmˈpɒsəbl/ *adjective*
 If something is impossible, you cannot do it, or it cannot happen: *It is impossible to finish this work by five o'clock.* ◊ *The house was impossible to find.*

impossibility /ɪmˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/ *noun* (plural impossibilities)
I can't lend you £1000. It's an impossibility!

impress /ɪmˈpres/ *verb* (impresses, impressing, impressed /ɪmˈprest/)
 make somebody have good feelings or thoughts about you or about something

ʌ	ɜː	ə	eɪ	əʊ	aɪ	aʊ	ɔɪ	ɪə	eə	ʊə
cup	bird	about	say	go	five	now	boy	near	hair	pure

1. What part of speech is the word '*immune*'?
2. What word means '*a person who comes to another country to live there*'? (1)
3. What is the plural of the word '*impossibility*'? (1)
4. What does the underlined word in the sentence below mean? (1)

Bhutan imports many products from India.

5. Find a word from the extract to fill in the blank. (1)
The baby is _____ to Polio as she is immunized.