

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 three sections: **A, B** and **C**. **All** questions in Section **A** and **B** are **compulsory**.
4. Section C has three genres: **Short Stories, Essay** and **Poetry**. Each genre has **two sets** of questions, **Set I** and **Set II**. Set I comprises of **Question nos. 1a and 1b** and Set II corresponds to **Question no. 2** across all genres. You must attempt **one set** of questions from **each genre**.
5. In Section C, you must attempt **three sets** of questions in all. Your choice **must** include one **Set II question** (Question no.2) from any genre.
6. **In section C, do not** attempt questions from two different sets. Your choice is **strictly** between the two sets of questions provided for each genre.
7. Read the directions to each question carefully and write **all** your answers in your answer sheets. Remember to correctly note the Section and question number before writing your answer.
8. Once the examination begins, you will **not** be allowed to ask questions, speak with others, or move around.
9. Do **not** leave the examination hall before you have made sure that you have answered all the questions.
10. If you finish before the time is over, arrange your answer sheets 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.)

SECTION A: Writing

Question I - 20 MARKS

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

1. Complete the story beginning ... 'It was getting dark and quiet. Not a soul was to be seen on the road. I ...
2. Narrate an event in your life when everything went perfectly as planned.
3. Write about how you celebrated Teachers' Day in your school.

QUESTION II- 10 MARKS

Direction: You are Tashi, a class VI student in Kuenphen Lower Secondary School, Paro. Write a letter on any **ONE** of the topics given below.

1. Your uncle who works for Dorji Construction in Phuentsholing had presented you a story book on your birthday. Write a letter thanking and telling him how you enjoyed the book.
2. Write a letter to your friend Samten who is studying in class VI in Langthel Lower Secondary School, Trongsa. Tell him what you plan to do after your annual examination.
3. Your father is away from home on training at Nehru University, New Delhi, India. Write a letter to your father telling him that your sister who had fallen sick is now recovering. Tell him how you are taking care of her.

SECTION B: Language

Question I

(1x10 marks)

Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the response that best fits the given question and write it in your answer sheet.

1. The baby wants the toy
A who is on the table.
B which is on the table.
C whom is on the table.
D whose is on the table.

2. Where is
A a Sahara Desert?
B an Sahara Desert?
C the Sahara Desert?
D found Sahara Desert?

3. I telephoned
A he yesterday.
B she yesterday.
C her yesterday.
D they yesterday.

4. Which of the following sentences is correct?
A There is many people in the market yesterday.
B There are many people in the market yesterday.
C There was many people in the market yesterday.
D There were many people in the market yesterday.

5. He played football for the whole day,
A do he?
B did he?
C didn't he?
D doesn't he?

6. As we were taking a walk yesterday evening, we saw a fleet of
- A ship.
 - B ships.
 - C sheep.
 - D sheeps.
7. You will not succeed
- A for working hard.
 - B if you work hard.
 - C when you work hard.
 - D unless you work hard.
8. The bird sang very
- A sweet in the morning.
 - B sweeter in the morning.
 - C sweetly in the morning.
 - D much sweetly in the morning.
9. Will your brother go to
- A a university tomorrow?
 - B at university tomorrow?
 - C an university tomorrow?
 - D the university tomorrow?
10. If you want an apple, I will get you
- A some from the shop.
 - B one from the shop.
 - C any from the shop.
 - D from the shop.

Question II

(1 x 5)

Direction: Five 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 sheet and against it write the most suitable word from the table given below.

I don't often _____1_____ the time to travel, but I try to visit the mountains once a year. It feels good to _____2_____ the mountain air. I always stay in the same room at the _____3_____ hotel. From my window, I can see a park near the tennis courts. My friends and I play there most weekends and the winner _____4_____ everybody lunch. A lovely river flows through the park. I look forward to visiting the mountains each _____5_____.

buys	breathe	have	summer	same
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Question III

(1x 5 marks)

Direction: There is an error in each of the following sentences. Identify the error and write each sentence correctly.

1. The little parrot hop on the window sill.
2. He brought me the book that I had been want to read.
3. Wangchuk is intellegent but he does not pay attenttion in class.
4. Galdhen is more short than Penjor.
5. Singay had went through many hardships as a young boy.

Section C: Literature
Short Story – 20 MARKS

Direction: From the two sets of questions under this genre, choose **ONE SET** and write your responses in your answer sheet. Read the extract given below and answer the questions based on the story from which this extract has been taken.

The man's eyes shone with excitement. "I am childless and live alone. I would be most happy to have you as a companion. You are welcome to live here as long as you want." And, forgetting all about the missing star, the old man set to making a bed next to his own for the boy to sleep on.

Set I

Question 1a.

(10 Marks)

Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the response that best fits the given question and write it in your answer sheet.

1. The title of the story is
 - A Flood Water.
 - B The Earth Game.
 - C The Final Game.
 - D The Orphan Boy.

2. In the beginning of the story the old man was
 - A sad.
 - B angry.
 - C happy.
 - D lonely.

3. The old man was searching for
 - A his son.
 - B the boy.
 - C a companion.
 - D the missing star.

4. How many days did the old man take to get water from the spring?
 - A 2 days.
 - B 3 days.
 - C 4 days.
 - D 5 days.

5. Who stared down at the old man from the wall of his hut?
- A Kileken
 - B his picture
 - C his shadow
 - D the evening star
6. Which of the following statements is **true**?
- A Kileken was mysterious.
 - B Kileken slept the whole day.
 - C The old man was very active.
 - D The old man was not happy with Kileken.
7. The story suggests that the boy is
- A a traveler.
 - B a magician.
 - C the missing star.
 - D the old man's lost son.
8. This story is an example of a
- A ballad.
 - B fantasy.
 - C folk tale.
 - D realistic fiction.
9. "Buzzards darkened the sky, waiting for the cattle to die of thirst." The underlined word means
- A Kileken.
 - B the hot sun.
 - C thick clouds.
 - D scavenging birds.
10. The story is written in the
- A first person pronoun.
 - B second person pronoun.
 - C third person pronoun.
 - D fourth person pronoun.

Question 1b.

(10 Marks)

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

1. Why was the old man filled with excitement upon meeting the boy? Give **two** reasons. (2)
2. Why was the man curious to know about the boy? Give **two** reasons. (2)
3. Write **three** differences in the life style of the old man before and after he met Keliken. (3)
4. If you were the old man in the story, would you be curious like him? Why? (3)

Set II

Question 2.

(20 Marks)

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and write your answers in your answer sheet.

1. Choose **one** of the characters from the story and describe the character in not less than five sentences. (5)
2. “The sun hooked its claws into the soil and a flaming sky burned up the grass...” What figure of speech has been used in the above sentence? Give **two** reasons to support your answer. (5)
3. What value is taught through this story? Support your answer using the ideas from the text. (5)
4. How do you think the boy felt when the old man broke his trust? Why? (5)

Essay – 20 MARKS

Direction: Read the essay given below carefully. From the two sets of questions on this text, choose **ONE SET** and write your responses in your answer sheets.

The Mountain Goat/Goral.

One of my favourite animals, the goral is an extremely strong and firm animal. I have developed sincere admirations for its skills, which I have seen at close quarters on several occasions in the wild. Their speed and ability to disappear along with their remarkably effective camouflage makes them one of the most difficult animals to spot. When disturbed they can disappear within seconds. The goral is extremely quick and accurate in movement and can move swiftly even across fearful rocks and cliffs. You are more likely to spot them on barren cliffs in the early mornings and late afternoons when they are at their most active, because these are usually the times when they move around to feed. Personally, I like seeking them out in the early morning, because firstly, it is so beautiful at that time of day and secondly, after a cold night they are usually lured out into the open with the warmth of the rising sun.

The goral can be found in almost all the twenty dzongkhags of Bhutan. They always *dwell* close to rocky cliffs as such precipitous terrain provide a safe haven from predators.

I still recall the day I came across a goral many years ago as a young child on a family visit to Cheri monastery. Walking towards the main entrance of the monastery I was fascinated by an animal that looked like a goat but was clearly something different –something I had never seen before. I moved towards it but it dashed into the bushes and without breaking peace shot out of view across the rocky edges of the mountain. All this took place as my family stood patiently and watched behind me, happy in a young child's interest in nature. "That's a Bjara", they said.

The word Bjara when literally translated from Dzongkha into English means 'mountain goat', as it is universally known. The name aptly highlights the animal's appearance and habitat.

Today, with much more experience and knowledge of the gorals, I am even more astonished than I was then, to find mountain goats living around Cheri monastery. Gorals are not inclined to **domestication** even if compelled. So the comfort they seek in Cheri Monastery is a gradual process that took place over a long period of time resulting in a relationship built on trust and reciprocity. The stubborn and instinctively cautious nature of the goral could only be disarmed by the gentle and loving nature of the monks. The wild gorals seek the sanctuary of the monastery and in return provide the monks in solitary retreat with peaceful companionship. Such an unlikely partnership seems even more unlikely in a modern world. But it exists only a few hours from Thimphu. Experience it.

Kuzoo Society: Special edition

Set I

Question 1a.

(10 Marks)

Direction: *Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the response that best fits the given question and write it in your answer sheet.*

1. Gorals can move easily over
 - A river and stone.
 - B water and mud.
 - C rocks and cliffs.
 - D roads and paths.

2. Gorals are found in
 - A cold places.
 - B Cheri monastery.
 - C holy places around the world.
 - D all twenty dzongkhags in Bhutan.

3. Gorals look like a
 - A bear.
 - B goat.
 - C horse.
 - D sheep.

4. Gorals are difficult to spot because of their
 - A speed and size.
 - B size and colour.
 - C speed and colour.
 - D strength and skills.

5. Which one of the following is a feature of the goral?
 - A They live in rivers.
 - B They are domestic animals.
 - C They can easily run on rocky cliffs.
 - D They have long and curly hair on their body.

6. Rocky cliffs help the gorals to
 - A run fast.
 - B pass their spare time.
 - C find good feeding grounds.
 - D protect themselves from predators.

7. The word 'dwell' in the second paragraph of the passage means
 - A live.
 - B play.
 - C sleep.
 - D climb.

8. The word from the passage which means 'animals matching their body colour with the colour of their environment' is
 - A domestication.
 - B camouflage.
 - C Bjara.
 - D goral.

9. This essay is written from the
- A first person point of view.
 - B second person point of view.
 - C third person point of view.
 - D fourth person point of view.
10. The writer was fascinated by the animal because
- A it was extremely strong.
 - B it was his favourite animal.
 - C he thought it looked like a goat.
 - D he had never seen such an animal.

Question 1b.**(10 Marks)**

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

1. When can you spot the mountain goat? (2)
2. 'The name aptly highlights the animal's appearance and habitat'. Write what the statement means. (2)
3. Make your own sentence using the word 'domestication' used in the last paragraph of the essay. (2)
4. How would the information given in the text help you to recognize a goral if you come across it? Write any **four** points of identification. (4)

Set II**Question 2.****(20 Marks)**

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and write your answers in your answer sheet.

1. Describe the goral's physical features and food habits. (5)
2. How do the gorals protect themselves from predators? Explain **two** strategies. (5)

3. Compare a goral with a goat. Write any **five** differences.
4. Why do you think the gorals cannot be kept as domestic animals? Give any **four** reasons. (5)

POETRY – 10 MARKS

Direction: *Read the poem given below carefully. From the two sets of questions on the poem, choose **ONE SET** and write your responses in your answer sheet.*

Habits

A habit is a sticky thing;
Much good or evil it can bring;
It binds a victim, holds him fast,
And keeps him in a vise-like grasp.

Bad habits grow with extra speed,
Much like a healthy, growing weed.
The roots grow deep, the stem grows stout; How
difficult to pull it out!

Good habits are little slow;
They need a lot of care to grow;
If tended well, they grow more fair
Than any bloom a plant can bear.

Good habits help us all through life;
Bad habits bring us pain and strife;
Our habits, whether right or wrong,
Each day will grow firm and strong.

Set I

Question 1a.

(5 Marks)

Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the response that best fits the given question and write it in your answer sheet.

1. The poem is about
 - A plants.
 - B habits.
 - C bad habits.
 - D good habits.

2. In the poem bad habits are compared to
 - A roots.
 - B stems.
 - C weeds.
 - D flowers.

3. Which of the following pair of words does **not** rhyme?
 - A thing – bring
 - B slow - grow
 - C fast - grasp
 - D fair – bear

4. Each line of the poem has
 - A six syllables.
 - B seven syllables.
 - C eight syllables.
 - D nine syllables.

5. The poem has
 - A three stanzas.
 - B four stanzas.
 - C five stanzas.
 - D six stanzas.

Question 1b.

(5 Marks)

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

1. Explain the line 'A habit is a sticky thing' in your own words. (2)
2. Do you like the poem? Explain why? (3)

Set II

Question 2.

(10 Marks)

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and write your answers in your answer sheet.

1. Write the antonym of the following words taken from the poem: (1x5)
 - (i) deep
 - (ii) difficult
 - (iii) more
 - (iv) strife
 - (v) strong
2. Do you agree with the speaker of the poem? Give reasons to support your answer. (5)

