

English

Writing Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks : 100

**READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:**

1. Do **not** write during the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent on 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 **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 an essay of about 200 words on any **ONE** of the topics given below.

1. Write a story which ends with: ‘... I promised my mother I would never disobey her again.’
2. Books are a good source of knowledge. Keeping this statement in mind, write about a book that you recently read.
3. How to prepare a Bhutanese dish.

### QUESTION II- 10 Marks

**Direction:** You are Tshering, a class VI boarder student in Kuenga Lower Secondary School, Gelephu. Write a letter on any **ONE** of the topics given below.

1. You have accidentally broken your classroom door and the principal has asked you to repair it or pay for the damage caused. Write to your parents who live in Damphu, Tsirang, explaining about the incident and requesting them to send you a sum of Nu.1000 as soon as possible.
2. Your friend is studying in class VI in Rinchen Primary School, Paro. Write a letter telling him/her about your favourite subject and explaining why you like the subject so much.
3. Your aunt who works in Dagana hospital owns an orange orchard. Write a letter to her asking for a job in the orchard to pick oranges during your winter break. (Mention the reasons why you need the job.)

**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. I want to go to town
  - A as I have to clean my room first.
  - B but I have to clean my room first.
  - C and I have to clean my room first.
  - D because I have to clean my room first.
  
2. The doctor stood
  - A in the patient's bed.
  - B within the patient's bed.
  - C beside the patient's bed.
  - D around the patient's bed.
  
3. Don't lean
  - A at the door.
  - B on the door.
  - C over the door.
  - D against the door.
  
4. I am in school. The underlined sentence is an example of
  - A a question.
  - B a statement.
  - C an exclamation.
  - D an instruction or command.

5. Which of the sentences given below is punctuated correctly?
- A All of you, "said Kinga", will get a chocolate each.
  - B "All of you," said Kinga, will get a chocolate each."
  - C "All of you," Said Kinga, "will get a chocolate each."
  - D "All of you," said Kinga, "will get a chocolate each."
6. Which of the following sentences is written correctly?
- A Kinga had slepted well in bed.
  - B That woman is a doctor, isn't it?
  - C I visited Punakaha Dzong last year.
  - D Those dzongs was built in 16<sup>th</sup> century.
7. Zangmo
- A eat all the biscuits last night.
  - B ate all the biscuits last night.
  - C eats all the biscuits last night.
  - D eaten all the biscuits last night.
8. There is a bridge
- A on the river.
  - B over the river.
  - C above the river.
  - D beside the river.
9. These books are heavy,
- A isn't it?
  - B aren't it?
  - C aren't they?
  - D aren't those?

10. Which **ONE** of the following words is spelt correctly?

- A Writen
- B Frighten
- C Comming
- D Examnation

**Question II**

*(1 x 5 Marks)*

**Direction:** *Five words have been left out in 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 choose and write the correct word from the table given below.*

eager	before	kept	wrapped	inside
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One day, our English teacher came to the class with a package \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ in silk with a beautiful ribbon attached to it. We were all very \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ to know what was \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_. The teacher held the package in his hands, raised it up \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ our eyes but he did not open it. We begged our teacher to tell us what was inside but he didn't and \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ it on the teacher's table.

**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. He spoke soft to the child.
2. This is a very intresting book.
3. Dechen is prettiest than Karma.
4. Yesterday we saw a elephant in the zoo.
5. The children has carried the books upstairs.

**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 “Never Ending Greenness” by Neil Waldman.*

**Set I**

**Question 1a.**

**(10 Marks)**

**Direction:** *Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct response and write it against the question in your answer sheet.*

1. The narrator was born in the city of
  - A Vilna.
  - B Rome.
  - C Ghetto.
  - D Eretz Yisreal.
  
2. The narrator mostly remembers
  - A the trees.
  - B the synagogue.
  - C the great library.
  - D his papa’s bakery.
  
3. *At night the sky would flicker with bursting bombs.* The narrator called these bursting bombs
  - A lighters.
  - B flickers.
  - C lightning.
  - D shooting stars.

4. *“Green in summer, bare in winter, they lined the streets like friendly old men, stretching their arms towards the sun filled skies”.*

In the extract given above, the figure of speech used is

- A simile.
  - B metaphor.
  - C hyperbole.
  - D personification.
5. The author’s father worked as a
- A hunter in their old hometown.
  - B soldier in their old hometown.
  - C a baker in their old hometown.
  - D caretaker in their old hometown.
6. The story, “The Never Ending-Greenness” is told in
- A first person narrative.
  - B second person narrative.
  - C third person narrative.
  - D fourth person narrative.
7. The message conveyed through this story is
- A that, war is terrible.
  - B following your dreams.
  - C to see beautiful dreams.
  - D the importance of family.
8. The following are the things that the author and his friends discovered **EXCEPT** the
- A secret passage.
  - B Crusader’s castle.
  - C spring of icy water.
  - D large ship full of people.

9. Which **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- A The narrator searched for a castle the whole day.
  - B The narrator's father was forced to join the army.
  - C The grown-ups in the hill inspired the narrator to plant trees.
  - D Several friends joined the narrator in cultivating other groves.
10. The story, "The Never-Ending Greenness" is a
- A fantasy.
  - B folktale.
  - C science fiction.
  - D realistic fiction.

**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 answer against it.

- 1. Why was the narrator and his family forced to move to the ghetto? (2)
- 2. What did the narrator see in his dream? (2)
- 3. What kind of a person do you think is the narrator? Use **THREE** adjectives to describe the narrator. (3)
- 4. Do you think the narrator's dream of making the whole world green is possible? Why? (3)



**Set II**

**Question 2.**

**(20 Marks)**

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

1. What did the narrator do in order to fulfill his dreams? Explain any **TWO** activities. (5)
2. After reading the story, how did you feel? Why? (5)
3. Compare the life of the narrator before and after the war? (5)
4. Do you think the narrator felt happy to live in the new place? Give **TWO** reasons. (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.*

In ancient Greece, Socrates was reputed to hold knowledge in high *esteem*.

One day an *acquaintance* met the great thinker and said, “Do you know what I just heard about your friend?”

“Hold on a minute,” Socrates replied. “Before you talk to me about my friend, it might be a good idea to take a moment and filter what you are going to say. That’s why I call it the triple filter test. The first filter is the Truth. Have you made absolutely sure that what you are about to tell me is true?”

“Well, no,” the man said, “actually I just heard about it and ...”

“All right,” said Socrates. “So you don’t really know if it’s true or not. Now let’s try the second filter, the filter of Goodness. Is what you are about to tell me about my friend something good?”

“ummm, no, on the contrary...”

“So,” Socrates continued, “you want to tell me something bad about my friend, but you’re not certain it's true. You may still pass the test though, because there’s one filter left - the filter of usefulness. Is what you want to tell me about my friend going to be useful to me?”

“No, not really.”

“Well,” *concluded* Socrates, “if what you want to tell me is neither true, nor good, nor even useful, why tell it to me?”

### Set I

#### Question 1a.

(10 Marks)

**Direction:** *Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct response and write it against the question in your answer sheet.*

1. The man who comes to meet Socrates has news about
  - A himself.
  - B a woman.
  - C a thinker.
  - D Socrates’ friend.

2. The first filter test is the
  - A truth.
  - B sincerity.
  - C goodness.
  - D usefulness.
  
3. The story takes place
  - A in modern Greece.
  - B many years ago in Greece.
  - C many months ago in Greece.
  - D about ten years ago in Greece.
  
4. How many characters are there in the essay?
  - A One
  - B Two
  - C Three
  - D Four
  
5. The word **esteem** as used in the essay means
  - A power.
  - B thinker.
  - C respect.
  - D important.
  
6. The word **acquaintance** in the essay means a
  - A good friend.
  - B great student.
  - C known person.
  - D complete stranger.

7. To know if what one is saying is good or not, it must pass the
  - A first filter test.
  - B second filter test.
  - C third filter test.
  - D three filter tests.
  
8. The acquaintance who talks with Socrates is someone who
  - A wants to tell the truth.
  - B wants to share important news.
  - C wants to pass the triple filter test.
  - D doesn't think properly before speaking.
  
9. The synonym of the word *concluded* as used in the essay is
  - A began.
  - B ended.
  - C continued.
  - D introduced.
  
10. Which **ONE** of the following is true?
  - A The acquaintance learns a lesson.
  - B The acquaintance is a good friend of Socrates.
  - C Socrates does not want to talk to the acquaintance.
  - D Socrates is eager to hear the news about his friend.

**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. Who is the 'great thinker' in the essay? (1)
2. What can you say about Socrates after reading the first paragraph of the essay? Write any **TWO** descriptions. (2)
3. Using the following words, make sentences of your own. (3)
  - a. truthful
  - b. useful
  - c. good
4. How does Socrates prove that he is a good friend? (4)

**Set II**

**Question 2.**

(20 Marks)

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

1. Why doesn't Socrates listen to the acquaintance's news about his friend in the end? Explain with **TWO** reasons. (5)
2. What do you think would have happened if Socrates had listened to the acquaintance's news about his friend? (5)
3. What is the theme of the essay? Explain. (5)
4. Compose a short poem containing **TWO** stanzas based on the theme of the essay. (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.

**A Parent's Heart**

When you feel like breaking down or crashing in,  
Who do you turn to, to forgive your sin?  
When you cried your lonely tears,  
Who will be there to fight your fears?  
And when it feels like no one would understand,  
Who is there to hold your hand?

There are people, whom you can't replace,  
They're the ones, who gave you your face,  
They will love you through thick and thin,  
They show you the light from deep within.  
And if by chance, you happen to die,  
They will be the ones, who will really cry.

You see, my friends, there's no one who can love you more,  
Then your own parents, that's for sure,  
Always remember that this is true,  
That wherever you go, your parents will be there for you.

*[Http://WWW.Familyfriendpoems.com/family/poetry.asp?poem](http://WWW.Familyfriendpoems.com/family/poetry.asp?poem)*

**Set I**

**Question 1a.****(5 Marks)**

**Direction:** Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct response and write it against the question in your answer sheet.

1. As per the poem, the ones who will always be there for us are our
  - A brothers.
  - B parents.
  - C friends.
  - D sisters.
  
2. The line '*they will love you through thick and thin*' [2<sup>nd</sup> stanza, 3<sup>rd</sup> line] means they will love you
  - A if you respect them.
  - B for the bad things you do.
  - C whether you are fat or thin.
  - D whatever situation you are in.
  
3. The author tells us to remember that
  - A we have cried lonely tears.
  - B we have always lived in fear.
  - C friends love us more than anyone.
  - D parents love us more than any one.
  
4. Some of the pairs of rhyming words used in the poem are
  - A cry-more, true-you.
  - B replace-face, thin-die.
  - C in-sin, fears-understand.
  - D understand-hand, die-cry.

5. In the poem, the word '*you*' refers to the
- A narrator.
  - B parents.
  - C readers.
  - D crying child.

**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 against it your answer.*

1. Explain the second stanza of the poem 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. Suggest an alternative title of your own for the poem. Explain why your title is suitable. (5)
2. What value have you learnt from this poem? Write **ONE** way in which you would use this value in your life. (5)