



Pre-Board Exam-2070

Grade: XII
Time: 3 Hrs.

Subjects: English

F.M.: 100
P.M.: 35

Set 'A'

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

Companies come and go, organizations are formed and broken. Groups emerge and decline but some business houses on this earth have lived for millennia. They have been well rooted into the heart of the people for ages and made their history. Their sustainability is no less than a foundation of a nation that also lasts for ages and millenniums. The great names in the field with such prolonged histories of business and millennium records of survival are not missed at any point called Sony , Phillips and so on. They exist in a normal mind and also penetrate into the heart of the well off classes who know them through the house gadgets. Simple devices such as radios and cameras as the necessity of common classes allowed them to be familiar with these gigantic names and similarly the special gadgets that allow a prestige of being rankers in the social classes must have driven the standard mass of people to know who these names are.

Apparently, how these companies survive for ages and how others today come and disappear tomorrow is dependent on certain factors. These manufacturer companies first worked with sustainable vision. They never thought of producing today, show off and decline tomorrow. Besides, reliability, applicability and efficiency in their products and quality image addressing the demand of time that they entailed along with the brand they made, must have hailed them success to survive till the date.

- Answer the questions based on the text given: [15]
- What is the general trend in the market in connection with the survival of the business organizations or companies?
 - Do all the business houses pass away with the change of times?
 - With what entity has the survival of some renowned names been compared in the text?
 - What essential features are attributed to the long lived business companies?
 - What is the key message of the text? write in a paragraph

- Write a newspaper article about Possibility and Significance of Hydropower Sector for the development of Nepal. [10]
- Report in 180 words on how you had a narrow escape in one of the most striking accidents you have ever met. [10]
- Write an instruction on how to operate a washing machine. [5]
- Change the following sentences using supposed to : [5]
 - Obviously, our country has remarkable natural scenic beauty .
 - People say Pokhara will not be less than Bangkok in no time .
 - Certainly, walking when asleep is a kind of disease.
 - They believe Aryans in Nepal descended from the Western India.
 - People thought the earth was flat not round before a scientist proved it to be round.
- Join the following prompts using When : [5]
 - Wear slippers- switch on the heater
 - Liquid melt - mix it with adhesive
 - turn off/light - repair the wire
 - turn on oven – lighten the burner
 - meet your teacher –say hello to your teacher

7. Look at the following example. [5]
Que. The president came out/ the bomb blew in his office
Ans. No sooner had the president come out of his office than a bomb blew in his office.

Now, join the following pairs of events using No sooner had as given in the example.

- The golfer stroked his ball/ the ball hit the coach on his head.
 - The craft landed/ it caught fire in its propellers.
 - I turned on the TV to watch news /my wife pulled the remote to watch serials.
 - The tanker set out for a journey / it turned over a car near the gate.
 - The couple got back from their honeymoon/they had a terrible quarrel.
8. Express your wish in the following situations using a) would b) could and c) the past tense [5]
- The gang is after you.
 - You are seriously injured.
 - You are bored in your room alone.
 - Your roof started peeling.
 - You don't have any penny but you are hungry.
9. Change the suggestions below, using ought to, ought not to, might as well, there's no point in. [5]
- Don't move the rod- the roof will come down.
 - Let's not buy the cassettes – CDs are better in the market.
 - Why don't we throw this old cycle – it's not worth anything anyway.
 - Don't speak to him – he doesn't like English.
 - Why don't you arrange the tablets- you might get sick on the way.
10. Change the sentences below, using Likely to, unlikely to, sure to: [5]
- Perhaps he will go home now.
 - I'm sure she is winning her race.

- Perhaps they will not have finished their work.
- I'm sure he can never steal your money.
- I'm sure he's working.

11. Join the following sentences together using a non-defining relative clause. [5]

Example:

Phil was a good man. Phil helped all of us.

Clause: Phil, who helped all of us, was a good man.

Now join the following in the same way:

- The boy never came here. The boy wanted to visit Nepal.
- The city has ever been popular for literature. The city is also a centre of agriculture.
- Fred noticed that his friend was wearing a watch (he had lost it a year ago).
- Nobody liked Hitler (His wife is supposed to have killed him)
- The market representative boldly spoke about his freeze (the company had just issued it in the market).

12. Answer the following questions: (any five) [3×5=15]

- Is the narrator in the story the Tell Tale Heart mad?
- Explain in short Hansel and Gretel by Grimm Brothers as a reflection on class struggle in human society.
- Why does the old man spit into the face of time in the poem? (The Lamentation of the Old Pensioner)
- What does the story the Last Voyage of the ghost Ship teach about growth and change in one's personality?
- What is the author's point of view regarding child birth, child rearing and family relation in the traditional east?
- Summarize the poem God's Grandeur in one paragraph.

13. Give a character sketch of Mr. Doran. (The Boarding House) [10]

Or

Critically evaluate the role of Anna and Alohyn in comparison to Luganovich's hospitality attitude toward Alohyn.





Pre-Board Exam-2070

Grade: XII
Time: 3 Hrs.

Subjects: English

F.M.: 100
P.M.: 35

Set 'B'

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: [15]
Modernization is a discourse that has been perceived in different connotations in different contexts so far. The term encompasses variegated notions and concepts resulting into unprecedented actions as the progenies of modernization, the most discussed terminology in our context. The schools of thought in this regard differ in coining the other discourses such as civilization, standardization of life, education, production, infrastructure development and facility promotion and so on. At the heart of this discourse, it is alleged that people's ability to consume more food, materials and assets, decides how modern they are. The opinion runs as, the more one has ability to consume such stuff as we call them to be assets or lifeline gadgets, the more we are called modern and no ability in the same gives us a tag of being backward or no modern. On the other hand, modernization is also perceived on the basis of how able we are to communicate in the other's language instead of mastering our own language. However, the race on how much we can consume and we communicate in other's rather than our own is sure to lead to a situation that finally invites our adversary and we get ourselves engulfed into the same. It is sure to happen because this competition does not guarantee production nor resources to ensure sustainable productivity to last through human civilization. In this way, discourse must be changed and modernization must be seen in the ability to revert the way back into our pre-consumption era.

Questions:

- a) How is modernization perceived in the current era?
b) Why should the discourse modernization be reverted?
c) What are the associated discourses with modernization as a discourse?
d) What will happen if the race of consumption and communication in other's language continues?
e) Does the speaker support or criticize today's discourse modernization? Explain how.
2. Write a newspaper article about developing micro industry banking system in Nepal. [10]
3. Write an essay on 'Conservation of nature for sustainable development'. [10]
4. Write the news on the following headline:
President's Son Kidnapped on the Way to College [5]
5. Look at the example. [5]
It is believed that the robbers come to rob houses at night.
Ans: The robbers are believed to come to rob the houses at night.
a) They report that the American government is worried about the situation.
b) We estimate that more than 100 people have died in the past two days.
c) They know that the rebels' weapons came across the border by road.
d) All say that the President is about to resign.
e) Some sources think that both sides have tortured prisoners.
6. Change the sentences below using sure to, certain to, bound to, likely to and unlikely to: [5]
a) Perhaps, the earth is heating due to globalization a lot.
b) They probably won't come to teach us language.
c) I doubt if the students will have poor marks if they write fairly.
d) There will definitely be rise in population if we maintain it on time.

- e) I am sure our company will boom very soon because we are hard working for it.
7. Compare the prices of the things below. [5]
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Cap 20 RS. | Gloves 200 RS. |
| b) Jeans pants 5\$ | Cotton pants 2\$. |
| c) Veg. food RS 75 | Non veg. food Rs 200. |
| d) Heater water 2\$ | Cold water \$20 |
| e) Samsung mobile 10000RS | Nokia mobile 19000RS. |
8. Join the following sentences, using when instead of and or but. [5]
- She came into the room and said good morning.
 - We played golf and then the captain addressed the assembly.
 - The bus moved out of the station and our friend started to crack jokes to entertain.
 - I read the letter and understood what he really wanted from me.
 - I wrote the draft and revised it thoroughly.
9. Choose one of the verbs in the list to report each of the remarks below. [5]
- promise advise suggest urge
threaten recommend insist
- Example: you should not smoke when you are ill
Ans: He instructed me not to smoke when I am ill.
- I am saying again I will come to see you off.
 - Why don't you buy a new house?
 - I will pay your money as soon as I get it back from my friend.
 - You should come to visit Nepal.
 - I will file a case if you don't pay my money.
10. Continue the following remarks with look, sound, smell, feel, taste + like : [5]
- Is this water? ____
 - I am trying to know whose voice is this? ____
 - The boys have blue eyes ____
 - The mattress is very expensive ____
 - Are there many people? ____

11. Change the following sentences using seem. [5]
- The old man is guilty.
 - They aren't clear people.
 - The old man lives alone in the house.
 - He always lived with wife before
 - Now he does not have nice life.
12. Answer the following questions: (any five) [3×5=15]
- Why does the old man shout at the scene in the house on his father's marriage anniversary? (Purgatory)
 - How does the author claim that Tammy will have a nice supporting family soon? (The Children Who Wait)
 - What historical event does Martin point at while expressing his dream?
 - Is the poet sentimental on the death of doe? How does he resolve the conflict? (Travelling Through the Dark)
 - What is hypocrisy? How is it displayed in the story The Boarding House?
 - How do you think a feminist will react upon what Kantrov has stated in her essay "The women's business" .
13. Interpret the story Hansel and Gretel as a story of adventure and victory.

Or

List down the consequences of over population as Nissani has stated.

