



First Term Exam – 2072

Grade: XII
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: English

F.M.:100
P.M.: 40

Set ‘A’

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt **all** questions

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: [15]

A global survey has found that city dwellers have better hearing than people who live in quiet villages, and scientists now believe that the ear needs exercise to keep in shape.

A team of scientists at the University of Giessen, Germany, has spent over a decade testing the hearing of more than 10,000 people around the world. As expected, people exposed to extremely loud noise at work, such as construction workers, had poor hearing. But the hearing of those living in quiet, rural areas, such as farmers, was just as bad. Orchestral musicians and airline pilots, by contrast, can usually hear well despite exposure to noise at work. And there is little differences between people who go to noisy concerts and those who do not.

Hearing specialists have long believed that prolonged exposure to extremely loud noise degrades hearing and industrial standards are based on people’s average exposure to sound energy. However, it is the very strong impulses, such as loud bangs, do the most damage, whereas exposure to continual noise ‘trains’ the ear to tolerate it.

Questions:

- a. Why can city dwellers hear better than those of quiet villages?
- b. Do construction workers and farmers have poor hearing? Give reasons.
- c. How do industries maintain their sound standards?
- d. Is silence always golden? Why? Or Why not?
- e. Show the difference in hearing between a pilot and a concert goes.

2. Continue the remarks below with a sentence using **(not) used to + ing** [5]

Example: The traffic doesn’t wake him up at night...

Answer: He’s used to sleeping in the street.

- a. He’s going to find it hard work working on a building site...
- b. She was quite surprised when I gave her some flowers.....
- c. I get a bit lonely sometimes, now that she’s gone.....
- d. It’s quite hard work doing all my own washing and cleaning.....
- e. Ooh dear. I’ve got a severe headache

3. Report each of the remark below choosing one of the verbs in the list given below. [5]

urge promise, advise, recommend, threaten, insist, beg

- a. I can’t tell you how important it is for you to give up smoking.
- b. Why don’t you paint the ceiling yellow?
- c. I’ll buy you an ice cream if you are good.
- d. You should spend a week in Scotland– it’s lovely.
- e. I’ll report you to the police if you don’t do what I say.

4. Join the following sentences together using a relative clause. [5]
- Mrs Aldrich never recovered consciousness. She was married with two children.
 - The old house was finally sold. The family had lived in it for 300 years.
 - Mary noticed that he was wearing her ring. She had lost it five years before.
 - Nobody liked the eldest son. Old Lord Banbury had left all his money to him.
 - He proudly showed me round his house. He had paid \$100,000 for it.

5. Write a 'police description' of a person who has robbed a bank recently. [5]

6. Rewrite the following sentences beginning 'If there's one thing: [5]
- People who smoke in restaurants annoy me.
 - People who are cruel to animals upset me.
 - People who break promises make me angry.
 - I hate people who smoke in restaurants.
 - I detest people who interrupt when I'm speaking.

7. Explain the following deduction using an **if.....sentence.** [5]

Example: He can't be a soldier – he's not wearing a uniform.

Answer: If he was a soldier, he would be wearing a uniform.

- There can't be anyone at home – the car's gone.
- They may be having an argument – they've shut the door.
- She can't have been enjoying herself – she left early.
- He must have been here recently – the kettle's warm.
- He can't be working at the library – I haven't seen him there.

8. For each of the situations below, ask question with '**How Long**' and answer it using the words in the brackets. [5]

- They talked on the phone. (20 minutes)
- He mowed the lawn. (ten minutes)
- I wrote all my letters. (lunch time)
- I read the whole of 'War and Peace.' (two weeks)
- She did some piano practice. (bed time)

9. Write a paragraph about the most important event of your childhood. [5]

10. Write a magazine article about the current political situation of your country. [10]

11. Suppose that you are living in a flat in a town. Write a letter to a friend, describing what it's like living there, and what the people there are like. [10]

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

- How does the poet draw a picture of his grandmother in the poem "Grandmother"?
- Why does Alyohin say that love is a source of dissatisfaction and irritation? [About Love]
- Justify the title "The Last Voyage of the Ghost Ship."
- How is Karnali economically linked with the lowland regions to the South? [Hurried Trip to Avoid a Bad Star]
- What does the poem moralize? [Traveling Through the Dark]
- Is death meaningful in the poem? [Full fathom five thy father lies]

13. Answer **any one** of the following questions: [10]

- What are the two long-term problems of Nepal? Explain them with their better solution. [Two long Term Problems.....]
- Give a description of the outing as Thomas would describe it.

"Good Luck"



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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt **all** questions

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

[15]

Traditional agricultural methods have changed little since ancient times. Nepalese peasants utilize small parcels of land, which are passed down from generation to generation through inheritance, to feed their families. They primarily grow staple foods such as rice, wheat and corn and root crops, most of which is used for human subsistence or livestock. Commercial and industrial crops include sugarcane, jute (a fiber) and tobacco. Livestock products include buffalo meat and milk. Most of the country's agriculture is in the warm, moist, lowland plains of the Terai region. Agriculture in local villages is a family activity in which children help their parents at all stages from tilling the fields and planting to harvesting. In a good year, when surpluses are available, peasants exchange grain for other goods that are manufactured by their neighbors. Sometimes they travel to a local market, where they can acquire clothes, tools, and other materials in exchange for their own products. In this cultural environment, bartering is the key to everyday survival.

Today, Nepal, like many other less developed countries, is undergoing gradual change. The influence of globalization is increasing, and its impact is being felt on even the smallest and most remote countries. Times have long passed when a place could remain isolated from others. In this context, the Nepalese economy, as minor as it is, will eventually enter the market system step by

step. Traditional economies will be replaced by a commercially oriented market economy, even in the most remote villages. This trend is already visible in the shrinking influence of agriculture in the country's gross domestic product. A country such as Nepal cannot rely on its own commercial agriculture to provide the nation's needs. Self sufficiency is costly to achieve and technologically difficult to develop in a poor country. As a result, Nepal is dependent on imports for much of its food, particularly, that consumed in urban centers. Such as economic policy, however, creates several problems.

Questions:

- What are the staple foods grown by Nepalese farmers?
- What are commercial and industrial crops?
- Why is agriculture a family activity in Nepal?
- What, according to this passage, creates several economic problems in Nepal?
- Why is self- sufficiency costly in Nepal?

2. Rewrite the sentences below using **seem**. [5]

- He is very friendly.
- He wasn't very rich.
- They are some kind of businessmen.
- She has lived a very interesting life.
- She doesn't spend much time out of doors.

3. Write a short paragraph listing the given person's experiences and achievements. Begin with the sentence given: [5]
She has had an amazingly successful film career... [5]

4. Rewrite the following remarks using **look, sound, smell, feel, and taste+ like**. [5]

Example: Surely he's not a manual worker.....

Answer: He looks like a businessman to me.

- Are you sure this is tea?.....
- I wonder who wrote that music.....
- He's got a foreign accent.....
- This material is very soft.....
- What's that you are cooking?.....

5. How would you describe a person who: [5]
- a. doubts what you tell him
 - b. gives away lots of money
 - c. believes whatever you tell him.....
 - d. likes going to parties
 - e. doesn't let people down.....

6. Change the sentences below, using **must**, **can't**, and **may/might**. [5]
- a. I'm sure he's working.
 - b. I'm sure he was not at work.
 - c. I'm sure the snow's melted.
 - d. Perhaps he did not go home.
 - e. Perhaps he was listening.

7. Write approximately when these people were born, and decide what age they are now. [5]
- a. Richard 1930/3
 - b. Alan 1964/5
 - c. Jane 1928/9
 - d. Susan 1974/6
 - e. Alison 1921/3

8. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with **for**, **in**, **until**, or **by**. [5]
- a. They got the lunch ready12.30.
 - b. He learnt to swim.....six weeks.
 - c. They lived in Newcastle.....1973.
 - d. My father ran a bookshoptwo years.
 - e. The concert was over.....half past nine.

9. Write your impression of your favorite teacher. [5]

10. Write a job application for any one of the following positions. Accountant, Secretary, English Teacher [10]

11. Write an essay on "Youth and Age." [10]

12. Answer any **five** questions. [3×5=15]
- a. What are the three wishes that the poet Ray Young Bear expresses in his poem "Grandmother?"
 - b. What is wrong in Moti Nissani's views with treeless Nepal? [Two Long Term Problems...]
 - c. Write a paragraph to describe the relation between Thomas (the boy's uncle) and his wife. [A Story]
 - d. Justify the title "Hurried Trip to Avoid a Bad Star."
 - e. How does the action develop stanza by stanza? [Traveling Through the Dark]
 - f. Why does the poet spit into the face of time? [The Lamentation of the Old Pensioner]

13. Answer **any one** of the following questions. [10]
- a. Draw a character sketch of Alyohin . [About Love]
 - b. How does the story describe the growth of an ordinary boy to an assertive young man? [The Last Voyage of the Ghost Ship]

"Good Luck"