

First Term Model Question

Compulsory English

Su - 1011

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. Credit shall be given to originality in expression, creativity and neatness in hand, not to rote learning.

Class: 10

Time: 2 hours

Full marks: 50

1. Read the poem and do the activities that follow. 5

Leave this Chanting and Singing

Leave this chanting and singing and telling of beads!

Whom dost thou worship in this lonely dark corner of a temple with doors all shut? Open thine eyes and see thy God is not before thee!

He is there where the tiller is tilling the hard ground and where the pathmaker is breaking stones.

He is with them in sun and in shower, and his garment is covered with dust.

Put off thy holy mantle and even like him come down on the dusty soil!
Deliverance?

Where is this deliverance to be found?

Our master himself has joyfully taken upon him the bonds of creation; he is bound with us all forever.

Come out of thy meditations and leave aside thy flowers and incense!

What harm is there if thy clothes become tattered and stained?

Meet him and stand by him in toil and in sweat of thy brow.

Rabindranath Tagore

Read the poem and complete the paraphrase. 5

The poet advises the religious minded people to give up theirof beads and their singing and chanting of He also urges them stop the worship of God in a secluded corner of the temple, with their eyes half shut. He sharply states, 'Open your eyes and see God not there before you.' God is not to be found in this way. Tagore wants the pious ones to go beyond the four walls of their shrines to where god really exists. God lives with the humble and down-trodden like theof the

land and path-makers who work hard at breaking stones. He lives with those who toil in..... and shower and whose clothes are soiled with dust. If the priest wants God he must come out of his temple, give up his holy robes and work with the humble tillers of the soil in rain and sun. Tagore thus glorifies the life of the humbleand rejects the ascetic way of life.

2. Read the following text and do the activities that follow:(10)

Boiling Water

Here is what water looks like when you get it to 100°C in slow motion.

Yes, I know you have seen this before. But it's still cool.

What are the bubbles in the boiling water made of?

Are the bubbles made of air? What about some hydrogen and some oxygen? No. The bubbles are water vapour - they are small pockets of water in the gas phase. I mean, they could not be air. Where would this air come from? The only option is that the bubbles are made of water vapour.

So, what is happening to make these boiling bubbles of water vapour? It's all about temperature and vapour pressure. As, the temperature of the water increases, the average speed of the water particles also increases. At some point, water molecules have enough energy to push back other water molecules in the liquid phase to form a bubble. But you have to have the water hot enough so that the particles are moving fast enough. But wait! It is also about the vapour pressure. In order to keep the bubble from collapsing, the pressure inside the bubble must be equal to the pressure outside the bubble. Inside the bubble is the vapour pressure and outside is the water pressure. This means that for water to boil, the temperature must increase until the vapour pressure is equal to the outside pressure and a bubble can form.

What about that external pressure? That depends on two things. First, the water itself. In order for the water not to collapse, the deeper water must have a higher pressure. So, the water pressure depends on the depth, the density of water and the gravitational field. For a typical glass of water, the pressure at two centimetres below the surface is only a 0.2 percent increase over the atmospheric pressure. And that is the second thing that contributes to the total pressure - the atmosphere. The

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A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements. 5

- a. The bubbles in the boiling water are the air from outside.
- b. The speed of the water molecules motion increases as it is heated.
- c. Inside the bubble is the water pressure.
- d. The water pressure and the vapour pressure are the same thing.
- e. The atmosphere also supports to increase the water pressure.

B. Answer the following questions. 5

- a. What are the water bubbles made of?
- b. When do the water particles move fast?
- c. Why should the pressure inside the bubble be equal to the pressure outside the bubble?
- d. When does the water boil?
- e. What does the water pressure depend on?

3. Read the following text and do the tasks that follow. (10)

Some plants actually help keep people safe, for example, cloves. No one really knows how people figured that out, but it was most likely from someone trying to use cloves to flavour their food. Cloves have a nice, spicy taste. The clove plant was first found on islands sometimes called the Spice Islands. A tree grows there, it's a tree that makes cloves. These cloves actually are buds from that tree. The people on the Island picked the buds; the buds were pink when people picked them, and then they dried and turned dark. When they were dried, people put them with food, and they made food taste great. Probably, the people found that they also helped to preserve foods. Cloves help meat and other foods keep from spoiling. Today we know why cloves help food stay safe. Scientists have studied cloves and have discovered that cloves contain a kind of oil in them called eugenol. That oil is antiseptic. Antiseptic is a word with two important parts. The prefix 'anti' means against, and the root 'sepsis' means poisoning. In other words, eugenol helps prevent poisoning. It's a good thing we have scientists to help us stay safe. Scientists are people who have careers learning about plants and food. They study the history of plants, and they observe them in order to learn how to make them grow better. They study how to keep them safe, which in turn helps people live healthier lives.

A. Choose the correct alternative to answer the following questions. (5x1=5)

- i. What does the underlined word 'flavour' mean in the text?
a. prepare b. mix c. discover d. taste
- ii. When did the people in the Spice Islands pick the cloves?
a. when they are pink b. when they are black
c. when they are dry d. both B and C
- iii. Apart from giving the taste, what do cloves do to the food?
a. turn it dark b. preserve it c. spoil it d. turn it pink
- iv. What have scientists discovered?
a. cloves have nice, spicy flavor
b. cloves help us to preserve food
c. clove oil helps to prevent poisoning
d. clove oil helps to make food tasty

v. Scientists are people who have careers learning about plants and food. They study the history of plants. What does the word 'they' in the second sentence refer to?

a. scientists b. doves c. plants d. foods

B. Answer the following questions.

i. Why do people use cloves?

ii. What are the cloves?

iii. How do people consume cloves?

iv. What is the use of eugenol?

v. What are cloves used for these days?

6. Write a news story approximately in 100 words using the following clues. (5)

A bus (Na 3452) Birgunj to Pokhara collided with a truck..... at Dumre..... one killed on the spot.... 5 injured hospitalized in Western Regional Hospital Pokhara.....driver in custody.

7. Write a dialogue between you and your friend talking about how you are going to utilize your free time after the completion of your First Term Examination. (During Summer vacation) Write at least six exchanges. (6)

8. Write an essay on "Nepalese Cultures" in about 200 words on the basis of the following clues. 8

Greeting – Clothes - Food and drink

9. Reproduce the following sentences as indicated in the brackets.

(6 * 1 = 6)

a. Kindly close the door,? (Supply the correct tag)

b. The dog frightened me. (Change into yes/no question.)

c. I (not see) any films lately. (Put the verb 'see' in the bracket in the correct tense.)

d. We must not use the computer in full brightness. (Change into passive voice.)

e. The student asked the teacher whether he could come in. (Change into direct speech.)

f. The bus has not arrived yet. (Change into affirmative.)

Thank You

Second Term Model Question Su - 1011

Compulsory English

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. Credit shall be given to originality in expression, creativity and neatness in hand, not to rote learning.

Class: 10

Time: 2 hours

Full marks: 50

Attempt all the Questions:

1. Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

5

Climbing

High up in the apple tree climbing I go,
With the sky above me, the earth below.
Each branch is the step of a wonderful stair
Which leads to the town I see shining up there.

Climbing, climbing, higher and higher,
The branches blow and I see a spire,
The gleam of a turret, the glint of a dome,
All sparkling and bright, like white sea foam.

On and on, from bough to bough,
The leaves are thick, but I push my way through;
Before, I have always had to stop,
But to-day I am sure I shall reach the top.

Today to the end of the marvelous stair,
Where those glittering pinacles flash in the air!
Climbing, climbing, higher I go,
With the sky close above me, the earth far below.

-Amy Lowell

A. Choose the best answer.

5x1=5

- Why is the poet climbing the apple tree?
- What happens when the poet climbs the apple tree?
- What does the speaker view from the apple tree?
- What is the main idea of the poem climbing?
- Who composed the poem climbing?

2. Read the following text and do the tasks that follow. 10

Discovering Migration: What Birds Reveal

A snow-covered forest in winter can be a quiet place. In spring, however, this same spot is filled with the chirps, chatter and calls of birds. Where do they go during winter? In the past, people used to think that during the winter, birds slept in holes that they dug in the ground. Others thought they hid in the mud on the bottoms of the ponds – alive, but waiting for spring. Others claimed that familiar summer birds transformed into other types of birds in the winter. The truth is, in some ways, more incredible. What birds do during this time is migrate: They fly over land and oceans without a roadmap or compass to destinations that are sometimes thousands of miles away.

Like marathon runners, birds' pace themselves so they do not run out of energy before they can land. They are always adjusting speed, height and flight path to account for changing winds, their own weight, and storms. In the spring, they retrace their paths back to their summer homes. Each fall, about five billion birds migrate south for the winter from North America. Nearly, all 500 of the 650 species of North America birds migrate. Yet this is just one small part of the picture. More than half of all the bird species in the world – approximately 5,000 species-migrate, and each species is on a different journey.

Other animal species also migrate, including insects, amphibians, reptiles, fish and mammals. Migration is happening all time: Herds of wild beast arrive every January at green pastures in the southern Serengeti of Africa. Swarms of free tailed bats arrive each March to caves in Texas. Northern fur seals gather on Alaskan islands each June. In September, Chinook Salmon swim up rivers in Washington State. If you are in the right place at right time, you can witness these amazing journeys. Yet, no matter where you live, you can see some birds migrating. In fact, much of what we know about migration comes from studying birds.

Not all birds travel from north to south: some travel east to west. White-winged scoters are diving ducks. They can stay underwater for up to a minute to grab shellfish from the ocean floor. In the summer, they live near ponds and lakes in Alaska and western Canada. In the fall, they live in milder conditions on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, where there is snow. Other migrants do not travel far for a big difference in climate. Instead of going north or south, they travel up and down. Mountain birds, such as brindled titmice and mountain chickadees, migrate about 1,000 feet to lower elevations. They move from high-altitude evergreen forests to wooded valleys and streams.

A. Answer the following questions.

- a.) Why do snow-covered forests become quiet place in winter?
- b.) What things do birds consider while flying to their destinations?
- c.) Name other living beings that migrate.
- d.) How many species of birds are found in North America?
- e.) Where do White-winged scoters live in the summer?

B. Write 'True' for true statements and 'False' for the false statement. Write 'Not Given' if the information is not found in the text.

5x1=5

- a) In the past, people had the exact knowledge about where the birds go in the winter.
- b) Birds migrate for foods, shelter and protection.
- c) The truth is that the birds migrate during winter from the snow-covered forest.
- d) In September, White-winged scoters swim up rivers in Washington State
- e) The mountain birds move from high-altitude evergreen forests to wooded valleys and streams.

3. Read the text and do the tasks. 15

If you've been listening to the news, you already know about our national obesity levels rising by the day. It has never been more important to watch what you are eating and to get an adequate amount of exercise and sleep to keep yourself fit and healthy. Though it may feel like **really** hard work at first, once you adopt an exercise routine and start to adapt to a new situation, you'll forget you ever did things differently. Here are the top four top **adjustments** you could make

Sleep is huge and almost a third of the US population doesn't get near enough to help them stay physically and mentally healthy. If you are sleep **deprived**, try changing your habits in order to get a full eight hours every night.

Look at what you're eating now and make changes where you see fit. If you are **susceptible** to snacking, keep a piece of fruit or a few nuts at hand. The key is to eat small meals throughout the day. Reduce portion sizes, remove white bread and replace with whole grains and make sure each meal contains at least one portion of fruit and – or vegetables. Healthy food doesn't have to be expensive in the least bit, and you can get an **abundance** of low-priced fruit and veggies, like apples, bananas, potatoes and peas.

Take a look at your current lifestyle and make a small list of everything you do that is not good for your health. This could be anything, from eating too much

junk food or drinking too much caffeine, to smoking or drinking. Start the process of breaking these habits one by one. Some will be easy, while others may take months or maybe years to get rid of and **eradicate** completely from your life, but the sooner you start fighting, the better.

Some addictions (like smoking, drugs or alcohol) are **incredibly** bad not only to your health, but also to your pocketbook. If you smoke and/or drink, start by cutting back on how many drinks you have, or cigarettes you smoke, in a day, and if necessary, seek medical advice and assistance to make further steps towards stopping completely.

We all should be doing at least 30 minutes of exercise, 3 to 4 or more times a week, to maintain good health and keep fit. This can be pretty much anything that is physical, like walking, cycling, running, swimming to weightlifting, etc. This too does not have to be expensive, and you can get a great work out without joining any costly gyms. Most of these exercises are inexpensive, and just doing a cardiovascular exercise, like walking, jogging, or walking on a treadmill a few times a week will do your body (and heart) good.

A. Look at the highlighted words in the text. Complete these sentences using them. Two of them are not necessary.

5X1=5

- a. Disadvantaged people are of social justice.
- b. Nepal is a naturally rich country. In fact, it has an of natural resources.
- c. Older people with medical complications are to Covid-19.
- d. I have made a few to the design to give the shirt a new look.
- e. It took me seven hours to complete the task. It was difficult.

B. Answer the following questions. 5X1=5

- a. What percentage of the US population get enough sleep to stay healthy?
- b. Why is healthy food not always expensive?
- c. What is the best way to get rid of bad habits?
- d. Why do you think an addiction like smoking is worse than snacking on junk food?
- e. What type of exercise is good for your heart?

4. Imagine that you are Lidia Badu, the ECA coordinator of Annapurna Secondary School, Karkineta, Parbat. On behalf of your school, write a notice informing to

all students about a poem recitation competition. Use the clues given in the box below. 5

poem recitation competition---on the occasion of Laxmi Jayanti----- to be held on
October 12th----- deadline to submit poems: 10th October----- open participation---
-- awards to winners----- anchoring by ECA club members----- programme
commencement: 11:30 am.

5. Compose a dialogue between two friends who are going to participate in a picnic organized by the school. Write in at least six exchanges. 6

6 . Write an essay in about 200 words on “The Trend of Migration in Nepal”. 8

7. Reproduce the following sentences as indicated in brackets. 6x1=6

a. Gopal, come here,? (Supply the correct question tag)

b. Rasmika had a letter posted. (Change into yes/no question)

c. Hemu was not fat, either. (Change into affirmative.)

d. Listen! They (talk) about the coming exam. (Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense)

e. The teacher said, “How did you get the answer of this question, Rakesh?” (Change into indirect speech)

f. Who bought this car? (Change into passive)

Best Wishes