

Old Question Paper of Compulsory English For: Class 12 (Regular Student) Year: 2072 (2015) | Subject Code: 004 'D'

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

Time: 3 hrs. | Full Marks: 100 | Pass Marks: 35

Attempt all the questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below: [5 X 3 = 15]

In ordinary speech, the word demand is used rather loosely, and it is often confused with desire. Desire is a wish to have something or to enjoy a service. But demand more than mere desire. It means that the person is willing and able to pay for the object he desires. A beggar's desire to travel from Kathmandu to Janakpur has no significance as he can't pay for it. On the other hand, a businessman's desire to go to Janakpur by air is a demand as he is able to pay for it and willing to do so. Demand, thus, means desire backed by willingness and ability to pay.

Both willingness and ability to pay are essential. If a man is willing to pay, but if he is unable to pay, his desire will not become a demand. In the same way, if he is able to pay, his desire will not become a demand. In the same way, if he is able to pay, but is not willing to pay, his desire will not be changed into effective demand. In order to change desire into demand, it is essential that he should be both willing and able to pay.

Beside, demand also signifies a price and period of time in which demand is to be fulfilled. It is obvious that a person's demand for anything varies with the price at which it is offered. He buys more of it at a lower price, and less of it at a higher price. Similarly, his demand varies with the period of time.

Questions:

- What is demand? How is it different from desire?
- Why can't the desire of a beggar become a demand?
- What is the relation of demand with the price?
- When does a consumer buy things much and when does he buy less?
- Write two words which are dominant in the passage.

2. Answer any five of the following questions. [5 X 3 = 15]

- a) What is the motive of the Old Man killing the Boy? ([Purgatory](#))
- b) How did the lost children find the witch's house? ([Hansel and Gretel](#))
- c) How did Margaret Rudkin and Jennie Grossinger grow their business? Did they help their class as they claimed? ([Women's Business](#))
- d) What is the significance of the repetition of the words, "have trod"? ([God's Grandeur](#))
- e) What was the boy asked to do when his uncle and his friends entered the Mountain Sheep? ([A Story](#))
- f) Why did Alyohin quit the position of the judge? ([About Love](#))

3. Answer any one of the following questions. [10]

- a) How did Moti Nissani portray the condition of environment? What suggestion did he put forward to control deforestation? ([Two Long term Problems..](#))
- b) Describe Mrs Monney. How did she solve the problem of her daughter? ([The Boarding House](#))

4. Rewrite these sentences adding an appropriate non-defining relative clause. [5]

- a) Janak went back to Mahendranagar,
- b) At last the N-cell managed to repair the telephone,
- c) The librarian,, turned round suddenly.
- d) We were all very grateful to Mr Pandey,
- e) The driver,, was rewarded.

5. For each of the following situation make sentences with I wish/ if only, using (i) would, or (ii) could, or (iii) simple past tense. [5]

- a) It is hot here.
- b) You are out of work.
- c) Your bike has a puncture.
- d) You are living in a small room.
- e) You are ill in bed.

6. For each of the situations below: [5]

(i) Ask a question with *How Long* ?

(ii) Answer it using the words in brackets. (use *until/for, in/by* whichever is appropriate)

- a) They played cricket. (evening)
- b) Mrs Change mowed the lawn. (30 minutes)
- c) We waited at the bus stop/ (45 minutes)
- d) The secretary wrote all the letters. (lunch time)
- e) Sudha read the whole of Muna Madan. (5 days)

7. Change the direct speech into indirect speech beginning: He told/asked me... [5]

- a) "Did you have your mean?"
- b) "You can take as many books as you like".
- c) "The rate of interest is going down".
- d) "Have you finished all your book?"
- e) "Have you cleaned your room"

8. Change the following remark using supposed to: [5]

- a) They say the earth is round.
- b) Apparently, elephants have good memories.
- c) People say it is unlucky to sit under a ladder.
- d) I am told that Birman was a lorry driver at one time.
- e) People say consumption of yoghurt on the day of exam brings good luck.

9. Change the sentences below using: [5]

- (i) As soon as + simple pas + simple past.
- (ii) As soon as + past perfect +simple past. (omit and or but)
- a) My neighbour peeled the banana and gave it to baby.
- b) I looked in the fridge and found some oranges.
- c) He kicked the dog and it barked.
- d) I went to the shop and bought a carate of eggs.
- e) I paid my bill and left the shop.

10. Give a short description of your brother or sister to your friend so that s/he will not have any problem in receiving her/him at the airport/. [6]

11. Write a paragraph on the "Importance of Planting Trees". [5]

12. Write a letter to the Chief of your VDC asking him to make yearly plan on priority basis for the development of your village. [10]

13. Write a newspaper article on 'The Role of Politicians in Building the Future of the Country'.