

English - XI (Sci. & Mgmt.)

Set - I

1. a) **Complete the following by writing an appropriate letter in each space.** [3]
 - i. 'Choice' comes before 'choose' because _____ comes before _____ in the alphabet.
 - ii. 'Difference' comes before 'different' because _____ comes before _____ in the alphabet.
 - iii. 'Disappear' comes before 'disappoint' because _____ comes before _____ in the alphabet.
- b) **In which quarter of the dictionary you will find the following words.** [2]

qualified, turmoil, dog, justice
2. a) **Put the words below into the correct order to make sensible sentences.** [3]
 - i. Years/she/English/four/was/for/compulsory/studying
 - ii. his/he/to/had/dinner/started/just/eat
 - iii. Official/ he/ a/to/ wanted/ government/ become
- b) **Write the derivatives for the following words.** [2]

Nice, beautiful, cautious, material
3. **Write a dialogue between two friends talking about their first day in a college.** [5]
4. **Answer any two of the following questions.** [2x10=20]
 - a. Why and how did Dr. Braun make the house call? (The House Call)
 - b. Do you believe we can prevent any problems of fuel shortage? Explain your answer. (The Nightmare Life without Fuel)
 - c. Sketch the character of Malini in detail. (Malini)
5. **Give short answer to any three of the following questions.** [3 x 5 = 15]
 - a. What changes did the poet see in the poplar field when he came back after 12 years? (The Poplar Field)
 - b. Why is Phoenix taking the long trip to town? Explain. (A Worn Path)
 - c. What are the different types of verbal errors? Explain with examples. (Oops! How's That Again?)
 - d. How do we know who the gardener really is? (The Gardener)
6. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.** [10]

Manmade chemicals such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) cause about 20% of the greenhouse effect. They also reduce the ozone layer. This layer is a shield around the earth and absorbs 99% of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation. If this radiation reaches the earth, it will disturb natural eco-systems, lower

agricultural productivity, suppress the human immune system, and raise the incidence of skin cancer and eye cataracts. CFCs were invented in 1930 and are used in refrigerators, trays, spray cans and computer chips. Though scientists warned these chemicals destroy ozone, governments and their producers took no notice of this warning. Even now they could use cheaper and harmless substitutes and ban the use of CFCs completely. Some people consider that this global phase-out decision shows that human beings are rational.

Others say that these events show collective misconduct. Such skeptics compare this situation with that of War with the Newts. At first, the discover protected the Newts from sharks and gave them knives for their protection and they took pearls in return. Their numbers grew largely because they were not checked by sharks. The sea was not enough for them to live in and they went to the countries in large numbers and human beings were in danger. This situation was created not so much by the News but by human greed, short-sightedness and great foolishness.

Politicians are like these men. People think that political leaders are freely chosen and trustworthy people, and that ministers are the wisest among them. But politicians are worried about the next election, not about the distant future. Human beings and their motives are the same, but their destructive power has become more dangerous. Our collective actions are careless and self-destructive. If we do not change our way of thinking and process of political decision making now, we are sure to be in danger in the near future.

Questions:

- a. What are CFCs?
- b. What is the effect of ultraviolet radiation on life in this world?
- c. There is an example of negligence in the first paragraph. What is that?
- d. In what way is ozone useful?
- e. How will human beings be rational?

7. Answer any two of the following questions. [2×10=20]

- a. Write an account of the most important events in your country's history, and when they happened.
- b. Write a letter to a friend describing a difficult situation you are going through at the moment.
- c. Write part of a magazine article describing your town and what visitors can do there.

8. Explain what these people do: [5]

- (a) an architect
- (b) a secretary
- (c) an airhostess
- (d) a grave digger
- (e) a receptionist

9. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. [5]

- a. When the bull began to run.....me, I jumped.....the fence.....the field.
- b. The prisoner jumped.....the window, ranthe street, and jumpeda car that was waiting for him on the other side.
- c. Lookingthe microscope, she saw the two cells separate and move slowly.....each other.
- d. They couldn't get the high wall, so they dug a tunnel.....it.

10. Work in pairs. Have conversations as given in the example. [5]

Example:

A: When did you learn to drive?

B: I learnt to drive when I was 20. How about you?

A: I learnt to drive when I was 18. I didn't learn to drive till I was 24.

When did you:

- a. learn to swim?
- b. first fall in love?
- c. first go abroad?
- d. start learning English?
- e. first fly in an airplane?

11. Which of the following expressions are used with (a) at, (b) on, (c) in and (d) no preposition? [5]

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| a. 4 O'clock | b. yesterday | c. Tuesday |
| d. last Tuesday | e. 14 may | f. may |
| g. three weeks ago | h. Christmas | i. the summer |
| j. 1945 | | |

Set - II

1. a) Put the following words in alphabetical order. [3]

Disintegrated, disinterested, distracted, district, distribution, distributor.

b) In which quarter of the dictionary you will find the following words. [2]

Picture, benefit, kitchen, yellow

2. a) Write the American spellings for the following words. [3]

Centre, Labour, colour, programme, traveller, skilful

b) Write the derivatives for the following words. [2]

Slow, smooth, clever, material

3. Each sentence below contains a blank. At the end of each sentence there are two words. Choose the right word. [5]

- i) She said she was _____ in playing badminton.(interested/interesting)
- ii) The thief _____the bank. (robbed/stole)
- iii) I'll _____ for you near the entrance. (expect/wait)

- iv) I'm sorry, but your handwriting is _____ (eligible/illegible)
- v) That man cannot read or write: he is _____ (illiterate/ literate)

4. Answer any two of the following questions. [2x10=20]

- a. Does the essay 'Speaking of Children' speak in favour or against having many children? Give reasons.
- b. Drawing ideas from 'The Nightmare Life without Fuel' and using your own, discuss what will happen if the fuel resources of the world are finished.
- c. Why does the writer consider herself fortunate that her husband has migraine? What would happen if he did not have it? Explain her experience as migraine patient. (In Bed)

5. Give short answer to any three of the following questions. [3 x 5 = 15]

- a. Why does Janet want to take Kim to her parents' farm for a few days? (The Recurring Dream)
- b. Explain the paradox in 'The child is father of the Man'. (My Heart Leaps up when I behold)
- c. Is unchoppin'g a tree possible? What is the intended message of the writer in the essay 'Unchopping a Tree'?
- d. How is the character of Supriya different from that of Kemankar? (Malini)

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: [10]

Blood transfusion were an idea of Christopher Warn. In 1665; he suggested to a Dr. Lower that blood might be passed from one animal to another. The transfusion worked. Two years later, Mr Arthur Cogan passed blood into himself from a pig with, it is claimed, no ill-effects. In France one of Louise XIV's doctors gave a patient a transfusion of lamb's blood and, despite a violent reaction, the patient lived. In 1668 an unfaithful husband was given calf's blood in the hope he would take on the placid character of the animal. The husband died.

After that catastrophe, transfusions were banned in France. In 1818 Dr J Blundell of London attempted a transfusion of human blood. The patient died. One trouble was the clotting of the blood and many ideas were tried to keep the blood fluid. Success was soon achieved but transfusion was still hazardous. Some transfusions succeeded; others were disastrous. Not until 1901, did Land Steiner solve the riddle of blood groups.

Now transfusions are common. Over 2,000,000 Americans have them every year and Britain uses over a million bottles of blood and plasma annually. There are banks of extremely rare blood, as at the Chelsea Naval Station, Massachusetts (where, for example, Rh-null is kept, reported so far in only five people). Jehovah's Witnesses, however, are against transfusions. They will accept treatment but not blood and quote the Bible as authority. There are 52,000 active. Witnesses in Britain, twice the number ten years ago, and they get huge publicity when lack of transfusion precedes a death. Mr.

Walter Stevens, for example, refused permission in June 1965 for his wife to receive blood during a difficult delivery. She died shortly after, and the press were quick to pounce.

Questions:

- a. What sort of blood was the 1668 patient given? Why?
- b. What authority do Jehovah's witnesses quote against transfusion?
- c. How many Jehovah's Witnesses were there in Britain ten years before this piece was written?
- d. Which problem was solved first - that of blood groups or that of clotting? How do you know?
- e. What is Christopher Wren's contribution to blood transfusion?

7. Answer any two of the following questions. [2x10=20]

- a. Imagine that, 50 years from now, someone in your class is very famous. Write an account of his/ her life.
- b. Write a letter to a friend describing a difficult situation you are going through at the moment.
- c. Write an essay on any one of your local festivals describing its major

8. Write each sentence about the intentions of the people below using going to, planning to, intending to, thinking of ...ing. [5]

- a) George has bought a new house, which is very beautiful.
- b) Brad and Angelina have decided to run their own business.
- c) Grandfather has decided that it's not safe to keep his money under his pillow.
- d) Joseph has taken all of his money out of his bank account.
- e) Jessica has just bought 100 kilos of sausages.

9. Complete these requests and suggestions, using a comparative adverb. [5]

- a) Your handwriting is terrible. Can't you
- b) You hardly ever telephone. Can't you
- c) I'm not deaf you know. Would you mind
- d) Sorry, I'm a bit deaf. Would you
- e) You live too far away. Why don't you

10. Write two paragraphs about your most favourite TV Program. Explain why you like it. [5]

11. Work in threes. Have conversations as given in the example. [5]

Example:

A: How do you feel if someone tickles you?

B: I hate people tickling me.

C: Really? I don't mind being tickled.

How do you feel if someone:

- a. Corrects your English?
- b. scratches your back?
- c. laughs at you?
- d. takes your temperature?
- e. teases you?

Set - III

1. **Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.** [5]
distinguished, distinctive, disintegrate, disinterested, distractedly, district, distribution, distributor, distinguishing
2. a) **Write the present participle and past participle forms of the following words.** [3]
die, fly, write
b) **Rewrite the following words using American spelling.** [2]
colour, fulfil, programme, to advise
3. **Write a couple of paragraphs describing the impact of Load shedding various sectors.** [5]
4. **Answer any two of the following questions.** [2x10=20]
 - a. Summarize the story 'Fear' in your own words.
 - b. 'A Worn Path' is a story of unconscious heroism of Phoenix Jackson'. Discuss.
 - c. How does the writer come to the conclusion that each human being is priceless? (The Six Million Dollar Man)
5. **Give short answer to any three of the following questions.** [3x5=15]
 - a. Why did the doctor have a look of surprise on his face when Elda told him that her little daughter died in September?
 - b. Explain the daughter's attitude to marriage. (Look at a teacup)
 - c. Discuss 'The Three Day Blow' as a dramatic story.
 - d. What are the different types of verbal errors? Why do we commit them? Why do we laugh at them? (Oops! How's that Again)
6. **Read the following text and answer the questions that follow:** [10]

Biogas, a mixture of methane and carbon dioxide, is produced by the fermentation of organic matter such as cow dung. The process of anaerobic fermentation is a natural one, occurring whenever living matter decomposes. By containing the matter, and the process, in a digester or biogas plant, the combustible gas can be trapped and used as a fuel for household lighting and cooking. The digested slurry that remains can be used on the land as a soil conditioner and fertilizer. The production of biogas by fermentation of animal and vegetable waste is a technology that has been developed in the developing countries. Only very recently have scientists in the industrialized nations begun to show an interest – presumably because of the 'energy crisis'. Family-sized biogas plants first came into widespread use in India in the 1950s in an effort to make a cleaner and more efficient use of cattle dung. It has been calculated that the dung produced annually by all the cattle in India, if converted into biogas instead of being burned on open fires, could produce the energy equivalent of about 40 million tons of coal per year. The programme really took off with additional government support in the 1970s, and today there may be as

many as 100,000 plants. Most are in domestic use for cooking and lighting, but some larger units are operated by cooperatives, government or industry. One Indian study has estimated that the value of the fertilizer obtained is in itself greater than the cost of producing the biogas. The system is economically sound, in addition to other benefits such as a cleaner and healthier environment.

Questions:

- a) What are the two ways mentioned in the passage of using cow dung as a source of energy?
- b) How is the biogas produced?
- c) What is the major by-product of the biogas plants?
- d) What makes a biogas plant economically sound?
- e) Explain the phrase 'energy crisis'.

7. Write ANY TWO of the following questions in about 250 words each.

[2×10=20]

- a) Write a magazine article on "Traffic Problem in the Roads of Kathmandu".
- b) Write a story ending "I hate myself for my decision."
- c) Write a letter to your friend describing the challenges and prospects of taking science in your +2 studies.

8. Add two sentences to the remarks below. Use haven't ... for and It's ... since... as in the example.

[5]

Example: I am not sure if I recognize Aunt Emily when I meet her at the airport.

a) *I haven't seen her since 1985.*

b) *It's years since I last saw her.*

i) What a terrible drought we're having!

a)

b)

ii) I've no idea what's been going on in the world lately.

a)

b)

iii) It's time we went to the Taj Mahal restaurant again.

a)

b)

iv) I think I'll get some sleeping pills.

a)

b)

v) This house is in a terrible mess.

a)

b)

9. Respond to the following remarks in short to express similarity. [5]

Example: I have been to Denmark. (my sister)

Answer: So has my sister.

a) His father drives a Volvo. (my father)

.....

b) I haven't tasted kidney pie before. (Tom)

.....

c) Her parents were born in America. (my parents)

.....

d) He didn't think much of that book. (I)

.....

e) His cat will eat anything. (my dog)

.....

10. Change the following sentences as shown in the example. [5]

Example: He looked very scruffy, but he still got the job.

Answer: In spite of his scruffy appearance, he got the job.

a) She was 85 years old, but she still lived a very active life.

b) We've known each other for a long time, but we still call each other by our surnames.

c) Video machines are expensive, but many people buy them.

d) He was deaf, but he continued composing until his death.

e) Her parents objected, but she still insisted on getting married.

11. Rewrite the following sentences using having or being. [5]

a) I hate people telephoning me early in the morning.

b) I like people admiring my clothes.

c) I love people taking my photograph.

d) I adore people giving me expensive presents.

e) I love people bringing my breakfast to my bed.

Set - IV

1. (a) Put the following words in alphabetical order: [3]

pole, poky, polka, poker, poke, polaroid

(b) Complete the following sentences by putting an appropriate letter in the blank space. [2]

(i) "Mellow" comes before "melody" because _____ comes before _____.

(ii) "Sardine" comes before "sardonic" because _____ comes before _____.

2. (a) Put the following words in correct order to make sensible sentences. [3]

(i) about / Ursula / wrote/ John / to / her / family

(ii) where / is / the / village / I / this / live

- (iii) culture / important / an / role / shaping / in / plays / behaviours / the / of / people.

(b) Rewrite these sentences, filling in the gap with the appropriate words from the bracket. [2]

- (i) Your _____ helped me to find a job. (recommendation/ accommodation)
(ii) I offered her a cup of tea but she _____. (accepted/ refused)
(iii) We must be _____ of our country. (pride/ proud)
(iv) She hasn't finished the work _____. (yet / already)

3. Write the disadvantages of dowry system. [5]

4. Answer any two of the following questions. [2x10=20]

- a. What does Patricia Hampl say about women, marriage, mother-daughter relationship and importance of a family? (Look at a Tea Cup)
b. Describe two obstacles old phoenix comes-up against on her way to the hospital and how she deals with them. (A Worn Path)
c. Describe the author's experience with migraine. How does she overcome the problems she faces? (In Bed)

5. Give short answer to any three of the following questions. [3x5=15]

- a. What evidences are there in the story to show that the Soto family was poor? (The Lost Doll)
b. 'Concrete Cat' is an example of a 'Concrete Poem.' Explain?
c. Would you call Supriya a betrayer? Give reasons for your answer.
d. What is the real relation between Helen and Michael?

6. Read the following text and answer the questions that follow: [10]

In some classes, which tend to be very big, it is difficult or impossible for students to say much. Sometimes, it is not feasible to let every student ask a question. However, it is essential for students to do at least some of the talking, because the expression of their opinions and question is an integral part of the learning process. One probably learns much more in a setting like this where students can talk for part of the time.

Almost everyone who has attended college has pleasant memories of classes where students are free to ask questions and discuss over the matters among themselves. Three different students will view a particular issue from three different perspectives, each of which may be as valid and instructive as the teacher's own. Such an exchange of ideas not only gives students new insight into course materials but also lets them their debating skills increased.

Students should be able to speak out in the class. The resulting discussion may not always be harmonious, but they usually will be instructive.

Questions:

- a. What is an integral part of the students' learning process?
b. Why is it difficult for students in some classes to speak?
c. How do students benefit from discussion about a topic?

- d. How is the students' debating skill enhanced?
- e. Give a suitable title to the passage with justification.

7. Answer any two of the following questions in about 250 words each. [2x10=20]

- a. Write an account of the most important event in the history of Nepal.
- b. Write an essay on "Population in Cities".
- c. You are a student. Write a letter to your parents describing life in your new accommodation.

8. Look at the example and have similar conversations. [5]

E.g. work/ fast

A: Can't you work a bit faster than that?

B: No, I can't. I am working as fast as I can.

- a. Play/ quiet
- b. Punch/ hard
- c. Speak/ clear
- d. Stretch/ far
- e. Write/ neatly

9. Rewrite the following sentences into passive: [5]

- a) They published all his articles.
- b) They send him all over the world.
- c) They asked him to cover major world events.
- d) Sometimes police arrest him.
- e) His newspaper pays him a huge salary.

10. Look at this example. [5]

I know your sister. (September)

A: How long have you known her?

B: I've known her since September.

C: [to A] When did he meet her?

A: He met her in September.

Have similar conversations, based on the remarks below. Use the points or periods of time given.

- a) I'm engaged now, you know. (July)
- b) I go to evening classes. .(three months)

11. Change the following sentences using despite or in spite of. [5]

- a. She was just five years old, but she was already in Grade 3.
- b. Private schools charge very high fees, but lots of parents are sending their wards to these schools.
- c. His parents objected, but he still insisted on joining the army.
- d. Subject teachers teach the courses well, but still most students waste their parents' money on private tuition.
- e. Everybody knows drinking and smoking are bad for health, but still most people take to them.

Set - V

1. a) **Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.** [3]
hallucinatory, halon, hallucinate, halogen, Halloween, hallucination
- b) **Rewrite the following words with correct spellings:** [2]
scandenavean, crutial, theoritical, grateful
2. a) **Write the forms of words with correct spellings:** [2]
(i) breed (past participle) (ii) Overeat (past)
(iii) seek (past participle) (iv) smite (present participle)
- b) **Read the following entry from a dictionary and answer the questions given:** [3]

an-tici-pate /æn'tisipeit/ **v.** 1. to expect sth; 2. to see what might happen in the future and take action to prepare for it; 3. to think with pleasure and excitement about sth that is going to happen; 4. (formal) to do sth before it can be done by sb else. → **an-tici-patory**/æn, tisi-peitori; **AmE** æn'tisapato:ri/ **adj.**

- i) What is the derivative in the above dictionary entry?
- ii) What do you mean by 'AmE' in the above entry?
- iii) Which meaning in the given sentence, – "We need someone who can **anticipate** and respond to change in fashion industry" of the word '**anticipate**' is appropriate from the above dictionary entry?
3. **Write a paragraph about a place have visited.** [5]
4. **Answer any two of the following questions.** [2x10=20]
a. Explain the story "The Gardener" as a story of mystery and suspense.
b. "In Bed" is an essay based on the experience of the writer. Elaborate.
c. "Malini" is a play about love and hatred. Elaborate.
5. **Give short answer to any three of the following questions.** [3x5=15]
(a) Interpret the poem "Keeping Things Whole" the way you like.
(b) Do you find any humorous event in the story "A Worn Path"? Write a paragraph about it.
(c) Point out two explanations given for committing verbal errors. (Oops! How's That Again)
(d) What does the story tell us about being a woman? (Look at a Teacup)
6. **Read the following passage and answer the questions as bellow:** [10]

Sir.—For me the events of last weekend were a reflection of some of the problems of society today.

On Saturday afternoon I attempted to stop a robbery at one of my local shops. No one came to my aid during my endeavors; now I have a black eye and broken ribs.

The apathy and disinterest of bystanders shocked me. The four youths responsible for the robbery made their escape in a Volvo, which suggests that it is easier to make a dishonest living rather than an honest one. The shop-owner has shown no interest in my well-being and no gratitude for my attempt to protect his property.

I suppose I am fortunate that my injuries are not more serious, but I have found the experience saddening. When will the public stop turning a blind

eye to such events; actively help to prevent them; and take responsibility for factors—such as high unemployment which lead to this sort of crime?

Questions:

- a. Why did the apathy and disinterest of bystanders shock the narrator?
- b. “No one came to my aid during my endeavors” the narrator said. Explain why?
- c. What happened to the narrator when attempted to protect the asset of shopkeeper?
- d. What is the difference between honest and dishonest living?
- e. What is the meaning of this sentence, “I have found the experience saddening”?

7. Answer any two of the following questions. Write about 250 words for each. [2x10=20]

- a. Write an article for a newspaper making predictions about the changes that you think will take place in the world in coming 50 years.
- b. Our practices are changing in the way we celebrate festivals. Talk about one of the festivals that you celebrate and discuss how it used to be celebrated before and how it is done now.
- c. Write a letter to your friend explaining your experience in Grade XI at Uniglobe College.

8. Fill the gaps with at, on, in, or no preposition. [5]

I went swimming ____ summer. We flew from Kathmandu ____ 2 O'clock ____ the afternoon ____ 20 July, and got to Delhi ____ the evening. But weather was very hot, and we didn't get to the hotel until ____ 4 O'clock in the morning. Unfortunately, I fell and hurt my leg ____ the first day, and had to spend a few days in bed. But I got up ____ Republic Day, and ____ the next afternoon I went swimming again, but I wasn't very good at it. I don't think I'll go again ____ next year.

9. Add so, such or such a to these words or phrases below. [5]

many times, disaster, good food, good meal, much rain, hard work, bad mistake, lovely, lot of people, expensive presents

10. Make a sentence with too for each of the following. One is done for you. [5]

Example: The flat has got three rooms. Jim has a wife and six children.

- *The flat is too small for Jim's family to live in.*

- a. The music is a bit soft. Agatha is a bit deaf.
- b. The article was rather complicated. Juan's English is not very good.
- c. The bag was heavy. I couldn't carry it.
- d. The wall was six metres high. Alf couldn't jump over the wall.
- e. The story is long. You cannot read in a single sitting.

11. Give a piece of advice to these people: [5]

- a. My wife has left me.
- b. I have lost your bank cheque book.
- c. We can't control our 16 year old son.
- d. I can't get to sleep at night.
- e. I'm madly in love with Maya, but she doesn't look at me.