

Set- I

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

1. Read the text and do the tasks.**15**

An interaction with media persons on ‘Role of media against modern –day slavery’ was held here today under the Community Led Action against Modern Slavery and Poverty Project, Shakti Samuha.

According to Shakti Samuha’s legal advisor and training coordinator Dilip Koirala, the objective of the programme was to seek increased media role in making all three tiers of government - federal, provincial and local – more sensitive and responsible towards the modern- day slavery issues.

Koirala said, just the rescue of likely survivors and the survivors, and perpetrators was not enough to address the root cause of modern day slavery. “More awareness, broader media coverage and follow-up stories are necessary to stem this long-standing problem.” There were reports that women were transported to India keeping them in containers even during the lockdown and it suggested that women were always vulnerable to trafficking, he added.

He took time to urge media to give more priority to issues concerning modern-day slavery and to contribute to fight against it which he said was also their social responsibility.

Shakti Samuha’s adviser and senior journalist Tanka Panta recalled the moment when a group of women (survivors of human trafficking), who were rescued from India in 1996, were looked down as disease carriers and greeted unwelcomingly and with disdain back to their home.

At the time, 60-70 per cent Nepali media were negative towards them, but now the trend has changed positively which is indeed a point to be noted. According to him, public awareness against human trafficking has increased and cases related to this are getting better media coverage. “Forms of human trafficking have changed over the course of time.”

Giving presentation on the role of media and human trafficking, journalist Pabitra Guragain pointed out the need of investigative reporting, training and orientation, which beat specialization, and media houses according to more priority to issues concerning human trafficking.

“Only legal justice is not sufficient for survivors to live a dignified life, they need social justice as well so that they could easily adjust in society and live a dignified life. Media persons are expected to advocate for social justice to the survivors of modern-day slavery.”

Other participants of the programme stressed the need of data and evidence on the issues and support from the state mechanism to make the media coverage credible and more effective. Programme facilitator journalist Matrika Poudel said forms of modern-day slavery were varied and it was prevalent in every sector of society.

Any behaviour which was against the consent of woman was violence against woman and it could push the survivor to modern-day slavery, he said, highlighting the need of an extended discourse on human trafficking issues/ modern-day slavery in the Parliament.

CLAMP project manager Sarala Tamang spoke of the need of collective effort among all stakeholders to combat human-trafficking.

Shakti Samuha founder and Chair Charimaya Tamang, who chaired the programme, described human trafficking as one of the dimensions of modern-slavery, underlining the need of realization of its sensitivity by all including the media.

As she shared, human trafficking survivors, who are mostly girls and women, are socially stigmatized and as a result, survivors have not dared to break the silence and come forward. She thanked media houses for what they have done so far in creating awareness about the issue, bringing the human trafficking cases to the public and establishing the identity of Shakti Samuha as the organization fighting against human trafficking and to empowering the survivors.

Shakti Samuha, an organization established by the survivors of human trafficking works against human trafficking since 1996. Thirty five people, including thirty journalists participated in the interaction.

A. Find the words in the text that mean the same as the following. The first letters are given. (5x1=5)

- One who commits a crime (p.....)
- likely to be exposed to the chance of being attacked or harmed (v.....)
- a criminal activity in which people are recruited, transported for exploitative purpose (t.....)
- a person who is able to endure hardship (s.....)
- subject to disgrace (s.....)

B. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word given below. (5x1=5)
Slavery stressed dignified transported stem

- Many Nepalese women are to India for exploitative purpose.
- Financial support is not sufficient for survivors to live alife.
- You need an extra attention to your weakness.
- The participantsthe need of technical education for survival.
- Lack of education to women can push them to

C. Answer the following questions. (5x1=5)

- a. What was the interaction about?
- b. What did Dilip Koirala say in the programme?
- c. How are the survivors of human trafficking behaved in the society?
- d. What do the survivors need to adjust in the society?
- e. What do you mean by 'modern-day slavery'?

2. Write short answers to the following questions. (2x5=10)

- a. What did the Snow and the Frost do to the garden? (*The Selfish Giant*)
- b. What is the relationship between the portrait painter and its subject? (*The Oval Portrait*)
- c. Who is the speaker in the poem? (*Corona Says*)
- d. To which two things does the speaker compare his love in the first stanza? (*A Red, Red Rose*)
- e. What is the importance of the oral tradition? (*Sharing Tradition*)

3. Write long answers to the following questions. (2x5=10)

- a. "I want the workers to see the fruit of their own work not in profits for others, but in their own and their friends' well-being." Explain this statement with reference to the essay. (*What I Require from Life?*)
- b. Do you believe that Mrs. Wright killed her husband? Explain. (*Trifles*)

4. Write in three paragraphs of an event that you always remember. (7)

5. Suppose you are MacDonald. Write a reply to the letter of Sandra Shaw given in the page no. 67 of your English Text. (8)

6. Write an essay on "The Community Forest in Nepal." (10)

7. Do as indicated in brackets and rewrite the sentences. (10x1=10)

- a. He works very hard all the time. (*Underline the adverb in the sentence*)
- b. Are you believing in God? (*Write the sentence in correct form*)
- c. It was raining very (heavy/heavily). (*Choose one form from the bracket to complete the sentence*)
- d. My brother speaks fluently English. (*Place the underlined word in the right position*)
- e. The smoke from the fire wentinto the sky. (*Put the correct preposition in the blank*)
- f. Gothe building and turn left. (*Put the correct preposition in the blank*)
- g. I (start) a new job last week. (*put the verb from the bracket in correct tense to make a meaningful sentence*)
- h. I will be surprising/surprised if she does well in her test. (*Choose the correct word given in the sentence*)
- i. A number of my friends (love/loves) riding bicycles. (*Choose one form from the bracket to complete the sentence*)
- j. My sister swims very fast. (*Is the verb of the sentence transitive, intransitive or linking?*)

8. Do as instructed. (5x1=5)

- a. I have never been to Japan. *What word class does the underlined word in the sentence belong to?*
- b. Arrange the following words as per the order in a dictionary: advance analysis amuse assure allergy attain aid anxiety acute
- c. Change the following nouns into adjectives: spice, snow
- d. Use the following prepositional verbs in sentences: apologize to, acquaint with
- e. Write antonym of the following words: practice, legible

Set- II

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 the questions:

1. Read the text and do the tasks.

15

With the final draft of the national volunteering policy being finalized, the country has a unique opportunity to elevate volunteerism to the next level, leveraging it to fully achieve the Sustainable Development Goal. Often taken for granted, volunteerism instead is the next big thing that policy makers should embrace as an innovative and complementary tool to bring about social change around Nepal.

Considering the immense efforts the nation is putting on building an inclusive and federalized nation, it is particularly fascinating to imagine how civic engagement, the passion that fuels citizen's involvement in public affairs through volunteering efforts, can truly help better forms of governments, ones based on collaboration between state and non-state actors and individual citizens as well.

In a sense, we are talking about a bottom up approach to inclusive societies, where exists a real inspiration, almost an eagerness from below, to build better communities. It's, therefore, interesting that Antonio Guterres, the Secretary General of the United Nations, is spending considerable political capital on the idea of creating a new social contract, a re-setting of the existing relationships between the citizenry and the state.

Now it is up to the people to try to concretize such an idealistic, perhaps even idyllic, vision in idea that eventually could be turned into a concrete set of policies that will be localized during implementation. Discussions are underway, and opportunities for citizens from around the world to participate in the discussions are also opening up.

For example, the UNDP Human Development Report Office and United Nations Volunteers are organizing an online workshop on March 23, entitled "21st Century Reset: Human Development, volunteering and the New Social Contract", focused on charting a bold new path to development, which requires a reset in your ways of working and collaborating. In short, this is the idea behind the new social contract, a new model of governance that could be adapted by east and west, south and north of the world, by every nation committed to a new form of people- centered governance.

Yet, concretely speaking, what would such a scenario look like for an emerging nation like Nepal? Volunteerism can be really big in this "imagination process" with millions of citizens across the country engaged in structured and impactful service experiences. But there are many other ways, all leading to better forms of people' engagements.

Let's start with learning. As producers of public "good", schools, both community-run and private, have an important role to shape a new concept of citizenship among the youth, enabling curiosity, an important element for personal leadership, about how

local affairs that directly affect their lives are currently run and how such affair could be better run. For example, we could have a young 11 grade female student imagining how things would turn out if effective governance is not in place. "If the local health post is and under resourced or if the local public hospital is not offering the services promised, my own future might be adversely affected because, if I or any member of my family gets sick, we could easily get into a spiral of endless debt, I would not be able to pursue higher education. The practical consequences? Me married too early or me ending up working as an "entertainer" to pay off the debts.

Such discussions should enable the youth into thinking that effective, transparent governance is not an abstract, but essential, thing that determines their future lives' trajectories.

School must play their role in enabling "engaged" critical thinking, facilitating hypothetical case study case study discussions that can generate the interest of students. The ultimate goal is to create, among the youth, a sense of ownership and attachment to the way local affairs and public policies are formulated, inspiring them to be part of such processes.

A. Find the words from the text which mean the following. (5x1=5)

- characterized by the creation of new ideas or inventions
- having interesting qualities; captivating; attractive
- the act of an elevating or stimulating influence upon the intellect, emotions or creativity
- setting to zero
- having an inadequate number of workers or assistants

B. Match the words on the left with their meaning on the right. (5x1=5)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| a. granted | i. developing |
| b. sustainable | ii. pleasant |
| c. eventually | iii. ultimately |
| d. idyllic | iv. maintainable |
| e. emerging | v. admittedly/approved |

C. Answer the following questions. (5x1=5)

- What is necessary for the change of Nepali society?
- What do you mean by "a bottom up approach"?
- What did the online workshop on March 23 focus?
- What do you mean by 'volunteerism'?
- What can determine the future of the youth?

2. **Write short answers to the following questions.** (2x5=10)
- Why did Aksionov think of killing himself? (*God Sees the Truth but Waits*)
 - Why was the boy afraid of while walking across the carpet? (*The Wish*)
 - Why does the poet compare the world with a stage? (*All the World's a Stage*)
 - What is the speaker remembering from his childhood days in the poem? (*Who are you, little I?*)
 - Is death really life's greatest invention? (*How to Live Before You Die*)
3. **Write long answers to the following questions.** (2x5=10)
- What does Parker mean by "The poor are always silent"? (*What is Poverty?*)
 - What makes Dona Laura think that Don Gonzalo is an ill-natured man? Why do neither Dona nor Don Gonzalo reveal their true identities? (*A Sunny Morning*)
4. **Write an email to your friend living abroad stating the contributions of Prithvi Narayan Shah in the unification of Nepal.** (7)
5. **Write some paragraphs about an interesting dream that you have had.** (8)
6. **Write an essay on "the benefits of yoga."** (10)
7. **Do as indicated in brackets and rewrite the sentences.** (10x1=10)
- She forgets closing the windows. (*Rewrite the sentence using 'tend'*)
 - She/love eating chocolate but now she hates it. (*Rewrite this sentence using 'used to'*)
 - The man will buy a pen next week. (*Divide this sentence into different parts*)
 - I'm sure he's not going to the cinema today. (*Rewrite the sentence using can't*)
 - I don't know where Muna is.(you/see) her?. (*Use the correct tense of the verb in bracket*)
 - Your friend has betrayed you. (*Express your regret*)
 - You don't have a mobile phone. (*Express your wish*)
 - He is a musician. His album have sold millions.(*Join these sentences with an appropriate relative clause*)
 - Neither my brother nor my sister (has/have) a car. (*Choose one form from the bracket to complete the sentence*)
 -her old age, she is still very active. (*Put the correct conjunction in the blank to complete the sentence*)
8. **Do as instructed.** (5x1=5)
- Rudra studied Science reluctantly due to her father's pressure. *Choose the correct word that is similar in meaning to the underlined words.*
 - eagerly
 - unwillingly
 - willingly
 - 'a hot potato' *Make a sentence using this idiom.*
 - 'cactus' *Write the plural form of this word*
 - I asked him if he was attending the ceremony and he (shook/moved/nodded) his head 'no'. *Choose the correct word from the bracket.*
 - All friends, (accept/except) Nabina, came to the party. *Choose the correct word from the bracket.*

Set- III

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

1. Read the text and do the tasks.

15

My son Hayden started college last week. Like many parents of freshmen, my husband and I drove him to school together, the back of the car filled with essentials like extra-long twin sheets, a clip-on light for his bunk bed and a random mix of extension cords. The milk crates, shower caddy and three-ring binders we helped him carry up the stairs flashed me back to my own first days of college - but they weren't the only reason this experience felt so familiar.

Three decades ago, I was a freshman at the same university. Unlike Hayden, who grew up outside of New York and attended a competitive suburban high school, I was the only student from my small town in Maine to go to Yale, one of the few to even venture out of state. And I had no idea what I was getting into.

I was lucky, in a way, to be so naïve; I didn't know what I didn't know. I floated through my first year obliviously unaware of the social currencies being exchanged around me, only dimly perceiving markers of wealth and status.

When a fellow student bragged about his Alfa Romeo, I thought he meant a Camaro, the fanciest car I'd ever seen. When a classmate casually mentioned that she was meeting her parents in Gstaad for the long weekend, I assumed it was a town in Connecticut. Imagine my surprise when I realized that actual Vanderbilts lived in Vanderbilt Hall.

But it wasn't just my relative lack of sophistication that made my experience so vastly different from my son's. Typewriters and carbon paper, telephones with curly cords, TVs with a few channels and no remotes, cassette tapes; compared with the tools Hayden has at his disposal, I went to college in the Stone Age.

Without even thinking about it, my son uses technology in almost everything he does, large and small. He installed Yale-specific apps on his phone that provide information about when the washers and dryers in the basement of his dorm are available, the daily menus of each dining hall, ratings of local restaurants, student contact information, the entire list of classes, and an interactive campus map that shows you where you are and where you're going.

Within minutes of learning his three suitemates' names this summer, he knew an incredible amount about them: They friended and followed each other on Facebook and Twitter and Instagram and immediately had access to each other's prom pictures, family vacation shots, performance videos, philosophical musings. They established an ongoing group text, exchanging information such as who was bringing an Xbox and who had a coffeemaker. Soon after arriving on campus, Hayden made a spreadsheet of potential classes, vetting them in advance by using teacher rating sites and watching videos of potential professors on YouTube.

There's no question that my son is better prepared for college than I was. He manages his time better, is more efficient and more directed, and spends less time in lines and more time doing exactly what he sets out to do.

But I wonder what may be lost. I suspect it's unlikely that he will ever, as I did, trek all the way across campus on a snowy day to a friend's dorm room, only to find that person gone but another roommate available, and making a new friend in the process. He won't have to type and retype his papers — using Write-Out, no less! — to make revisions, finding in that process new insights into what he's written. I doubt that he'll make his way to a common room at 9 p.m. every Sunday to watch a specific TV show (*L.A. Law*, I'm thinking of you), bonding with a hearty group of loyalists.

A. Match the words with their correct definition.

(5X1=5)

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a. Freshman | i. without conscious awareness |
| b. naïve | ii someone who shares your bathroom/living room/kitchen in college |
| c. obliviously | iii. say something in a boastful manner |
| d. brag | iv. a first-year student at a university, college, or high school |
| e. suitemate | v. having a lack of experience or knowledge |

B. Write True for the true statements and False for false ones.

(5×1=5)

- The writer went to college in the Stone Age compared to her son.
- The writer is very worried about the college life of her son.
- Her son does almost everything using technology.
- It took few minutes to the writer to know about her friends.
- The main difference between her and her son's college life is due to modern technology.

C. Answer the following questions.

(5×1=5)

- Why did the author feel that she was lucky to be so naïve of her freshman year at college?
- Why did she say that she went to college in the Stone Age?
- What kind of technological tools can Hayden use at his college life unlike at his mother's time?
- What did Hayden know about his friends within minutes?
- What makes her college life different from her son's?

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

(5×2=10)

- How does Jonathan change as he experiences the conflicts in his life? Explain. (*Civil Peace*)
- Why did the girl become the topic of conversation for these soldiers? (*Two Little Soldiers*)
- How do you characterize the astrologer's attitude toward the stranger? (*An Astrologer's Day*)
- What is the speaker's attitude toward war? (*The Gift in Wartime*)
- Why are Don Gonzalo and Laura annoyed with each other? (*A Sunny Morning*)

3. **Write long answers to the following questions. (2×5=10)**
- Everyone lives under the fear of annihilation by nuclear weapons. Explain this statement. (*Scientific Research is a Token of Humankind's Survival*)
 - Write the summary of the play "A Sunny Morning."
4. **Write a news story to be published in a newspaper about a local festival/fair you have witnessed. 7**
5. **Write a review of a book/film you have recently read or watched. 8**
6. **Write an essay in about 500 words on 'Importance of Tourism in Nepal'. 10**
7. **Do as indicated in brackets and rewrite the sentences. (10×1=10)**
- Is he working as university professor? (*Fill in the gap with a suitable article*)
 - I didn't fix the problem. (change the sentence into passive)
 - My friend said, "Where are they staying?" (Change the sentence into indirect speech)
 - Ashika is worried about her exam. (Rewrite this sentence using 'seem')
 - You/live in Kathmandu?. (Rewrite the sentence using 'used to' in a question form)
 - I need to stop (doing/to do) my homework late at night. I keep making terrible mistakes. (Choose one form from the bracket to complete the sentence)
 - The minister stood stillthe request to take his seat. (Put the correct conjunction in the blank to complete the sentence)
 - Marie Curie is the woman. She discovered radium. (Join the sentences with a relative pronoun)
 - She said, "Would you like me to help you?" (Use the reporting verb 'offer' to change the sentence into indirect speech)
 - I hate people laughing at me. (Change into passive)
8. **Do as instructed. (5×1=5)**
- Does television (affect/effect) children. *Choose the correct word given in bracket.*
 - Her story is **unbelievable** in the literal sense of the word. *Write a synonym of the bold word.*
 - What does the sentence '*He burnt his fingers by interfering in his neighbour's affair*' mean?
 - Our (principal/principle) is a popular person. *Choose the appropriate word from the bracket*
 - Innocent people get unexpectedin the war. *Write an appropriate word in the blank.*
