

Set III

1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option

A. Answer the following questions briefly

a. What do the later legendary biographies tell about Gautama?

→ The later legendary biographies tell a more elaborate dramatic story about Gautama and how he became a mendicant.

b. What led to Gautama's renunciation?

→ What led to Gautama's renunciation was the thought that his life was subject to old age, disease and death and that there might be something better.

c. What is the difference between household and samana?

→ Household life is a place of impurity, whereas samana life is the free open air.

d. Why did Gautama's father shield him from religious teachings?

→ Gautama's father shield him from religious teaching because so that he would become a great leader, king instead of great religious leader.

e. How do you depict Gautama's departure from his palace?

→

B. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

	column 'A'	Column 'B'
a.	mendicant	homeless
b.	renunciation	repulsion
c.	ascetic	abandonment
d.	legendary	mythical
e.	revulsion	unadorned

c. Decide whether these statements are True or False.

a. Gautam understood suffering and the end of suffering. True

b. His father was not against his will of living the life of a wandering ascetic. False

c. Gautam leaves his palace on his horse named Kanthaka. True

d. Gautam received his robes from a Brahma deity at Anomiya. True

e. Gautam accepted the offer of the king of Magadha. False

2. Write short answers to the following questions

a. How does the author prove that he is humble?
→ "Humility" is an essay written by Yuval Noah Harari in which the author has emphasized the idea of humility and its importance in society and individuals' lives.

The essayist presents his ideas and arguments in a humble manner, avoid making grand claims or assuming a position of authority on the subject. Similarly, the essay is written in a style that encourages critical thinking and reflection, rather than simply accepting the author's ideas without question.

Hence, this can be seen as a demonstration of humility on the part of the author.

b. Why does the guide show the instances of poverty to the tourist?
→ "The Half-closed Eyes of the Buddha" by Shankar Lamichhane is a simple story being told through a discussion between two characters: a tourist and a guide.

The guide shows the instances of poverty to the tourist because he wanted the tourist to realize the hardships, struggles, obligations and miserable conditions of poor.

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

families in Nepal. Tourist claimed himself to know a lot of Nepal, in fact he did, but he had never felt or known the compassionate side of this beautiful country.

c. State the irritating things that the people did with the strange old man?

→ In Gabriel Garcia Marquez, "A very old man with Enormous Wings", the strange old man is treated with a great deal of cruelty and disrespect by the people of the village where he has landed.

The crowd began to irritate the strange old man since he was unable to impress him. They pulled his feathers and threw stones at him to get him to stand. They poked him with a branding iron and burned him. The old man didn't react to them at first, but he eventually got aggressive due to unbearable pain.

d. Why does the speaker call our time 'mad time'?

→ "Soft Storm" is a poem written by Abhi Subedi who contemplates the absurdities of tumultuous times with a touch of compassion. It is written in free verse with a lovely blend of natural and societal depiction.

The speaker has called our time 'mad time' because our time in current society is not under the control of the constitution or the law of the nation, the speaker calls it "mad time". Corruption, favouritism, sociopolitical unfairness among the people and environmental degradation are all prevalent in society, according to him.

e. What are the challenges in maintaining human rights in Nepal?

→ Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to everyone. International law, including treaties, contain the provisions which give human rights legal effect.

The challenges are: majority of the population lives in poverty. Disparities in educational attainment men and women face several obstacles to equal opportunity in education. Children's rights are being violated. Nepotism and corruption are rampant in our society. Many individuals lack the basic skills of literacy such as reading and writing.

Human rights was established in the year 2000 as a statutory body under the Human Rights Commission Act 2053 BS in Nepal. The interim constitution of Nepal 2063 BS made the NHRC a constitutional body.

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

3. Write long answers to the following questions

a. Sketch the character of Laxminarayan.
→ 'The Bull' is one act play written by famous Nepali poet and dramatist Bhimnidhi Tiwari. The play make a satire on the feudal system which dehumanizes human beings in the 18th century. Laxminarayan is the main character, around whom the entire play moves.

Laxmi Narayan Dahal is one of the main character of the play 'The Bull', he is forty years old man, one of the legal officers and king's bull's doctor. He has married seven women, but he seems quite dissatisfied with them. He is intending to marry the eighth woman. When he learns about the king's bull death, he flatters the king using his intellectual moves. Instead of telling the news immediately, he talks with the king about the bull's sickness. First when king arrives to the cowshed at Thulo Grauchar to see his bull, Laxminarayan tells the cowherds to massage and wave fan to the bull in order to please king and save his life. Due to this act of Laxminarayan and cowherd, they were saved.

Laxminarayan and his clever acts have made this play so humorous. Due to his tactfulness, they have been saved from king's harsh

punishment. Thus, we can say that Laxminarayan is the main person who has outsmarted the king with his tactful acts as well as flattery.

b. Justify the title of the story 'A Respectable Women'.

→ 'A Respectable Women' is a story written by Kate Chopin which depicts how woman's identity is screwed between societal expectation and personal desire. The Title 'A Respectable Women' in Kate Chopin's story refers to the main characters, Mrs. Baroda, who is considered a "respectable woman" in society due to her high social status and adherence to traditional roles. The title serves a commentary on the societal expectations placed on women and the ways in which they are confined by these expectations. Additionally, the title may also suggest the protagonist's attempt to maintain her respectability despite her actions.

Furthermore, the title "A Respectable Women" also highlights the theme of the story which is the conflict between societal expectations and personal desires. The protagonist Mrs. Baroda is a woman who is confined to the traditional roles of a wife and a mother and is expected to be a model

of respectability and virtue, but she finds herself struggling to reconcile her own desires and passions with these expectations. The title serves as a reminder that women are judged based on their adherence to societal norms and that these norms can be constricting and limiting for women.

In summary, the title "A Respectable Woman" is not only a reflection of the protagonist's social status but also a commentary on the societal expectations placed on women, the conflict between personal desires and societal norms and the fragility of a woman's reputation.

4. Have you faced or witnessed cases of racial or sexual discrimination? Write a short account.

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I once remember watching a news about racial discrimination that was all over the television. There was a young African American man named Michael applied for a job at a retail store. He had the qualifications and the experience required for the position, but during the interview, the manager made several racist comments and asked for discriminatory questions.

Feeling humiliated and frustrated, Michael reported the incident to the company's human resource department. An investigation was launched and it was determined that the manager had indeed engaged in racial discrimination during the interview process. The manager was fired and Michael was offered the job.

However, the experience left Michael with a sense of betrayal and injustice. He had worked hard to get where he was and it was disheartening to know that his skin colour had been a factor in not getting the job. He took the job but it was hard for him to shake off the discrimination he faced, he decided to quit and look for a new.

job where he wouldn't have to face discrimination.

This event highlights the ongoing problem of racial discrimination in the workplace and the importance of having a system in place to address and prevent it. It also serves as a reminder that discrimination can have a lasting impact on individuals and that it is important for companies to take swift action when it occurs.

5. Write an article for a national daily on "The status of women in Nepali Society"

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Status of Women in Nepali Society

Nepal is a country with rich cultural heritage, but it also faces numerous social and economic challenges. One of the most pressing issues in the country is the status of women in Nepali society. Despite some progress in recent years, women in Nepal continue to face discrimination and inequality in many areas of life.

One of the biggest obstacles facing women in Nepal is lack of education. According to the World Bank, only 66% of Nepali women are literate, compared to 82% of men. This disparity in educational levels has a ripple effect throughout society, limiting women's opportunities for employment, political participation, and economic empowerment.

Another major challenge faced by women in Nepal is discrimination in the workplace. Despite a legal framework that prohibits discrimination based on gender, women in Nepal often face barriers to employment, including wage discrimination, and lack of access to training and professional

development opportunities.

Despite these challenges, there have been some positive development in recent years. The government of Nepal has made efforts to address gender inequality, including the passing of gender equality act in 2006. NGO and civil society organizations have also played a critical role in raising awareness and advocating for women's rights.

In conclusion, the status of women in Nepali society is a complex issue that requires attention and action from all sectors of society. It's important that the government, civil society, and private sector work together to address the challenges facing women in Nepal and create a more equal and justice society for all.

6. Who is your favourite Nepali Musician?
Write his/her biography in about 300 words
→

Suvar Samrat Narayan Gopal

Narayan Gopal is the most popular and loved singer, composer and lyrics writer. Nepal has ever seen. He is regarded as "Suvar Samrat" meaning "King of the vocal" in Nepal. His full name is Narayan Gopal Gurusacharya and He was born at Kilagal Tol in Bikkra Sambat 18 Ashwin, 1996 (October 4, 1939) to father Asha Gopal Gurusacharya and mother Ram Devi Gurusacharya in Kathmandu.

He was married to Pamela Lama in Falgun 2027 at the age of thirty. His father was a classical musician.

Narayan Gopal was also known as Blues king or Tragedy king as his songs were mostly seen to be at the sadder part of life and love. He sang almost all types of song. He sang from Nepali folk songs to Nepali Modern songs. He started singing with first generation of Nepali music, and sang his whole life. His voice became more prominent and powerful as he got older. He also sang for Nepali movies and Dramas. Narayan Gopal sang in popular Dramas; Muna Madan and Maluti Mangale.

Narayan Gopal was considered to be a person with knowledge of history and culture. He loved photography and he always loved to watch football. He was a good chess player too. People near to him, always appreciated his cooking. Other than singing, Narayan Gopal engaged himself in organizing various events. He was the first editor of Bageema magazine. Narayan Gopal's performed first time in public during the 40th anniversary of Tri Chandra College. He played tabla at the program. Narayan Gopal contributed twenty eight years of his life to Nepali music and its development. He sang in eighteen movies and recorded around hundred and fifty-seven songs.

The greatest musical performance of Narayan Gopal was Suvaran Sandhya performed at Royal Nepal Academy Hall in 1990. It was his last and most popular musical concert. He was titled Suvar Samrat just after the concert. The album was released by Music Nepal on June 1990 few months before he died. He earned many awards in his music career including Ratna Recording Award, Lions Award etc. Nepali music industry was taken to new horizon by him. He left his physical body in December 5, 1990 in Bir Hospital at 9 pm. in Kathmandu. He was 51 when he died.

7. Do as indicated in brackets:

a. I bought a new comfortable red scooter.

b. My sister used to have short hair when she was young.

c. I have great respect for my teachers.

d.

e. There is a lady whose wallet has been stolen.

f. When Ambika was doing her homework, the doorbell rang.

While the doorbell rang, she was doing her homework.

g. In Nepal, many girls get married at an early age.

h. The clock was being used since the 17th century.

i. If we had found him earlier, we could have saved his life?

j. The teacher told the student that they

must not neglect their duty

8. Do as instructed.

a. legitimize :- legal
oppress :- cruelty

b. Make sentences of these words :-

Patriarchy - The society used to be patriarchal in 18th century.

Lesbian - Being lesbian is a crime in Saudi Arabia.

c. Add the given suffixes to the following words to make new words:

Change + able = changeable

Change + ing = changing

Change + ed = changed

Change + less = changeless

Time + ly = Timely

Time + ing = Timing

Time + ed = Timed

Time + less = Timeless

D Write definitions of the following terminologies

IPO = The first time issuance of share of a company to general public.

Portfolio = The amount of money invested in stock market.

E. Amenities - useful feature of a building or place

Mainstay - the most important part of something.