



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2076

Grade: XII

Set – A

Full Marks: 100

Stream: Science

Pass Marks: 40

Subject: C. English

Time : 3 hrs

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

1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions. [5×3=15]

The Underground Railroad, a vast network of people who helped fugitive slaves escape to the Northern USA and to Canada, was not run by any single organisation or person. Rather, it consisted of many individuals—many whites but predominantly black—who knew only of the local efforts to aid fugitives and not of the overall operation. Still, it effectively moved hundreds of slaves northward each year—according to one estimate, the Southern US states lost 100,000 slaves between 1810 and 1850.

An organised system to assist runaway slaves seems to have begun towards the end of the 18th century. In 1786 George Washington complained about how one of his runaway slaves was helped by a "society of Quakers (a religious group), formed for such purposes."

The system grew, and around 1831 it was dubbed "The Underground Railroad," after the then emerging steam railroads. The system even used terms used in railroading: the homes and businesses where fugitives would rest and eat were called "stations" and "depots" and were run by "stationmasters," those who contributed money or goods were "stockholders," and the "conductor" was responsible for moving fugitives from one station to the next. For the slave, running away to the North was anything but easy. The first step was to escape from the slaveholder. For many slaves, this meant relying on his or her own resources. Sometimes a "conductor," posing as a slave, would enter a plantation and then guide the runaways northward. The fugitives would move at night. They would generally travel between 16 to 32 kilometres to the next station, where they would rest and eat, hiding in barns and other out-of-the-way places. While they waited, a message would be sent to the next station to alert its stationmaster.

The fugitives would also travel by train and boat—conveyances that sometimes had to be paid for. Money was also needed to improve the appearance of the runaways—a black man, woman, or child in tattered clothes would invariably attract suspicious eyes. This money was donated by individuals and also raised by various groups, including vigilance committees. Vigilance committees sprang up in the larger towns and cities of the North, most prominently in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. In addition to soliciting

money, the organizations provided food, lodging and money, and helped the fugitives settle into a community by helping them find jobs and providing letters of recommendation.

The Underground Railroad had many notable participants, including John Fairfield in Ohio, the son of a slaveholding family, who made many daring rescues, Levi Coffin, a Quaker who assisted more than 3,000 slaves, and Harriet Tubman, who made 19 trips into the South and escorted over 300 slaves to freedom.

Questions:

- What is Underground Railroad and why was it dubbed so?
- How did the Underground Railroad function? What was unique about it?
- Who were the fugitives and how would they move from one place to another?
- In what ways did vigilance committees help the fugitives?
- Who were the three most notable individuals who contributed to the underground network?

2. Answer any **FIVE** questions. [5×3=15]

- How does an account of the occasion and of the setting in which the narrative occurs affect our understanding of Alyohin? (**About Love**)
- What is the lamentation of the old pensioner? (**The Lamentation of the Old Pensioner**)
- What's wrong, in his view, with the treeless Nepal? (**Two Long Term Problems...**)
- Stanza four is a break in the narrative. How do you explain its significance in the poem? (**Travelling Through the Dark**)
- What salient features of the people of Karnali have the two American geographers depicted in their travelogue? (**Hurried Trip to Avoid Bad Star**)
- Why was the narrator caught in a dilemma? (**Travelling Through the Dark**)

3. Answer any **ONE** of the following questions. [10]

- How do you think an art immortalizes her creator? Submit your supportive arguments in relation to the poem. (**Full Fathom Five Thy Father Lies**)
- How are the problems of over population and deforestation linked with each other according to Moti Nissani? (**Two Long term Problems: Too Many People, Too few Trees**)

4. Write a question using "How long . . ." for each of the situations below and answer it using the words in the brackets. [5]
- He read the whole novel. (two weeks)
 - She did some piano practice. (bed time)
 - She had to baby-sit. (dusk)
 - He reached college. (20 minutes)
 - He drove his sister to Tribhuvan International Airport. (10 am)
5. Rewrite the following sentences using (not) used to+ing . [5]
- They always live a secluded life.
 - Most people find it more convenient to drive to the left.
 - The traffic doesn't wake him up at night.
 - I'm not surprised he's out of breath.
 - He won't mind if you stare at him.
6. Write definitions for the following people. [5]
- A thick-skinned person
 - A considerate person
 - A vain person
 - A stingy person
 - A skeptical person
7. Join the following sentences using non defining relative clause. [5]
- The old house (the family had lived in it for 300 years) was finally sold.
 - Mary noticed that he was wearing her ring (she had lost it five years before).
 - Godfrey (his parents had been in the theatre) decided to become an actor himself.
 - He became quite fond of Brixton Prison (he had spent so much of his life there).
 - Nobody liked the eldest son (old Lord Banbury had left all his money to him).
8. Fill the gaps below with for, in, until or by. [5]
- They got the lunch ready....11.30.
 - He stayed in bed....lunchtime.
 - We did all our housework....two hours.
 - We did some piano practice....two hours.
 - We discussed politics....three in the morning.
9. Express your attitudes regarding beggars mentioning what things in particular impress, embarrass, fascinate, terrify, and offend you. [5]
10. Complete these sentences following the example given. [5]
- Example: I ordered a taxi for ten to eight, but...
it didn't come for half an hour.
it was half an hour before it came.
- She set us some homework for Monday, but as I was away for the weekened.....(Tuesday)
 - I practised football honestly, but(3 years)
 - Tournament was supposed to be over, but postponed(5 days)
 - I said he could borrow the record for a few days, but ...(two weeks)
 - His parents expected him to marry young. (48)
11. Write your reaction developing the given sentence into a paragraph. (150 words) [5]
- I found that film absolutely disgusting.....
12. Write a letter to your friend, who is intending to go abroad for his higher studies mentioning the pros and cons of studying overseas. (250-300 words) [10]
13. Write an essay on the topic "The Position of Women in Nepalese Society". (250-300 words) [10]

The End



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1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions. [5×3=15]

The Patan Appellate Court recently lifted a stay order on the Kathmandu Metropolitan City's plans to provide free parking in selected areas across the city. The very next day, the busy thoroughfares of New Road and Durbar Marg were a haphazard mess of parked vehicles. Flustered owners could be seen trying to extricate their vehicles from among the hodgepodge but to no avail. Previously, private groups would organise the parking, employing a few attendants to manage the vehicles in an orderly fashion, and charge a nominal fee. The upside to this was that owners could always access their vehicles when needed. But the parking areas, all of which were on public land, were being run by syndicates who imposed arbitrary fees and never fully paid their dues to the state. KMC's move, therefore, was an attempt to take back these public spaces and disable these syndicates. While well intentioned, the move fell flat because of KMC's inability to provide attendants and establish a systemic parking practice.

Vehicles parked arbitrarily alongside roads, often blocking lanes and causing traffic jams, were a common sight. It was only after the Metropolitan Traffic Police Department (MTPD) began to crack down on illegal parking that such displays became less frequent. In busy hubs like New Road and Durbar Marg, the private traffic attendants provided some semblance of order. But they too were often capricious and unreliable. If your vehicle was stolen or damaged while parked, there was no one to hold to account. So the KMC's new move, which is part of a larger plan to manage the city's traffic and parking problems, is a welcome step. KMC hopes to institute a "self parking culture" where drivers themselves park their vehicles in designated locations and for strict time limits. Currently, KMC has set a one hour limit for parking in New Road and two hours in Durbar Marg. Those parking for longer will be fined Rs 1,000.

KMC claims that the current chaos is only temporary and that there will be visible changes within a week. This is good news but it will need to be followed up on. KMC must get its act together and strictly enforce its new parking regimen. Parking spaces must be clearly demarcated so that it is easy to get in and get out. It might be necessary to depute a few attendants to large areas to

make sure the parking is organised. Perhaps KMC could also consider charging a nominal fee, as this would help pay for the attendants. Alongside, the MTPD must continue its crackdown on illegal roadside parking so as to keep the roads open and free of unnecessary jams.

Questions

- What was the immediate effect of appellate court's decision?
- What do you think of KMC's intention to implement the new parking regimen?
- What do you mean by 'self parking culture'?
- What does the phrase 'good news' refer to in the passage?
- According to the writer, how can KMC implement the plan effectively?

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions: [5×3=15]

- How does the poet recollect his grandmother? (**Grandmother**)
- How does Alyohin define love? (**About Love**)
- According to Nissani, how can we save our remaining forests? (**Two Long Term Problems: Too Many People Too Few Trees**)
- How are Karnali region and southern Terai interdependent? (**Hurried Trip to Avoid a Bad Star**)
- Write examples of onomatopoeia, alliteration, and assonance from the poem. How do they contribute to the meaning of the poem? (**Full Fathom Five Thy Father Lies**)
- How do the last two lines complete both types of action? (**Travelling through the Dark**)

3. Give long answer to **ONE** of the following: [10]

- Describe the shifts in subject matter in the three stanzas? What is the effect of these shifts? (**The Lamentation of the old Pensioner**)
- What leads Nissani to the belief that the world is facing an overpopulation crisis? Clarify it with the gist of the essay. (**Two Long Terms....**)

4. Write a question using "**How long**" for each of the situations below and answer it using the words in the brackets. [5]

- He slept. (five hours)
- She learnt to play tennis. (four weeks)
- She played cards. (dusk)
- They talked on Telephone. (20 minutes)
- He mowed the lawn. (5 O'clock)

5. Rewrite the following sentences using "seem". [5]
- She doesn't stop talking when she meets her friends.
 - He has visited a number of countries.
 - They were playing with him.
 - His front garden always looks a bit neglected.
 - They never stop to chat with you if you have got your dog with you .
6. Write a sentence about each of the following people using **look+as if/as though**. [5]
- She is staring into the water.
 - You see someone lying under a car.
 - You can hear people singing next door.
 - You see someone climbing through a window.
 - When you touch your writing desk, you notice it's sticky.
7. Complete these sentences following the example given. [5]
- Example:** I ordered a taxi for ten to eight, but...
 ...it didn't come for half an hour.
it was half an hour before it came.
- I wrote to my father by e-mail, but ... (four weeks)
 - He was invited to dinner, but, typically, ... (after 10 o'clock)
 - His parents expected him to marry young, but ... (forty-eight)
 - I intended to have an early night, but as it happened (midnight)
 - It was supposed to be a short meeting, but (three hours)
8. What might Colin say in the given situations? Begin with 'If there is one thing ...' [5]
- Someone has just spat in the street. Colin is offended.
 - Colin has just seen someone with purple and green hair. He can't stand it.
 - People who smoke in restaurant annoy me.
 - People who are cruel to animals upset me.
 - Robinson came in to borrow some sugar again this morning.
9. Join the following sentences using a non defining relative clause. [5]
- Dick was an excellent driver. His forehead was covered in sweat.
 - Alex had closed his eyes. The success of the whole mission depended on him.
 - The truck was gaining on them all the time. A light machine gun was visible from it.
- d) Mary was woken by a strange noise. She had been in a deep sleep.
- e) The lorry burst into flames. He had bought it second-hand.
10. Write approximately when these people were born, and then decide and write approximately what age they are now. [5]
- Mike started school in 1998.
 - Albert fought in the Second World War.
 - Christine is not quite old enough to vote yet.
 - Fred will be retiring in a couple of years' time.
 - Brenda has been teaching for 25 years.
11. Write your attitude towards corruption. [5]
12. Write a letter to your friend describing what would you do to enhance the access of marginalized people, if you were the Sports Minister of Nepal. [10]
13. Write an essay giving your opinion on 'Brain Drain' which is prevailing in Nepal. [10]

The End