

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

Attempt ALL questions.

1. Read the text and do the task.

[15]

Too many parents these days can't say no. As a result, they find themselves raising 'children' who respond greedily to the advertisements aimed right at them. Even getting what they want doesn't satisfy some kids; they only want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators, and parents think it's time to stop the madness and start teaching kids about what's really important: values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion. The struggle to set limits has never been tougher—and the stakes have never been higher. One recent study of adults who were overindulged as children, paints a discouraging picture of their future: when given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life's disappointments. They also have distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the work place and in relationships. Psychologists say that parents who overindulge their kids, set them up to be more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression. Today's parents themselves raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice, grew up in a culture where 'no' was a household word. Today's kids want much more, partly because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this generation were born in the late 1980s, just as PCs and video games were making their assault' on the family room. They think of MP3 players and flat screen TV as essential utilities, and they have developed strategies to get them. One survey of teenagers found that when they crave for something new, most expect to ask nine times before their parents give in. By every measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. In the heat of this buying blitz, even parents who desperately need to say no find themselves reaching for their credit cards.

Today's parents aren't equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them, raised in the 1960s and 70s, swore they'd act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their kids and listen to the same music. And they work more hours; at the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with 'yes' and not mar precious family time

with conflict. Anxiety about the future is another factor. How do well intentioned parents say no to all the sports gear and arts and language lessons they believe will help their kids thrive in an increasingly competitive world? Experts agree: too much love won't spoil a child. Too few limits will. What parents need to find, is a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical life lessons that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals. That search for balance has to start early. Children need limits on their behaviour because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure. Older children learn self-control by watching how others, especially parents act. Learning how to overcome challenges is essential to becoming a successful adult. Few parents ask kids to do chores. They think their kids are already overburdened by social and academic pressures. Every individual can be of service to others, and life has meaning beyond one's own immediate happiness. That means parents eager to teach values have to take a long, hard look at their own.

Questions:

A. Choose the most appropriate option:

(a) What do the psychologists, educators and parents want to teach the children?

1. To teach them about treachery.
2. To teach them about indiscipline.
3. To teach them about the values of life like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion.
4. None of these

(b) What is essential to become a successful adult?

1. Learn not to overcome challenges
2. Learn how to overcome challenges
3. Nothing is essential.
4. None of these

(c) Why do children need limits on their behaviour when they live within a secured structure?

1. They feel more secure and better.
2. They feel insecure.
3. They feel bored.
4. None of these.

(d) What is the drawback of giving children too much too soon?

1. They fail to cope with life's disappointments when they grow up.
2. They do not study seriously.
3. They become quarrelsome when they grow up.
4. None of these.

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) What values do parents and teachers want children to learn?
- (b) What are the results of giving the children too much too soon?
- (c) Why do today's children want more?
- (d) What is the balance which the parents need to have in today's world?
- (e) What is the necessity to set limits for children?
- (f) How do older children learn self-control?

C. Make meaningful sentences using the following words.

Tenacious Old-fashioned Prosperous Melancholy Leer

2. Write short answers to the following questions. [5×2=10]

- a. How does Gaston disagree with his wife on Gouvernail's character? (**A Respectable Woman**)
- b. A proverb says, "Nothing is pleasanter than exploring a library." Does this proverb apply in the essay? Explain. (**On Libraries**)
- c. Discuss "Every Morning When I Wake" as a prayer to the God? (**Every Morning I Wake**)
- d. **what is assonance?**
- e. What, according to the speaker, is a day? (**A Day**)

3. Write long answers to the following questions. [2×5=10]

- a. Define hyperbole and refrain with example from the literary text you have studied.

- b. How does famous actress make a fool to Ernest Young Woman? What do you think about the ending of the play? (**A matter of Husband**)

4. The pie charts below show the online sales for retail sectors in New Zealand in 2003 and 2013. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. [7]



5. Write a news article about digital payment systems in Nepal [8]

6. Write a review of a book/film which you have read/watched recently [10]

7. Do as indicated in brackets and rewrite the sentences. [10]

- a. The entire winter season was dry this year. We had.....rain. (**Correct form of quantifier**)
- b. The principal as well as the owner of our college.....out of the valley. (**Correct form of verb**)
- c. She enjoyed the party although..... (**Complete the sentence**)
- d. He left Kathmandu..... (**Question tag**)
- e. I call her. (**Appropriate place of usually**)
- f. This house is very big. I want to buy aone. (**few/small**)
- g. John said to me, "Have a pleasant journey ahead." (**Change it into reported speech**)
- h. Had you worked hard, you.....(would pass/would have passed) the exam with good grade. (**Supply the correct option to satisfy the rule of If-Clause**)
- i. Who told you the news? (**Passive**)
- j. She walked(along/across/into)the road. (**Preposition**)

8. Do as instructed. [5]

- a. You don't look well. You.....(**Complete the sentence using modal verb**)
- b. Which one of the following is not a prefix.
i. ment ii. Ness iii. ship iv. all
- c. This is the place..... she was born.(**Relative pronoun**)
- d. Give me the pen that you are borrowed form me.(**Identify the correct determiner**)
- e. In which quarter of the dictionary do you find these words.
Inactivity Fellowship Rudeness

The End

