



ཤེས་རིག་ལྡན་ལག།
སྤྲིག་ཐང་འབྲིང་རིམ་སློབ་གྲྭ་གོང་མ།



MOTITHANG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL THIMPHU THROMDE

“Every child is inspired to learn and empowered with wisdom to excel in life”

ENGLISH II

CLASS NINE

MIDTERM EXAMINATION-2019

(Three hours)

Directions:

Do not write during the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given three hours to answer all questions.

2. The first five digits have already been printed. Write the remaining seven digits of your index number in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this cover page only.
3. In this paper, there are four Sections: A, B, C and D. Each section has two sets of questions, Set I and Set II. Set I comprises Question nos. 1a and 1b and Set II corresponds to Question no. 2 across all sections. You must attempt one set of questions from each section.
4. You must attempt four sets of questions in all. Your choice must include one Set II question (Question no.2) from any section.
5. Do not attempt questions from two different sets. Your choice is strictly between the two sets of questions provided for each section.
6. Read the directions to each question carefully and write all your answers in the space provided in the question booklet itself.

Question	Section A		Section B		Section C		Section D		Total
	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	
Award									
Marker's Initial									

SECTION A
SHORT STORY

Direction: From the TWO SETS of questions under this genre, choose ONE SET and write your responses in the space provided. Read the extract given below and answer the questions based on the story from which this extract has been taken.

“He was a shoe maker who used to make our sandals. When we first knew him, he was heavily in debt,.....”

Set I (20 marks)

Question 1(a)

[1x5= 5]

(i) The narrator in the above given story is

- A a character in the story
- B Edith Pargeter
- C Mahdar Iqbal
- D father

Answer.....

(ii) The story belongs to one of the following genres:

- A fantasy fiction
- B science fiction
- C historical fiction
- D history

Answer.....

(iii)“Mahdar Iqbal was sinewy,” this phrase means

- A he is thin and weak
- B he is slender and strong
- C he is lanky and strong
- D he is thin and well built

Answer.....

- (iv) a grain of mustard seed talks about
- A the possibility of friendship across culture
- B the vast differences between two cultures
- C the superiority of one culture over other
- D the differences in political ideology

Answer.....

- (v) by the time trouble shot up in Pakistan, Mahdar Iqbal has saved
- A 10,000
- B 13,000
- C 14,000
- D 15,000

Answer.....

Question 1b (15marks)

1) Describe the situation in Lahore when the partition came up. (5)

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2) Mention two flaws you can detect in the times of trouble and explain them briefly.(2+3)

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3) Will you let the differences in religion, culture and race to affect your friendship? Support your answer with two clear reason.(1+4)

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Set II (20marks)

1) Analyze the title “the Grain of Mustard Seed” in your words. (10)

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2) If you were asked to explain the effect of a loss of hope, how would you do it in your simple ways?(10)

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SECTION B (ESSAY)

Direction: Read the essay given below carefully. From the two sets of questions on this text choose ONE set and write your responses in your answer sheet.

The Risks of Cigarette Smoke

Discovered in the early 1800s and named *nicotianine*, the oily essence now called nicotine is the main active ingredient of tobacco. Nicotine, however, is only a small component of cigarette smoke, which contains more than 4,700 chemical compounds, including 43 cancer-causing substances. In recent times, scientific research has been providing evidence that year of cigarette smoking vastly increases the risk of developing fatal medical conditions.

In addition to being responsible for more than 85 per cent of lung cancers, smoking is associated with cancers of, amongst others, the mouth, stomach and kidneys, and is thought to cause about 14 per cent of leukemia and cervical cancers. In 1990, smoking caused more than 84,000 deaths, mainly resulting from such problems as pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza. Smoking, it is believed, is responsible for 30 per cent of all deaths from cancer and clearly represents the most important preventable cause of cancer in countries like the United States today.

Passive smoking, the breathing in of the side-stream smoke from the burning of tobacco between puffs or of the smoke exhaled by a smoker, also causes a serious health risk. A report published in 1992 by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emphasized the health dangers, especially from side-stream smoke. This type of smoke contains more, smaller particles and is therefore more likely to be deposited deep in the lungs. On the basis of this report, the EPA has classified environmental tobacco smoke in the highest risk category for causing cancer.

As an illustration of the health risks, in the case of a married couple where one partner is a smoker and one a non-smoker, the latter is believed to have a 30 per cent higher risk of death from heart disease because of passive smoking. The risk of lung cancer also increases over the years of exposure and the figure jumps to 80 per cent if the spouse has been smoking four packs a day for 20 years. It has been calculated that 17 per cent of cases of lung cancer can be attributed to high levels of exposure to second hand tobacco smoke during childhood and adolescence.

A more recent study by researchers at the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF) has shown that second-hand cigarette smoke does more harm to non-smokers than to smokers. Leaving aside the philosophical question of whether anyone should have to breathe someone else's cigarette smoke, the

report suggests that the smoke experienced by many people in their daily lives is enough to produce substantial adverse effects on a person's heart and lungs.

The report, published in the Journal of the American Medical Association (AMA), was based on the researchers' own earlier research but also includes a review of studies over the past few years. The American Medical Association represents about half of all US doctors and is a strong opponent of smoking. The study suggests that people who smoke cigarettes are continually damaging their cardiovascular system, which adapts in order to compensate for the effects of smoking. It further states that people who do not smoke do not have the benefit of their system adapting to the smoke inhalation. Consequently, the effects of passive smoking are far greater on non-smokers than on smokers.

This report emphasizes that cancer is not caused by a single element in cigarette smoke; harmful effects to health are caused by many components. Carbon monoxide, for example, competes with oxygen in red blood cells and interferes with the blood's ability to deliver life giving oxygen to the heart. Nicotine and other toxins in cigarette smoke activate small blood cells called platelets, which increases the likelihood of blood clots, thereby affecting blood circulation throughout the body.

The researchers criticize the practice of some scientific consultants who work with the tobacco industry for assuming that cigarette smoke has the same impact on smokers as it does on non-smokers. They argue that those scientists are underestimating the damage done by passive smoking and, in support of their recent findings, cite some previous research which points to passive smoking as the cause for between 30,000 and 60,000 deaths from heart attacks each year in the United States. This means that passive smoking is the third most preventable cause of death after active smoking and alcohol-related diseases.

The study argues that the type of action needed against passive smoking should be similar to that being taken against illegal drugs and AIDS (SIDA). The UCSF researchers maintain that the simplest and most cost-effective action is to establish smoke-free work places, schools and public places.

Source: Cambridge IELTS 3

SET I (20marks)

Question 1a

Direction: For each of the following questions there are four responses. Choose the correct response and write it in your answer sheet. [1x5=5]

1. The text on 'The Risks of Cigarette Smoke' informs us that leukaemia and pneumonia
 - a. caused 30 percent of deaths annually.
 - b. are linked to lung cancer.
 - c. caused 84, 000 deaths each year.

d. are linked to cigarette smoking.

Answer.....

2. A non-smoker partner is believed to be _____ percent higher risk of death for being a passive smoker.
- a. 30
 - b. 14
 - c. 17
 - d. 80

Answer

3. According to information in the text, intake of nicotine encourages
- a. blood circulation through the body.
 - b. activity of other toxins in the blood.
 - c. formation of blood clots
 - d. an increase of platelets in the blood.

Answer.....

4. The third most cause of death in the US alone is
- a. active smoking
 - b. passive smoking
 - c. alcohol
 - d. nicotine

Answer.....

5. According to information in the text, intake of carbon monoxide
- a. inhibits the flow of oxygen to the heart.
 - b. increases absorption of other smoke particles.

- c. inhibits red blood cell formation.
- d. promotes nicotine absorption

Answer.....

Question1b

Direction: Answer the following questions by reading the essay. [15 marks]

- 1. What does passive smoking mean? What are some of the affects of being a passive smoker?
(2+3)

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- 2) List down any FIVE diseases caused by smoking. (5)

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3) What are platelets? What affect does blood clotting have on smokers' (active and passive) bodies? (1+2)

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4) Write the synonyms for the following words: (1+1=2)

- a. Death:
- b. spouse

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SET II (20marks)

Question. 2

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and write your answers in the answer sheet provided in about 150 words.

- 1. *"The study argues that the type of action needed against passive smoking should be similar to that being taken against illegal drugs and AIDS (SIDA)". Why did the study say this? (10)*

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2) With reference to the above passage, discuss at least five benefits of tobacco control act in Bhutan?

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SECTION C (Poem)

Directions: Read the poem carefully and answer the questions correctly.

Digging **by Seamus Heaney**

Between my finger and thumb
The squat pen rests; snug as a gun.

Under my window, a clean rasping sound
When the spade sinks into gravelly ground:
My father, digging. I look down
Till his straining rump among the flower beds
Bends low, comes up twenty years away
Stooping in rhythm through potato drills
Where he was digging.

The coarse boots nestled on the lug, the shaft
Against the inside knee was levered firmly.
He rooted out tall tops, buried the bright edge
deep
To scatter new potatoes that we picked,
Loving their cool hardness in our hands.

By God, the old man could handle a spade.
Just like his old man.

My grandfather cut more turf in day
Than any other man on Toner's bog.
Once I carried him milk in a bottle

Corked sloppily with paper. He straightened
Up

To drink it, then fell right away
Nicking and slicing neatly, heaving sods
Over his shoulder, going down and down
For the good turf. Digging.

The cold smell of potato mould, the squelch
And slap
Of soggy peat, the curt cuts of an edge
Through living roots awaken in my head.
But I have no spade to follow men like them.

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests.
I'll dig with it.

- i) The phrase “snug as a gun” in the second line of this poem is
- A a metaphor
 - B a simile
 - C assonance
 - D alliteration

Answer

- ii) the speaker's father is
- A a farmer
 - B a writer
 - C an educator
 - D an advisor

Answer

- iii) the speaker at the present is
- A dreaming
 - B writing
 - C looking through the window
 - D imagining his childhood days

Answer

- iv) what is the mood used in the poem?
 - A sad
 - B happy
 - C peaceful
 - D melancholy

Answer

- v) the speaker seems to have come from
 - A a city background
 - B a farming background
 - C a literate background
 - D an urban background

Answer

Question 1b (15marks)

Q1. Characterize the speaker in the poem. (5)

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Q2 What sort of qualities made his grandfather shine in Toner's bog? (5)

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 Q3 How do you think it is possible for the speaker to use his squat pen to dig like his father and the grandfather? (5)

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Set II (20MARKS)

1) Be an educator, a farmer, a businessman, a civil servant or an engineer or no matter who you are but one thing you need to shine there is you need to develop skills and professionalism. So as a student, how would you acquire these qualities to make yourself successful? (10)

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2) Is farming profession deserved to be taken by only useless or dull people? Argue your points based on the poem.(10)

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Section D (NOVEL)

(Set I)

Question 1a

[1x5= 5]

Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct answer that best fits the given question and rewrite it in your answer sheet.

1. Molay was _____ of Dawa.
A sister
B the mother
C an enemy
D an advisor

Answer.....

2. One of the following is an *advice* given to Dawa by his mother.
A. You must create an imaginary lineage for yourself
B. Follow the river down and cross the bridge to see the big world.

- C. Always watch your tail and put it between your hind legs in times of extreme danger.
- D. Poke your snout into the discarded baskets and lick titbits of blood and paper

Answer

- 3. Dampa advises Dawa to learn pure Dzongkha
 - A. To represent the country
 - B. For his own good
 - C. To give himself a unique identity
 - D. To be reborn as a human being

Answer

- 4. Who was Dawa in his previous life?
 - A. A Translator.
 - B. A Tourist
 - C. A Pilot
 - D. A Dog

Answer

- 5. All the following describes the fate of an *underdog* EXCEPT
 - A. Humiliated either verbally or physically by all other dogs.
 - B. All other dogs barked, snarled and growled at him.
 - C. Look of terror would be written all over his face.
 - D. Taken to the dog pound by the municipal authority

Answer.....

Question 1b

(3x5=15)

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and write your answers in the space provided in about 60 words.

1. Was it an embarrassment for Dawa to have a name as “*Koto*”? Justify your answer by relating to your own experience. (5)

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2. Describe Dawa in your own words. (5)

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3. Draw a brief summary of Dawa’s journey towards Thimphu from Paro. Mention the reason for leaving his birth place. (5)

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Set II (20 MARKS)

- 1) Explain in detail the burden and fear that Dawa experiences with regard to his chances of becoming an underdog. How can you relate the *burdens of being a leader* to our human world?

(6+4 =10)

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Good Luck !!!