Unit 15 · People and Places

WORKSHEET

Full marks 32

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. ____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 32

1 Words from the autobiography [3]

Match each word in Column A with its meaning in Column B. Write the letter in the box. One meaning in Column B is not needed.

Column A		Column B
1. endure	☐	**a.** to go up a hill or a mountain
2. insipid	☐	**b.** a person's child or children
3. bereft	☐	**c.** a strong wish for something
4. longing	☐	**d.** without something you need or love
5. offspring	☐	**e.** to bring up and care for a child
6. foster	☐	**f.** to bear pain or difficulty patiently
		g. lacking taste; dull

2 Words from the article [3]

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. Two words are not needed.

accessible	blockbuster	bustling	fortifications	landmark	peninsula	summit	tranquil

The Dharahara is a famous _____ of Kathmandu. The new film was a _____: millions of people watched it. After two days of climbing, the team reached the _____ of the mountain. The market was _____ with shoppers before Tihar. The old fort was protected by thick walls and other _____. The new ramp makes the library _____ to students in wheelchairs.

3 Reading I: Me at the Beginning of Life [4]

Read "Me at the Beginning of Life" by Jhamak Ghimire on pages 241–243 of your English textbook. Then choose the correct answer.

i. On the sixth day after the writer's birth, her mother put … under her pillow. [1]

a. a coin and some rice **b.** an exercise book and a pen
c. a flower and a lamp **d.** a toy and a bell

ii. People thought the writer was … [1]

a. cursed by the gods for sins of a former life.
b. a very lucky child.
c. too clever for her age.
d. the daughter of a rich family.

iii. The writer mentions Homer, Ostrovsky and Helen Keller to show that … [1]

a. they were born in Nepal.

b. they were her teachers.

c. people with a disability can do great work, so disability is not only a matter of the body.

d. only famous people can overcome a disability.

iv. The writer remembers her grandmother with love because … [1]

a. her grandmother taught her to read.

b. her grandmother went hungry to feed her and cared for her day and night.

c. her grandmother took her to the hospital.

d. her grandmother gave her money.

4 Reading II: Sugarloaf Mountain [4]

Read "Sugarloaf Mountain: 5 Interesting Facts" on pages 249–251 of your textbook. Then answer the following questions.

a. Where is Sugarloaf Mountain? [1]

b. How did the mountain get its name? [1]

c. How do most visitors reach the summit? [1]

d. Why does the writer say the journey to the summit is "just as enjoyable" as reaching it? [1]

5 Reading III: a short biography [3]

Read the biography below. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words from it.

Pasang Lhamu Sherpa

Pasang Lhamu Sherpa grew up in Solukhumbu, in the shadow of the highest mountains on Earth. Like many Sherpa girls of her time, she had little chance to go to school, but she had a dream that few people believed a woman could reach.

She worked hard, trained on many peaks and tried to climb Everest more than once. At last, on 22 April 1993, she stood on the summit. She was the first Nepali woman to climb the world's highest mountain.

Her joy did not last. On the way down, near the South Summit, a companion fell gravely ill. She stayed with him, their oxygen ran out, and strong winds kept rescuers away; she died on the mountain.

Nepal honored her as a national heroine. A highway, a mountain peak and a statue in Kathmandu carry her name, and young climbers, women and men, still speak of her courage.

a. Pasang Lhamu grew up in ....., near the highest mountains on Earth. [1]

b. She reached the summit of Everest on ..... . [1]

c. On the way down, she stayed with a companion who had fallen gravely ..... . [1]

6 Reading III: short answers [2]

Answer the following questions about the same biography.

a. Why is Pasang Lhamu remembered in Nepal's history? [1]

b. What does the passage suggest about the chances girls of her time had? [1]

7 Grammar: relative clauses [4]

Join the following pairs of sentences using who, which, whose, where or when.

a. This is the village. Jhamak Ghimire was born here. [1]

b. I met a climber. He has climbed Everest twice. [1]

c. Parijat wrote Shirishko Phool. Her real name was Bishnu Kumari Waiba. (Begin: Parijat, ...) [1]

d. The bus leaves at six. It goes to Pokhara. [1]

8 Grammar: prepositions [2]

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

a. The train leaves ..... Monday ..... 7 o'clock. [1]

b. We walked ..... the bridge to the other side of the river. [1]

9 Writing: a biography [5]

Write a short biography using the notes given below.

Write a biography of about 100 words of Madan Bhandari from these notes. Born: 27 June 1951, Taplejung … Education: studied in Varanasi, India … Career: a communist leader; general secretary of CPN (UML) from its founding in 1991 … Known for: the idea of People's Multiparty Democracy; a powerful speaker … Death: 16 May 1993, in a jeep accident at Dasdhunga, Chitwan

10 Think [2]

Answer the following question in your own words.

Jhamak Ghimire asks whether disability is only being born with a body that cannot do some things. What makes life harder for a person with a disability: the body, or the people and society around them? Give two reasons.