Final Exam Model Paper 2

MODEL PAPER

Full marks 75 · 3 hours

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 75

All questions are compulsory. Time: 3 hours.

A practice paper by Science Playground, made to CDC's Test Specification Chart, Compulsory English, Grades 9–10; not an official CDC or exam board paper. Mark it yourself online: the QR code below opens the paper with its answers.

Compulsory English: Reading and Writing (Written Test). Candidates are required to give answers according to the given instructions.

Reading 1 — 5 × 1 = 5

1. Read the text given below and do the tasks.

> **Kopila's Futsal Team**
> Kopila is in Grade 9 at a school in Tikapur, Kailali. Two years ago, the boys of her school played futsal every afternoon while the girls only watched from the steps. One day Kopila asked the sports teacher, Mr. Chaudhary, whether the girls could have the court on Fridays. He agreed, but only six girls came to the first practice, most of them in borrowed shoes. Kopila did not give up. She kept asking her friends to join. Now there are fourteen girls in the team, and last winter they won the district school championship. The boys still use the court on the other days, but on Fridays they sit on the steps and cheer for the girls.

A. Write 'True' for the true statements and 'False' for the false ones. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. Kopila studies in Grade 9 at a school in Kailali.

b. The sports teacher let the girls use the court on Saturdays.

c. Ten girls came to the first practice.

d. The girls' team won the district school championship last winter.

e. The boys now support the girls' team.

Reading 2 — 10 × 1 = 10

2. Read the text given below and do the tasks.

> **Our School Weather Station**
> Two years ago, our science teacher, Mrs. Bista, helped us set up a small weather station in a corner of our school ground in Jumla. It has four instruments. A thermometer hangs inside a white wooden box with slatted sides and tells us the temperature of the air. A rain gauge, a metal funnel over a measuring cylinder, collects the rain, and we read how many millimeters have fallen. A wind vane on a tall pole shows the direction from which the wind is blowing, and an anemometer, with three small cups that spin round in the wind, measures how fast it blows.
>
> Every morning at nine o'clock, two members of our weather club read the instruments and write the numbers in a logbook. At the end of each month, we draw graphs of the temperature and the rainfall and put them up on the notice board. Last Asar, we measured 180 millimeters of rain in the month. One morning in Poush, the thermometer showed minus six degrees Celsius, and the water in the rain gauge had frozen solid.
>
> Now farmers from the village stop at the school gate to ask us about the weather before they spread their apples and buckwheat out to dry. Last year our records won first prize at the district science fair.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the text above. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. The school's weather station has ..... instruments.

b. The thermometer hangs inside a white ..... box.

c. The anemometer has three small ..... that spin in the wind.

d. The instrument that measures how much rain falls is called a .....

e. The lowest temperature mentioned in the text was recorded in the month of .....

B. Answer the following questions. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. When do the members of the weather club read the instruments?

b. Which two instruments tell the students about the wind, and what does each show?

c. Why do you think the thermometer is kept inside a box and not out in the open?

d. Why do farmers ask the students about the weather before drying their crops?

e. Should every school have a weather station like this one? Give a reason.

Reading 3 — 10 × 1 = 10

3. Read the story given below and do the tasks.

> **The Umbrella at the Bus Park**
>
> One evening in Shrawan, Binita was waiting at the bus park in Butwal for the last bus to her village. It was raining hard. An old man stood beside her, holding a plastic bag over his head. Binita had only one small umbrella, but she held it over both of them.
>
> When the bus came, it was full. The conductor shouted that there was room for just one more person. Binita looked at the old man's wet clothes and let him take the seat. Then she walked back through the rain to her aunt's house to spend the night there. She arrived wet through, and her aunt scolded her for being so foolish.
>
> A week later, a man came to Binita's school with a parcel for her. Inside was a new umbrella and a letter. "My father has told us about the girl who gave him her seat on a rainy night," it said. "He did not know your name, but he remembered the school badge on your bag. Please accept this small gift. You gave him far more than shelter from the rain."
>
> That evening, Binita's aunt read the letter twice. Then she smiled and said, "Perhaps you were not so foolish after all."

A. Choose the correct answer. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. Binita was at the bus park in Butwal because she was ...

(i) meeting her aunt there.
(ii) waiting for the last bus to her village.
(iii) selling umbrellas.
(iv) looking for the old man.

b. The old man was keeping the rain off with ...

(i) a newspaper.
(ii) his own umbrella.
(iii) a plastic bag.
(iv) his coat.

c. Binita spent that night ...

(i) on the bus.
(ii) at the bus park.
(iii) at the old man's house.
(iv) at her aunt's house.

d. When the aunt says, "Perhaps you were not so foolish after all," she means that ...

(i) Binita should not have got wet.
(ii) she now thinks Binita did the right thing.
(iii) Binita should give the umbrella back.
(iv) the letter was written by a foolish man.

e. "You gave him far more than shelter from the rain" suggests that Binita also gave the old man ...

(i) money for his ticket.
(ii) a new umbrella.
(iii) kindness and respect, which he did not forget.
(iv) a place to sleep for the night.

B. The sentences below tell the story. Write the number of each sentence's place in the order in which the events happened (1–5). (5 × 1 = 5)

a. A man brought a parcel to Binita's school.

b. Binita held her umbrella over the old man.

c. Binita's aunt scolded her.

d. Binita let the old man take the last seat on the bus.

e. Binita's aunt read the letter twice.

Reading 4 — 15 × 1 = 15

4. Read the biography given below and do the tasks.

> **Pasang Lhamu Sherpa: The First Nepali Woman on Everest**
>
> Pasang Lhamu Sherpa was born in December 1961 in Solukhumbu, into a family of mountaineers. As a teenager she went on treks with her father, Phurba Kitar Sherpa, and she later worked as a trekking guide. She married Lhakpa Sonam Sherpa, who ran a trekking agency in Kathmandu, and they had three children.
>
> She was a determined climber. In 1987 she climbed Pisang Peak and Yala Peak, and in 1990 she climbed Mont Blanc in France. Her dream, though, was Everest. She made an attempt on it in 1990, again in 1991, and again in 1992, when she reached the South Summit but had to turn back because of strong winds. In 1993, she and her husband organized the Nepalese Women's Sagarmatha Expedition. Shortly after midnight on 22 April, she left the South Col with the Sherpa climbers of her team, and that afternoon she stood on the summit, the first Nepali woman ever to do so.
>
> The descent ended in tragedy. Near the South Summit, Sonam Tshering Sherpa, a member of the team, became gravely ill. Pasang Lhamu stayed with him. Their oxygen ran out during a night in the open, and strong winds stopped a rescue. She died on the mountain.
>
> Nepal has honored her in many ways. She was the first woman to receive the Nepal Tara, a statue of her stands in Kathmandu, and a postage stamp was issued in her name. The road from Trishuli to Dhunche was named the Pasang Lhamu Highway, and a peak in the Mahalangur range became Pasang Lhamu Chuli. In 2024, a small crater near the Moon's south pole was named Lhamu after her. Her courage opened the way for the many Nepali women who have climbed Everest since.

A. Match the words from the text in Column A with their meanings in Column B. There is one extra meaning that you do not need. (5 × 1 = 5)

Column A	Column B
a. determined	i. the act of coming down
b. attempt	ii. seriously, in a way that is dangerous
c. descent	iii. having decided firmly, and not letting anything stop you
d. tragedy	iv. a very sad event, often one in which people die
e. gravely	v. an effort to do something difficult
	vi. a person who leads a group of climbers

a. determined

b. attempt

c. descent

d. tragedy

e. gravely

B. Write 'True' for the true statements and 'False' for the false ones. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. Pasang Lhamu worked as a trekking guide.

b. She reached the summit of Everest on her first attempt.

c. In 1992 she turned back because her oxygen ran out.

d. The road from Trishuli to Dhunche is named after her.

e. Pasang Lhamu put a sick team member before her own safety.

C. Answer the following questions. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. Who organized the Nepalese Women's Sagarmatha Expedition?

b. Why does the writer call Pasang Lhamu a determined climber?

c. What does the writer mean by "Her courage opened the way for the many Nepali women who have climbed Everest since"?

d. Was Pasang Lhamu right to stay with Sonam Tshering? Give your opinion with a reason.

e. Which of the honors given to Pasang Lhamu do you think suits her best? Give a reason.

Guided writing I — 5 marks

5. Your school has opened a new library. Prepare a set of rules and regulations for the students who use it, in about 100 words, using the clues given below. **[5]**

open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday --- library card --- silence --- no food or drink --- two books for one week --- fine for late return --- take care of the books --- mobile phones

Guided writing II — 5 marks

6. Write a news story in about 100 words for a local newspaper, using the clues given below. **[5]**

Grade 9 students, Amargadhi, Dadeldhura --- Saturday --- planted 500 saplings --- bare hillside behind school --- with community forest user group --- pine, uttis, bamboo --- each class looks after one row --- principal's words

Free writing I — 6 marks

7. Your grandfather's chaurasi puja, the celebration of his 84th birthday, is being held at your family home in Baglung. Write an application of about 150 words to your principal, asking for three days' leave to attend it. **[6]**

Free writing II — 8 marks

8. Some people say that children learn best when they are taught in their mother tongue, especially in the first years of school. Others say that schools should teach only in Nepali and English. Write an argumentative essay of about 200 words on "Should students learn in their mother tongue at school?" **[8]**

Grammar: reproducing sentences — 6 × 1 = 6

9. Reproduce the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. (6 × 1 = 6)

a. Nima has never seen the sea, ...? (Add a question tag.)

b. Basanta bought something for his sister. (Change into a negative sentence.)

c. Kalpana goes to the library every Friday. (Make a 'how often' question.)

d. Rajan ..... (live) in Biratnagar since 2020. (Use the correct tense of the verb 'live'.)

e. Someone stole my bicycle last night. (Change into the passive voice.)

f. Srijana said to me, "Have you finished your homework?" (Change into indirect speech.)

Grammar: multiple choice — 10 × 0.5 = 5

10. Choose and copy the best answer for the numbered blanks below. Rewriting is not compulsory. (10 × 0.5 = 5)

Indra Bahadur is (a) ..... (a, an, the, no article) retired teacher in Birgunj. Two years ago, he turned the ground floor of his house (b) ..... (into, onto, in, at) a free library. Children (c) ..... (whose, who, which, whom) homes have no books come there after school. The library (d) ..... (has, have, are having, were having) more than three thousand books now. Most of them (e) ..... (gave, were given, have given, give) by people in the town. (f) ..... (Although, Because, So that, Unless) he is over seventy, he opens the doors every day at four. "If children read every day, they (g) ..... (will become, would become, had become, became) better at everything," he says. He gets the older students (h) ..... (help, helped, to help, helping) the younger ones. He always speaks (i) ..... (soft, softly, softness, softer) in the reading room. "You (j) ..... (had better, would rather, used to, ought) return the books on time," he tells every new reader, "or other children will have to wait."

a. Indra Bahadur is ..... retired teacher in Birgunj.

(i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) no article

b. He turned the ground floor of his house ..... a free library.

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c. Children ..... homes have no books come there after school.

(i) whose (ii) who (iii) which (iv) whom

d. The library ..... more than three thousand books now.

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f. ..... he is over seventy, he opens the doors every day at four.

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g. "If children read every day, they ..... better at everything," he says.

(i) will become (ii) would become (iii) had become (iv) became

h. He gets the older students ..... the younger ones.

(i) help (ii) helped (iii) to help (iv) helping

i. He always speaks ..... in the reading room.

(i) soft (ii) softly (iii) softness (iv) softer

j. "You ..... return the books on time," he tells every new reader, "or other children will have to wait."

(i) had better (ii) would rather (iii) used to (iv) ought