Final Exam Model Paper 3

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.

> **The Hill That Turned Green**
> Rachana's grandmother remembers when the hill above their village in Kavre was almost bare. People cut its trees for firewood, and every monsoon the soil slid down onto the fields below. About thirty years ago, the villagers formed a community forest user group. They planted pine and chilaune saplings, took turns to guard the hill, and agreed to collect only dead branches. Slowly the hill turned green again. The spring below the forest, which used to dry up every Chaitra, now flows all year round. Last month, Rachana and her science club counted fourteen kinds of birds there in a single morning.

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

a. People used to cut the trees on the hill for …….

b. Every monsoon, the ……. slid down onto the fields below.

c. The villagers planted pine and ……. saplings.

d. Before the forest grew back, the spring used to dry up every …….

e. The user group protected the hill in three ways: by planting saplings, by guarding it, and by collecting only …….

Reading 2 — 10 × 1 = 10

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

> **Sundarbasti Women's Dairy Cooperative**
>
> **Who we are**
>
> The Sundarbasti Women's Dairy Cooperative was founded in 2008 by twenty-five women of a village near Bharatpur, Chitwan. Each of them kept one or two buffaloes, but traders paid them a low price for their milk and often paid late. So the women decided to sell their milk together. At first, each member saved one hundred rupees a month, and in 2012 these savings, with a loan from a bank, bought the cooperative's first milk chilling tank.
>
> **What we do**
>
> Today the cooperative has 340 members, all of them women, and it collects about four thousand liters of milk every day. The milk is tested for fat and cleanliness when it arrives, chilled, and sold to a dairy in Bharatpur. Members are paid every fifteen days, by the amount and quality of the milk they bring. The cooperative also gives members small loans to buy cattle, and runs training in cattle health and clean milking with the help of the municipality's veterinary office.
>
> **How we are run**
>
> Every member has one vote. The general assembly, which meets once a year, elects a committee of nine members for a term of three years. Five percent of each year's profit goes to a scholarship fund for members' daughters in secondary school.
>
> **Our aim**
>
> Our aim is a fair price for every liter and a stronger voice for women in the village.

A. Match the beginnings of the sentences in Column A with their endings in Column B. There is one extra ending that you do not need. (5 × 1 = 5)

Column A	Column B
a. The cooperative was founded in 2008	i. because traders paid them little and often late.
b. The women decided to sell their milk together	ii. when it arrives at the cooperative.
c. The milk is tested for fat and cleanliness	iii. by twenty-five women of a village near Bharatpur.
d. Members are paid every fifteen days	iv. once a year.
e. The general assembly meets	v. by the amount and quality of their milk.
	vi. by the dairy in Bharatpur.

a. The cooperative was founded in 2008 …

b. The women decided to sell their milk together …

c. The milk is tested for fat and cleanliness …

d. Members are paid every fifteen days …

e. The general assembly meets …

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

a. How did the cooperative pay for its first milk chilling tank?

b. How many members are on the committee, and for how long are they elected?

c. Why do you think the milk is chilled before it is sold?

d. How does paying members by quality help the cooperative?

e. Do you think a cooperative like this gives women “a stronger voice” in a village? Give a reason.

Reading 3 — 10 × 1 = 10

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

> **Taxi Driver Returns Bag with Passport and Cash**
>
> **Pokhara, 12 Mangsir.** A taxi driver in Pokhara has returned a bag containing a passport, a visa, a plane ticket and eighty-five thousand rupees in cash to its owner, who was about to leave for work in Malaysia.
>
> Sudip, 26, of Syangja, had taken a taxi from Lakeside to the Prithvi Chowk bus park early on Tuesday morning to catch a bus to Kathmandu. In his hurry, he left the bag on the back seat. He noticed it was missing only when the bus had already left.
>
> The driver, Gopal, 48, found the bag when he stopped for tea about an hour later. “When I saw the passport, I knew that someone’s whole future was inside it,” he said. He took the bag straight to the Area Police Office at Prithvi Chowk, where officers contacted the owner through the phone number written in his passport.
>
> Sudip returned to Pokhara the same afternoon and got his bag back with nothing missing. He offered Gopal ten thousand rupees as a reward, but the driver would not take it. “Give it to your mother before you go,” he told him.
>
> The local taxi drivers’ association has decided to present Gopal with a letter of appreciation next week.

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

a. Sudip was on his way to work in Malaysia.

b. Sudip left his bag on the bus to Kathmandu.

c. Gopal found the bag about an hour later, when he stopped for tea.

d. Gopal did not know who the owner of the bag was when he found it.

e. Gopal returned the bag because he hoped to get a reward.

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

a. Where did Gopal take the bag?

b. How did the police find the owner of the bag?

c. What did Gopal mean when he said that "someone's whole future was inside" the bag?

d. Why do you think Gopal told Sudip to give the money to his mother?

e. Is it a good idea for the drivers' association to honor Gopal? Give a reason.

Reading 4 — 15 × 1 = 15

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

> **Two Days in Bandipur**
>
> We left Pokhara early on Friday morning and reached Dumre, on the Prithvi Highway, a little before ten. From there, an eight-kilometer road climbs the hill to Bandipur. Until 1998, when that road was built, there was only a rough track, often closed in the monsoon.
>
> Bandipur sits on a narrow saddle of the Mahabharat range, about a thousand meters high. After the Gorkha kingdom took the Kathmandu Valley in 1768, Newar traders from Bhaktapur settled here, on the trade route between India and Tibet, and the hilltop was free of malaria. You can still see their wealth in the main street: tall brick houses with carved windows and a covered veranda running along almost its whole length, with little shops under it. No vehicles are allowed in the bazaar, so the street belongs to children, chickens and slow-walking visitors.
>
> In the afternoon we visited the town's old library, which was renovated in 2000, and the shopkeeper who sold us tea told us how Bandipur had declined. When the Prithvi Highway was built in the valley below in the 1970s, the traders followed the road down to Dumre, and the district headquarters moved to Damauli. For years, half the houses stood empty.
>
> On Saturday we got up before dawn and walked to the Tundikhel, a wide, flat ground at the edge of the town. As the sun rose, the snow peaks along the northern sky turned pink, then gold. After breakfast we went down to Siddha Cave, one of the largest caves in Nepal, 437 meters deep, where our torches lit up great columns of stone.
>
> Bandipur today is busy again, this time with visitors. It shows that an old town need not be pulled down to be brought back to life.

A. Choose the correct meaning of the following words from the text. (5 × 1 = 5)

a. saddle (paragraph 2)
(i) a seat for a horse rider
(ii) a low part of a ridge between two higher points
(iii) a narrow valley with a river
(iv) a flat field on a hilltop

b. renovated (paragraph 3)
(i) moved to a new place
(ii) built for the first time
(iii) repaired and made to look new again
(iv) closed for good

c. declined (paragraph 3)
(i) became smaller and less important
(ii) said no politely
(iii) became richer
(iv) became more crowded

d. dawn (paragraph 4)
(i) the middle of the night
(ii) the time when the sun sets
(iii) the time when daylight first appears
(iv) the middle of the day

e. columns (paragraph 4)
(i) lines of writing on a page
(ii) tall, upright pillars
(iii) deep holes in the ground
(iv) narrow passages

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

a. The Prithvi Highway was built in the valley below the town.

b. The old library was renovated.

c. Newar traders from Bhaktapur settled in Bandipur.

d. The writer's group watched the sunrise from the Tundikhel.

e. A road was built from Dumre up to Bandipur.

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

a. Why is the bazaar a pleasant place to walk?

b. How deep is Siddha Cave?

c. Why did the traders leave Bandipur when the Prithvi Highway was built?

d. What does the writer mean by "an old town need not be pulled down to be brought back to life"?

e. Would you like to visit Bandipur? Give a reason from the text.

Guided writing I — 5 marks

5. A computer institute in Hetauda is starting a weekend computer class for school students. Write an advertisement for it in about 100 words, using the clues given below. **[5]**

name of the institute --- weekend class for Grades 6–10 --- Saturdays, 7–10 a.m., three months --- typing in Nepali and English, safe internet use, spreadsheets, first programs --- one computer for each student --- fee, discount for sisters and brothers --- admission open till a date --- contact

Guided writing II — 5 marks

6. Your friend Lochan has won first prize in a national science quiz for school students held in Kathmandu. Write a message of congratulations to him in about 100 words, using the clues given below. **[5]**

heard the news --- first prize, national science quiz --- hard work and reading --- proud, whole school --- inspiration to others --- best wishes for the future

Free writing I — 6 marks

7. You and your friend Yangchen want to organize a cleanliness campaign in your ward on a Saturday. Write a dialogue of about 150 words between the two of you, planning the campaign. **[6]**

Free writing II — 8 marks

8. Shopkeepers in your local market still give out thin plastic bags with almost everything they sell, and the bags end up in drains, fields and the river. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily in about 200 words, drawing attention to the problem and suggesting what should be done. **[8]**

Grammar: reproducing sentences — 6 × 1 = 6

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

a. Please close the window, ...? (Add a question tag.)

b. Either Yasmin or her brother will cook dinner tonight. (Change into a negative sentence.)

c. Aakriti found the lost puppy near the temple. (Make a 'who' question.)

d. By the time we reached the bus park, the bus ..... (leave). (Use the correct tense of the verb 'leave'.)

e. They are building a new hospital in our town. (Change into the passive voice.)

f. Mingma asked me, "Where do you live?" (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)

> Last Friday our class visited (a) ..... (a, an, the, no article) National Museum at Chhauni in Kathmandu. We reached there (b) ..... (at, on, in, for) ten o'clock. Our guide, (c) ..... (who, whom, whose, which) grandfather had also worked at the museum, met us at the gate. Each of the galleries (d) ..... (is, are, were, have been) full of old things. Some of the coins on display (e) ..... (were made, made, are making, have made) by hand. We could not take photos inside (f) ..... (because, although, so, unless) it was not allowed. "If we come again, we (g) ..... (will visit, would visit, visited, had visited) the art gallery first," said my friend Riya. Before we left, our teacher made us (h) ..... (write, to write, written, writing) a short report. It was the (i) ..... (more interesting, most interesting, interestingly, interest) trip of the year. "You enjoyed it, (j) .....?" (didn't you, did you, don't you, weren't you) our teacher asked on the bus.

a. Last Friday our class visited ..... National Museum at Chhauni in Kathmandu.

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

b. We reached there ..... ten o'clock.

(i) at (ii) on (iii) in (iv) for

c. Our guide, ... grandfather had also worked at the museum, met us at the gate.

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

d. Each of the galleries ..... full of old things.

(i) is (ii) are (iii) were (iv) have been

e. Some of the coins on display ..... by hand.

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f. We could not take photos inside ..... it was not allowed.

(i) because (ii) although (iii) so (iv) unless

g. "If we come again, we ..... the art gallery first," said my friend Riya.

(i) will visit (ii) would visit (iii) visited (iv) had visited

h. Before we left, our teacher made us ..... a short report.

(i) write (ii) to write (iii) written (iv) writing

i. It was the ..... trip of the year.

(i) more interesting (ii) most interesting (iii) interestingly (iv) interest

j. "You enjoyed it, ...?" our teacher asked on the bus.

(i) didn't you (ii) did you (iii) don't you (iv) weren't you