

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.*

The onlookers, disappointed that this was all that was going to happen, prepared to disperse. Just then one of the concessionaires, having broken through the throng and come forward, made a proposal.

SET I

Question 1a.

[5]

Direction: *For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. DO NOT circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.*

1. “Lay off,” warned an old man.

What is the old man concerned about?

- A the mysterious hole
- B destruction by typhoon
- C a curse could befall them
- D being cheated by the city people

2. What do the villagers initially do with the hole?

- A They call people from the media.
- B They ask a scientist to examine it.
- C They try to measure it by tying a rope with a weight.
- D They cut down some trees and make a fence around it.

3. How does the scientist save his face as the crowd eagerly and curiously watch him?

- A He knows he has to use a high powered bull horn.
- B He arrives at the hole as soon as he hears about it.
- C He turns up the equipment’s volume at its highest and waits.
- D He gives no results of his work and says the hole has to be filled.

4. The loud campaign in the city about the hole made by the hole-tilling company reflects the company’s

- A unscrupulous nature of employees.
- B method of spreading correct information.
- C special relationship with the government.
- D various solutions for cleaning up the city.

5. The pebble that is thrown into the hole in the very beginning falls down from the sky. This bizarre ending teaches a lesson that can be stated by the following idiom:

- A add insult to injury.
- B action speak louder than words.
- C bite off more than you can chew.
- D what goes around comes around.

Question 1b.

[15]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 60 words each only.

1. Draw a character sketch of the concessionaire.

(5)

2. Can it be said that villagers are cheated by the city people?

(5)

3. Imagine that you are the worker taking a break atop a new construction of a building. You hear a shout, "He-y, come on out!" but you don't see any person. Write a brief description of what happens to you during the next few hours.

(5)

SET II

Question 2.

[20]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 150 words each.

1. Citing any **THREE** incidents from the story, explain how the hole becomes the source of humour.

(10)

2. Is the story's ending appropriate or confusing in conveying the message of the author about the environmental abuse?

(10)

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 the space provided.*

What Is Green Building?

Green building, or sustainable design, is the practice of increasing the efficiency with which buildings and their sites use energy, water, and materials, and of reducing impacts on human health and the environment for the entire lifecycle of a building. Green-building concepts extend beyond the walls of buildings and include site planning, community and land-use planning issues as well.

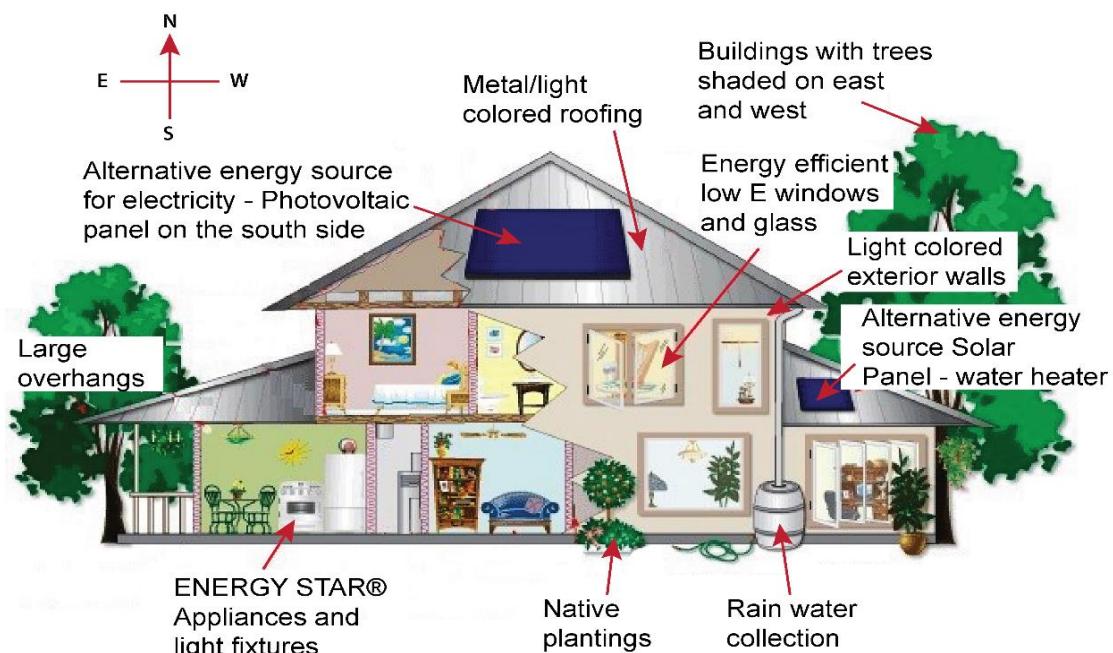


Figure 1: Anatomy of a green building for a warm region

Why is green building important?

The growth and development of our communities has a large impact on our natural environment. The manufacturing, design, construction and operation of the buildings in which we live and work are responsible for the consumption of many of our natural resources.



Figure 2

Environmental benefits of green building:

- Enhance and protect biodiversity and ecosystems
- Improve air and water quality
- Reduce waste streams
- Conserve and restore natural resources

Economic benefits of green building:

- Reduce operating costs
- Improve occupant productivity
- Enhance asset value and profits
- Optimize life-cycle economic performance

Social benefits of green building:

- Enhance occupant health and comfort
- Improve indoor air quality
- Minimize strain on local utility infrastructure
- Improve overall quality of life

The Need for Green Buildings in Bhutan

(BHUTAN GREEN BUILDING DESIGN GUIDELINES, Ministry of Works and Human Settlement, Bhutan)

Studies around the world show that the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and demolition of buildings have a strong impact on communities, the natural environment, and the economy. The construction of buildings not only has impact on the immediate building sites but also impact areas beyond their immediate location. They affect forests, watersheds, air quality, transportation patterns and often the social integrity of local communities. Buildings have been shown to be responsible for around:

- 40 % of the world's total energy use
- 25 % of total timber harvest
- 16 % of fresh water withdrawal
- 50% of ozone-depleting CFCs still in use
- 30% of raw materials consumption
- 35% of the world's CO₂ emissions
- 40% of municipal solid waste destined for local landfills

According to the 2012 Bhutan Energy Efficiency baseline Study by the Department of Renewable Energy, Bhutan, buildings are one of the highest energy consumers in Bhutan. In the year 2011, they accounted for 48.7% of total energy consumption.

SET I

Question 1a.

[5]

Directions: For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. DO NOT circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

1. The main idea stated in the first paragraph is the
 - A efficient energy use by a green building.
 - B concept of green building.
 - C benefit of green building.
 - D design of green building.

2. One of the economic benefits of green building is
 - A improving air quality of a house.
 - B lessening of operating costs.
 - C reduction of waste streams.
 - D protection of ecosystems.

3. In Figure 1, what is the alternate power source in the green building design?
 - A sun light
 - B rain water
 - C wind energy
 - D energy star appliances

4. How will green building help people suffering from respiratory diseases?
 - A by enhancing occupant health and comfort
 - B by improving quality of indoor air
 - C by optimizing asset performance
 - D by efficient use of energy

5. In Figure 1, why have trees been planted at both east and west sides of the house?
 - A to provide support to the house
 - B to stop direct sunlight into the house
 - C for privacy and to prevent burglaries
 - D for beautification of the surroundings

Question 1b.

[15]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.

1. How is Figure 1 similar to Figure 2 in its theme and purpose?

(5)

2. Comment on the attitude of the Bhutanese people with regard to energy use based on the 2012 study by Department of Renewable Energy.

(5)

3. Suggest **TWO** ways by which you can efficiently use electricity in your house.

(5)

SET II

Question 2.

[20]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 150 words each.

1. Explain the social benefits of green building in **two** paragraphs using the points given in the text. You will be assessed for elaboration of the points and use of vocabulary.

(10)

2. Do you think that traditional Bhutanese architecture of buildings will be affected or compromised if the buildings have to be constructed as green buildings?

(10)

SECTION C: POETRY

Direction: *Read the poem given below carefully. From the TWO SETS of questions on the poem, choose ONE SET and write your responses in the space provided.*

A Lyric Day (*Robert William Service*)

I deem that there are lyric days
So ripe with radiance and cheer,
So rich with gratitude and praise
That they enrapture all the year.
And if there is a God above,
(As they would tell me in the Kirk,)
How he must look with pride and love
Upon his perfect handiwork!

To-day has been a lyric day
I hope I shall remember long,
Of meadow dance and roundelay,
Of woodland glee, of glow and song.
Such joy I saw in maidens eyes,
In mother gaze such tender bliss...
How earth would rival paradise
If every day could be like this!

Why die, say I? Let us live on
In lyric world of song and shine,
With ecstasy from dawn to dawn,
Until we greet the dawn Devine.
For I believe, with star and sun,
With peak and plain, with sea and sod,
Inextricably we are one,
Bound in the Wholeness – God.

SET I

Question 1a.

[5]

Direction: For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. DO NOT circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

1. The main idea in the second stanza is about how
 - A caring our mother is.
 - B heavenly our earth is.
 - C lovely the woodland is.
 - D beautiful the maiden is.

2. Which **ONE** of the lines contains an internal rhyme?
 - A *And if there is a God above*
 - B *To-day has been a lyric day*
 - C *So ripe with radiance and cheer*
 - D *Of woodland glee, of glow and song*

3. The rhyming scheme of the poem is
 - A abcdabcd.
 - B ababcdcd.
 - C abbaabba.
 - D abcddeba.

4. From the given text, one can say that the speaker is a
 - A careful person.
 - B curious person.
 - C choosy person.
 - D cheerful person.

5. Which **ONE** of the ideas is **NOT** conveyed by the poem?
 - A life should be appreciated
 - B earth can be like heaven
 - C God loves his creations
 - D people will never die

Question 1b.

[15]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.

1. Paraphrase the **first** stanza in your own words.

(5)

2. Explain how the images used in the line, 'With peak and plain, with sea and sod' (6th line, third stanza) are contradictory to each other in their forms.

(5)

3. Why does the speaker call the day, 'a lyric day'?

(5)

SET II

Question 2.

[20]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 150 words each.

1. Explain the features of a lyric poem by using the given text as an example.

(10)

2. Write about a day in your life that you can call your lyric day. (Your writing should contain an appropriate title and the descriptions of what made that day a lyric day.)

(10)

SECTION D: NOVEL

Direction: *From the TWO SETS of questions based on the novel ‘The Giver’ by Lois Lowry, choose ONE SET and write your responses in the space provided.*

SET I

Question 1a.

[5]

Direction: *For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. DO NOT circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.*

1. “Enjoy it, little guy,” he said, “This is your last night as visitor.”
The speaker of the above statement is a
 - A Giver.
 - B Nurturer.
 - C Receiver.
 - D Chief Elder.

2. “We’re almost there, Gabriel,” Jonas whispered as he
 - A found a sled by the riverside.
 - B heard birds singing in a distant hill.
 - C saw a herd of animals moving around.
 - D remembered that place from his memory.

3. The Giver, Jonas, Katharine and Gabriel all share a common physical feature which is unique to them only. It is their
 - A red coloured hair.
 - B light coloured eyes.
 - C ability to hear beyond.
 - D capacity to receive memories very easily.

4. How does Jonas deal with the great shock of seeing his father release the smaller twin?
 - A He makes plan to escape with Gabriel.
 - B He stays back with the Giver at his training centre.
 - C He makes up excuses and refuses to face his parents.
 - D He watches the recordings of his father’s releasing work.

5. The main reason why the Receiver got the memory of war is for him to

- A learn that war is full of young people who are dying.
- B avoid the mistake of causing war in the society.
- C become scared of bloodshed and death.
- D understand the pain brought by war.

Question 1b.

[15]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.

1. Why is it necessary for the Receiver to not only receive painful memories but also actually experience them?

(5)

2. What can be concluded about Lily's mother, who being a woman believes that giving birth is an assignment with little honour?

(5)

3. Imagine that you are from Elsewhere and you meet Jonas towards the end of his difficult escape. Construct a dialogue between the two of you with reference to the given situation. Each speaker must speak for 5 times.

(5)

SET II

Question 2.

[20]

Direction: Answer the following questions in about 150 words each.

1. How did the failure of Rosemary become a reference point for the society to bring about a change in the rules for a new Receiver?

(10)

2. Why do you think Lois Lowry made Jonas' escape journey very difficult and one full of uncertainties? Explain with reference to the text.

(10)

