

SECTION A: SHORT STORY

From the TWO SETS of questions of this genre, choose ONE SET and provide your responses as per the instructions given. Read the story extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Many miles he rode the first day, without so much as a glimpse of the Black Knight...

SET I (20 MARKS)

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]

i. The White Knight lived _____ the forest of Life.

A

v. *One day this knight looked into the mirror and saw that he was a White Knight.*

The White Knight concludes that the mirror reflects his

- A dreams for future.
- B important actions.
- C life's challenges.
- D responsibility.

b) Answer the following questions in about 60 words.

- i. How is the character of the White Knight a dynamic one? Explain with **TWO** incidences from the story to support your answer. **[5]**

- ii. Imagine you are the White Knight in the story. How would you prepare for the quest to end the black knight? [5]

- iii. Create an alternative title for the story. Write **ONE** explanation for its appropriateness. [5]

SET II (20 MARKS)

Question 2 Answer ALL the following questions in about 150 words each.

- a) People and objects in an allegory often represent ideas the author is trying to convey. **[10]**

With reference to the statement above, explain the **representations of the White Knight:**

- i. in the beginning of the story, and
- ii. when he gives up his armour at the end.

- b) The White Knight takes wrong decisions in his persistent quest for the black knight and therefore commits bad deeds. Identify **THREE** of his misdeeds and suggest **ONE** alternative for each. [10]

SECTION B: ESSAY (20 MARKS)

Online Safety

How could we live without our smartphones, laptops, and other devices that allow us to go online? That is how most of us keep in touch with friends and family, take pictures, do our homework, do research, find out the latest news, and even shop. Besides the millions of sites to visit and things to do, going online offers lots of ways to waste time — and even get into trouble. Some people you meet online might try to take advantage of you, steal your personal information, or harass or threaten you (called cyberbullying).

You might know people who got into trouble for something they did online — whether it was indecent message, bullying on a website or message app, or getting ripped off by someone they met online. Because users can remain anonymous, popular websites and messaging apps might attract adults who pretend to be teens or kids. They will sometimes ask visitors for pictures or information about themselves, their families, or where they live — information that shouldn't be given away. In some cases, though, predators use it to begin illegal or indecent relationships or to harm a person or family.

Being Smart Online

First rule: Check your mood! Are you feeling upset or angry? Then it is not the time to be messaging or posting on a social media site. People don't always make good decisions or think straight when they are stressed out or upset.

Second rule: When you are on a website, try to remain as anonymous as possible. That means keeping all private information private. Private information that you should never allow the public to see includes:

- your full name
- any type of photograph
- your current location (some phones have automatic GPS apps built in that may need to be turned off)
- home or school address or the address of any of your family or friends
- phone numbers
- passwords
- names of family members
- bank card details

Most trustworthy people and companies won't ask for this type of information online. So, if others do, it is a red flag that they may be up to no good. Always check with a parent if you are unsure, especially when shopping online or signing up for a website or app. Think carefully before you create an email address or screen name. Use a combination of letters and numbers in both that don't identify whether you are male or female.

When messaging or using video apps, use a nickname that is different from your screen name. That way, if you ever find yourself in a conversation that makes you uncomfortable, you can exit without having to worry that someone knows your screen name and can track you down via email. Some people who hang out with their friends online set up private groups where only they and the people they invite can interact.

Keep online friendships in the virtual world. Meeting online friends face to face carries more risks than other types of friendships because it is so easy for people to pretend to be something they are not because you can't see them or talk in person. If you ever get involved in any messaging or online chats that make you feel uncomfortable or in danger for any reason, exit immediately and tell a parent or other adult right away so they can report it.

What Is Cyberbullying?

It is not just strangers who can make you feel uncomfortable. Cyberbullying refers to cruel or bullying messages sent to you online. These might be from former friends or other people you know. They can also be sent anonymously — in other words, on a website where everyone has a screen name, so teens who are being bullied might not even know who is bullying them.

If you get these bullying messages online, it is often better to ignore them rather than answer them. Cyberbullies, just like other bullies, might be looking for attention or a reaction. Plus, you should never provoke bullies. By ignoring them, you can take away their power over you. You also can try to delete or block bullies so you no longer see their texts. Fortunately, most people never experience cyberbullying. But if you are getting cyberbullied and ignoring it doesn't make it stop, getting help from a parent, school counselor, or another trusted adult might be a good idea. That's especially true if the cyberbullying contains threats.

Other Things to Consider

Although email is relatively private, hackers can still access it. If you don't recognize the sender of a document or file that needs to be downloaded, delete it without opening it to avoid getting a virus on your device. Virus protection software is a must for every computer and should be updated regularly.

When you are out and about with your devices, keep them secure. Don't let other people use your phone unless you are with them. Don't leave your phone where someone else might pick it up, and turn your laptop or tablet off when you are not using it. Don't make it easy for other people to get a look at your personal information.

Finally, remember that any pictures or text messages that you send could be leaked as soon as you hit send. Think about whether the words you have written or the pictures you are about to share are ones that you would want other people reading or seeing. A good rule is that if you wouldn't want your grandmother to see it or read it, you probably shouldn't send it or post it!

Adapted from: <https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/internet-safety.html> Reviewed by: Elana Pearl Ben-Joseph, MD

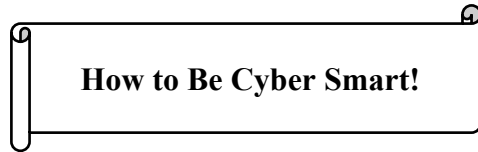
SET I (20 MARKS)

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

- a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and **CIRCLE** it. **DO NOT** circle more than **ONE** response. If there are more than one choice circled, **NO** score will be awarded. [5]
- i. The phrase, ‘ripped off’ given in the 2nd paragraph means being
- A hurt.
 - B bullied.
 - C cheated.
 - D harassed.
- ii. It is wise to keep online friendships within the virtual world because
- A such people are always trying to cheat online.
 - B they are waiting to begin indecent relationships.
 - C they are trying to obtain our personal information.
 - D we can’t trust those whom we have never seen or talked with.
- iii. Social network sites easily allow you to do all the things listed below **EXCEPT**
- A sell your product, record your data and learn new things.
 - B share your thoughts, order pizzas and keep track of friends.
 - C secure your data, protect your identity and hide you from predators.
 - D make plans with your friends, make new friends and apply to colleges.
- iv. How should you deal with negatives comments posted on your social page?
- A By changing your nickname.
 - B By ignoring them completely.
 - C By posting replies during a good mood.
 - D By setting up private groups for friends only.
- v. The tone of the essay in the last sentence is
- A earnest.
 - B cheerful.
 - C concerned.
 - D humourous.

b) Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.

- i. Outline **FIVE** guidelines using the text on how to be cyber smart. Make the sentences **short** and **catchy**. (One example is given as reference.) [5]



1. Do not post anything on social media when you are emotional.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- ii. Are you convinced that you should consider your mood before you message or post anything online? Give **ONE** reason for your choice. [5]

iii. Is access to internet and online chatting apps a right of the teenagers? Justify your answer with **TWO** points. **[5]**

Question 2 Answer ALL the following questions in about 150 words each.

a) Write any **FOUR** possible consequences of **NOT** following internet safety precautions. [10]

[illegible]

- b) Given below is a graph on various behaviours of youth regarding cyberbullying. Select the behaviour you think is the riskiest one and explain the information on it from the graph. Also, provide **TWO** reasons why you think it is the riskiest. **[10]**

SECTION C: POETRY

From the TWO SETS of questions of this genre, choose ONE SET and provide your responses as per the instructions given.

Believing in You (Catherine Pulsifer)

Never stop believing in yourself.
When others doubt, don't you.
Do what you love to do,
No one knows better than you.

Life is too short to live others' dreams
Follow your own dream
Push yourself to reach your goals
And live the life you once dreamed.

Trust your instincts.
Be true to yourself.
You know what is right for you.
Never give up or give in.

Forget the words "I don't know how".
You can learn,
You can research,
You can do.

Your mind is powerful.
When you believe you can.
You will find a way.
You won't waste a day.

Persist and persevere
Do not fear
Because if you believe in you
You will find dreams can come true.

May all your dreams turn into goals,
Believe in yourself.
And remember, all of life is a choice.
The decision is up to you.

Believe in Yourself, Dare To Be
Whatever You Want To Be!

<https://www.wow4u.com/as-you-grew/>

SET I (20 MARKS)

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

- a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]
- i. When the speaker says ‘persist and persevere’ in the first line of sixth stanza, it means to always
- A know your goals.
 - B plan and keep for future.
 - C be motivated towards future.
 - D keep consistency in your action.
- ii. The title of the poem suggests a feeling of
- A coercion.
 - B motivation.
 - C stimulation.
 - D conversion.
- iii. *Live your life to the fullest!*
- Which line from the poem has a message similar to the one given above?
- A And live the life you once dreamed
 - B Never stop believing in yourself
 - C Never give up or give in
 - D You won’t waste a day
- iv. According to the poem, we can overcome our ignorance by
- A living our dreams.
 - B trusting our instincts.
 - C planning for the future.
 - D learning and researching.
- v. The given poem is an example of a/an
- A elegy.
 - B ballad.
 - C sonnet.
 - D free verse.

b) Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.

i. Bring out the relevancy of the poem's content to your life.

[5]

ii. Explain what is meant by the line, '*Life is too short to live others' dreams*' (second stanza).

[5]

iii. What is the message given in the poem? Explain. [5]

b) Examine the poem under the following:

[10]

- i. use of stanzas
- ii. rhymes
- iii. theme

SECTION D: NOVEL

From the TWO SETS of questions of this genre, choose ONE SET and provide your responses as per the instructions given.

SET I (20 MARKS)

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

- a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]
- i. December Ceremony is a two-day event held in Jonas' community. Identify the sequence of the ceremony mentioned. (Earlier ceremony from the left)
- A naming > removing hair ribbons > female getting different undergarments > getting front button jackets
 - B naming > getting front button jackets > removing hair ribbons > female getting different undergarments
 - C naming > getting front button jackets > female getting different undergarments > removing hair ribbons
 - D naming > female getting different undergarments > getting front button jackets > removing hair ribbons
- ii. People in Jonas' community were assigned their jobs
- A after conducting a test in the school.
 - B after registration in the hall of open records.
 - C after meticulous observation of volunteer hours.
 - D as per the willingness of the children in the community.
- iii. How does Jonas keep the search planes from finding him and Gabriel?
- A He uses the memories of courage.
 - B He hides themselves near the waterfall.
 - C He uses memories of cold on themselves.
 - D He covers their bodies with thick, dirty leaves.

iv. **Inciting Force** is an event or character that triggers a conflict.

Which **ONE** of the following incidents can be considered the inciting force?

- A Jonas being ignored by his friends after becoming the receiver.
- B Jonas watching the release of a twin, and realizing what it truly is.
- C Jonas getting disturbed upon seeing his friends play a game of war.
- D Jonas getting the memory of elephant hunt and realizing its cruelty.

v. The **antagonist** is a character or force that opposes the protagonist. Who or what is the antagonist in this story?

- A Gabriel
- B the Giver
- C the Nurturer
- D the Community

b) **Answer the following questions in about 60 words each.**

i. List and explain any **TWO** emotions that Jonas feels after getting his assignment.

[5]

- ii. Write **TWO** differences between birthmothers in Jonas' community and the mothers in Bhutanese society. [5]

[illegible]

- iii. Gabriel's needs are different compared to other babies' in the community. Bring out the differences with regard to their **growth** and **sleep** pattern.

[5]

SET II (20 MARKS)

Question 2 Answer ALL the following questions in about 150 words each.

- a) How are the people in Jonas' community interdependent? Write with reference to **assignment, family, food** and **clothes**.

[10]

- b) *Jonas' selection as the receiver of memory is more of a punishment than an honour.* **[10]**
 Explain the above statement by giving **FOUR** reasons.

