



























**SECTION B: NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR (50 MARKS)**

**Question 4**

a) 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. [4]

i. The study of \_\_\_\_\_ in language is called semantics.

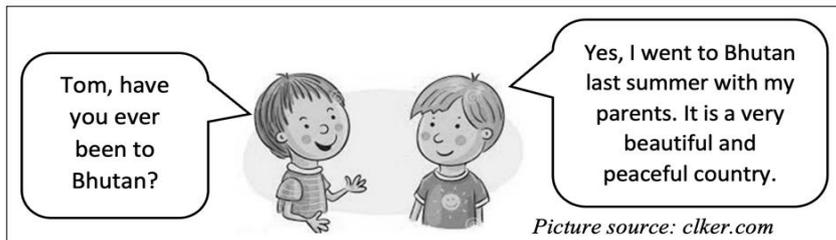
- A mutation
- B ingenuity
- C composition
- D interpretation

ii. My sister told me that she kinda enjoyed the movie.

The underlined part of the sentence is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ word.

- A slang
- B formal
- C archaic
- D common

iii. Use the picture below to answer the question.



Which feature of language are the two children using for their conversation?

- A arbitrariness
- B displacement
- C duality in structure
- D cultural transmission

iv. Onomatopoeic words evolved into human language system because of

- A lack of language vocabulary.
- B constant imitation of the sounds.
- C reinforcing these words while talking.
- D borrowing words from other languages.

b) **Answer all the questions in the space provided.** [3]

i. Complete the following exercise on etymology. The first one has been done for you.

Words	Originated from	Word formation term
brunch	Breakfast + lunch	blending
bodysuit	body + suit	
exam	examination	
snowball	snow + ball	

ii. Read the sentences below and write if they are **true** or **false** after each. [3]

1) People can manipulate language to make up excuses because of its open-endedness.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Language acquisition device is an important component for explaining the environmental influences on language acquisition.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Noam Chomsky said all children are born with innate capability to learn language.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5**

**Rearrange the words to make complete sentences. You must use ALL the given words in each sentence. Do not make any spelling errors while copying.** [5]

i. sale / the / some/ interesting / for / books / has / bookstore /.


ii. listen / night / to / seas / he / at / the / said / to /.


iii. sessions / the / he / though / attended / was / busy / he /.


iv. door / rats / their / the / gnawed/ wooden / through / way /.


v. time / have / spent / Tempa / grandfather / his / could /with / the /.


### Question 6

State whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive or intransitive. Write it in the space provided. [5]

i. Namgay **advised** Purna to consult a bank officer for the loan.

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. The bus passengers **waited** for two hours.

\_\_\_\_\_

iii. The loud music **woke** him up.

\_\_\_\_\_

iv. The young twins **danced** beautifully.

\_\_\_\_\_

v. The city has **changed** a lot since I last left.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Question 7

#### Misplaced Modifiers and Dangling Modifiers.

[5]

**Underline the sentence that has no misplaced or dangling modifier as shown in the example.**

Example: Misplaced Modifier (a) The waiter brought a drink to the customer that was bubbling with fizz. (b) <u>The waiter brought a drink that was bubbling with fizz to the customer.</u>	
i. Misplaced Modifier (a) From the windows, people could see the rocket launch. (b) The people could see the rocket launch from the windows.	
ii. Dangling Modifier (a) Trekking through the grassland, leeches covered my legs. (b) Trekking through the grassland, I discovered leeches covering my legs.	
iii. Dangling Modifier (a) While rushing into the movie hall I lost the ticket. (b) While rushing into the movie hall, the ticket was lost.	
iv. Misplaced Modifier (a) We were treated to a meal that was hot and spicy after the work. (b) We were treated to a meal after the work that was hot and spicy.	
v. Misplaced Modifier. (a) Sonam returned the jacket to the shop that was torn. (b) Sonam returned the jacket that was torn to the shop.	

### Question 8

**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.**

[10]

- i. Buying the electric vehicle was very expensive, but \_\_\_\_\_ we will save on petroleum fuel bills.
- A in the long run  
B in the long time  
C for the long run  
D from the long while

- ii. Tshewang won the painting competition \_\_\_\_\_ virtue of being the only entrant.
- A of
  - B as
  - C by
  - D with
- iii. I could listen to this new song for hours \_\_\_\_\_ end and never get tired of it.
- A from
  - B of
  - C to
  - D on
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_ general, no one can take the food inside the room.
- A In
  - B To
  - C As
  - D For
- v. Last week she bought a lot of soaps \_\_\_\_\_ they were on sale.
- A when
  - B cause
  - C whether
  - D whenever
- vi. The bus screeched to a halt \_\_\_\_\_ warning.
- A over
  - B under
  - C beyond
  - D without
- vii. It is another five weeks \_\_\_\_\_ the holidays.
- A until
  - B from
  - C since
  - D towards
- viii. Choose the correct sentence.
- A Dechen likes to cook, baking and gardening.
  - B Dechen likes cooking, baking and gardening.
  - C Dechen likes to cook, to bake and gardening.
  - D Dechen likes cooking, to bake and to garden.

- ix. If you'd rather not go to Paro today, that's \_\_\_\_\_. I'm tired of travelling anyway.
- A fine for me
  - B fine by me
  - C fine of me
  - D fine to me
- x. She is in a meeting right now, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ over. I will tell her to call you back.
- A just around
  - B just about
  - C just right
  - D just now

### Question 9

**Read the following situations carefully and respond accordingly. You need to use possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, our...) with gerunds in each case.**

[5]

Example: Why did you come late for the meeting?

He disliked **my coming** late for the meeting.

- i. You must empty the hallway trash bins,' she told me.

She insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ of the hallway trash bins.

- ii. 'They arrive late for social work,' teacher said.

Teacher didn't approve of \_\_\_\_\_ late for social work.

- iii. She is already eighteen. She can drive the car,' Namgay said to her.

Namgay didn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

- iv. 'You cannot store the papers in this room,' Sonam told me.

Sonam objected to \_\_\_\_\_ of the papers in the room.

- v. 'They finished all the art supplies meant for the group,' Gem argued.

Gem resented \_\_\_\_\_ of all the art supplies.

### Question 10

Read the following text carefully and fill in the blanks using the appropriate connectives words provided in the table below. You can use a word **ONLY** once.

[5]

though	similarly	however	therefore	because	instead
besides	consequently	nonetheless,	when	so	actually

English is a widely spoken language in the world and it is the official language of many nations. \_\_\_\_\_, there are many countries which do not give much emphasis on its acquisition. English is, \_\_\_\_\_, one of the most popular and common languages in the world.

In Bhutan, \_\_\_\_\_ the national language is Dzongkha, the medium of instructions in schools is English. \_\_\_\_\_, most of the population who go to school and those working in offices are able to communicate in English quite effectively \_\_\_\_\_ their mother tongue. A section of people has also published their writings in English; \_\_\_\_\_, there are youngsters who are writing songs in English. Children are becoming fluent in English \_\_\_\_\_ of exposure to it from many sources such as the internet and TV. As the popularity of the language is increasing, \_\_\_\_\_ there are concerns that it may be a threat to the learning of Dzongkha language. The view is that \_\_\_\_\_ of the national language young people prefer to communicate in English. \_\_\_\_\_, to ensure that national language is not neglected, it is mandated that Bhutanese children must secure a pass mark in it.