

SECTION B

LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR – 15 Marks

Question 1

[5]

For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO scores will be awarded if you circle more than one letter.

- i. He rarely visits us,
- A doesn't he?
 - B don't he?
 - C does he?
 - D do he?
- ii. A bundle of sticks _____ in the classroom.
- A is
 - B are
 - C has
 - D have
- iii. Which of the following is an imperative sentence?
- A She likes the gift.
 - B I wish I were a bird.
 - C She needs a shower.
 - D Finish your work now.
- iv. Identify the sentence that has used the quantifier correctly.
- A She has a few close friends.
 - B I have little friends in my class.
 - C There is many sugar in the bowl.
 - D He didn't bring much apples today.
- v. Select the sentence with the correct adverb of frequency and manner.
- A He speaks politely to the elders.
 - B She writes carefully during the exam.
 - C She always finishes her homework quickly.
 - D They fluently speak English with their friends.

Question 2

[3]

Fill in the blanks using instructions given in the brackets.

- i. She _____ sang _____ danced during the picnic. (*Use suitable correlative conjunctions*)
- ii. Expecting rain, _____ propped up an umbrella against the wall. (*Use correct subject to fix the dangling modifier*)
- iii. The book _____ you gave me is interesting. (*Use relative pronoun*)

Question 3:

[4]

Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in the brackets.

- i. Pelden said, "I had enjoyed the party yesterday." (*Change to indirect speech*)

- ii. The people were helping the wounded woman. (*Change to passive voice*)

- iii. He washed the dishes. He cleaned the floor. (*Create a compound sentence using a coordinating conjunction*)

- iv. She doesn't eat meet because she is vegetarian. (*Replace the underlined word with the correct homophone*)

Question 4

Match the items in Column I with the correct options in Column II. Write the correct letter (a, b, c, or d) in the spaces provided in the 'Answer' column.

[3]

Column I	Column II	Answer
i. An expression with a meaning different from its literal words.	a. Exclamation mark	i.
ii. A verb combined with a particle that changes its meaning.	b. Conjunctions	ii.
iii. A punctuation mark to show strong emotion, surprise or a command	c. Idiom	iii
	d. Phrasal verb	

SECTION C

READING AND LITERATURE

SHORT STORY – 16 Marks

Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions based on the story "The Red Sweater" and "The Night Train at Deoli."

Question 1

[4]

For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C, and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO scores will be awarded if you circle more than one letter.

i. In the story **The Night Train at Deoli**, the narrator enquired _____ about the girl.

- A a co-passenger
- B his grandmother
- C the tea stall owner
- D the new stationmaster

ii. What stopped the narrator from breaking his journey at Deoli in the story **The Night Train at Deoli**?

- A He cared less about the girl.
- B His grandmother refused him.
- C The train never stopped at Deoli.
- D He was afraid of discovering the truth.

“He has been in here several times. He always feels of a pair of soft shoes.”

iii. The extract tells us that Mr. Conway

- A liked the soft shoes.
- B was a frequent shopper at the store.
- C regularly checked on the new arrivals.
- A enjoyed feeling different types of soft shoes.

iv. The boy’s feeling after giving up the sweater in the story **The Red Sweater**, can best be described as

- A pride.
- B anger.
- C confusion.
- D disappointment.

Question 2

Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the spaces provided.

- i. In the story **The Night Train at Deoli**, the narrator’s emotional experiences, convey important life lessons. Identify **TWO** lessons that you would apply in your own life.

[2]

- ii. Like Mr. Conway in the story **The Red Sweater**, many Bhutanese parents prefer to stay in their own homes instead of living with their children. Why do you think parents choose to make this decision?

[2]

Question 3

From the **THREE** questions below, choose any **TWO** and write the answers in the spaces provided.

- i. The story **The Red Sweater**, conveys that real happiness often comes from giving rather than receiving. Do you agree? Justify your answer with **FOUR** reasons.

[4]

- ii. Do you think the narrator made the right decision by not getting off the train to find the girl in the story **Night Train at Deoli**? Justify your answer with **FOUR** reasons. **[4]**

- iii. The story **The Red Sweater**, highlights the importance of taking care of the elderly and respecting their feelings. Analyse the importance of such values in our everyday life. **[4]**

SECTION C

ESSAY – 16 Marks

Read the essay given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Dress Shapes Perception

Clothing, hairstyle and makeup significantly influence the way people are perceived upon first meeting. Many may find it surprising that, even though appearance is important in social situations, how people dress has not received much attention or discussion. This misunderstanding is likely due to the complexity and cultural specificity of clothing, which makes it difficult to generalize across different social contexts.

Nonetheless, first impressions are often shaped by visual cues such as clothing, hairstyle and makeup. These elements of appearance send immediate messages that influence how others judge an individual's social category, role, or even personality traits. For example, a person's dress can suggest their gender identity, race, religion, political beliefs, or even their connection with specific cultural or social groups.

The power of dress is clearly illustrated in the timeless tale of *Cinderella*. In one of the most iconic scenes, her Fairy Godmother transforms her rags into a magnificent ball gown. Upon entering the royal ball in her new attire, she is greeted with admiration and awe, rather than the scorn she would have faced in her previous clothes. This transformation underscores the impact of appearance on perception. It wasn't Cinderella herself who changed, but others' impressions of her, based solely on her attire.

Beyond fairy tales, real-life perceptions are similarly influenced by how people dress. Legendary costume designer Edith Head once remarked, "You can have anything you want in life, if you dress for it." Furthermore, how a piece of clothing is interpreted can vary based on the perceiver's background and experiences. For example, wearing a gho or a kira may represent formality such as attending Tshechu or village funeral, while for someone living in a town, it might indicate going to office or attending a formal meeting.

Context also plays a vital role in shaping perceptions. People often adapt their dress to align with the fashion norms of their environment. Research shows that individuals who move from lower-status to higher-status neighborhoods are more likely to adopt the fashion norms of their new surroundings. In contrast, those moving in the opposite direction tend to retain their previous style. This demonstrates how fashion is not just about personal choice. It reflects social influence and the desire to fit in or be accepted. The way people dress strongly affects how others see them. Clothes and appearance send clear messages about who we are.

Adapted from Hester, N., & Hehman, E.(2023). Personality and Social Psychology Review

Question 1

[4]

For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO scores will be awarded if you circle more than one letter.

- i. What influences people’s perception about each other during their first meeting?
A speech
B attitude
C education
D appearance

- ii. Identify the statement that best reflects how clothing perceptions change when people move from different social settings.
A Low-status people copy high-status style
B High-status people ignore fashion rules
C Clothing style changes randomly
D People keep their usual style

- iii. Edith Head’s remark about dressing in the text expresses that dress
A provides chances for opportunity.
B is the most important thing.
C builds self-confidence.
D has no real impact.

- iv. Cinderella’s Fairy Godmother changes her clothes into
A school uniform.
B casual clothes.
C simple dress.
D ball gown.

Question 2

Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the spaces provided.

- i. “Timeless tale of Cinderella illustrates the power of dress.” Explain the statement in your own words.

[2]

- ii. Imagine that you will be attending a village festival and an office meeting on the same day. How would you decide what to wear for each event? **[2]**

Question 3

From the **THREE** questions below, choose any **TWO** and write the answers in the spaces provided.

- i. How can the Bhutanese youths contribute to preserving our national identity in context to the ideas expressed in the essay? **[4]**

- ii. Our national dress has now variety of designs and patterns. Do you think there should be certain restrictions imposed on it? Give **FOUR** reasons to support your answer. **[4]**

- iii. Do you think that personal and social values play an important role on how people dress? Justify your answer with **FOUR** reasons. **[4]**

SECTION C

POETRY – 10 Marks

Read the poem given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Lockless Door - *Robert Frost*

It went many years,
But at last came a knock,
And I thought of the door
With no lock to lock.

I blew out the light,
I tip-toed the floor,
And raised both hands
In prayer to the door.

But the knock came again
My window was wide;
I climbed on the sill
And descended outside.

Back over the sill
I bade a "Come in"
To whoever the knock
At the door may have been.

So at a knock
I emptied my cage
To hide in the world
And alter with age.

Question 1

[2]

For each question, there are **FOUR** responses: **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and **CIRCLE** it neatly. **NO** scores will be awarded if you circle more than one letter.

- i. When the speaker heard the knock, the door was
- A wide open.
 - B not locked.
 - C heavily bolted.
 - D locked from inside.

ii. The line "I emptied my cage" in the poem suggest that the speaker

- A is aging.
- B is hiding.
- C feels free.
- D feels angry.

Question 2

Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the spaces provided.

i. What does the speaker do after hearing the second knock?

[2]

ii. What does the act of '*raising both hands in prayer to the door*' suggest about the speaker's state of mind?

[2]

Question 3

From the TWO questions below, choose any ONE and write the answer in the space provided.

- i. Why do you think the speaker chose to go outside through the window instead of opening the door? Provide **FOUR** reasons to support your answer. **[4]**

OR

- ii. As depicted in the poem, we miss many opportunities in life because of our fear. Justify your stand with **FOUR** reasons. **[4]**

