

Symbol No.....

7:30am



**PABSON, Kathmandu**  
**PABSON PRE-BOARD EXAM-2074**

**Subject: English**  
**Time: 2:15 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 75**

Candidates are required to give their answers according to the given instruction.

**Attempt all the questions:**

**1. Read the poem given below and answer the questions. 5**

**Past and Present**

I remember, I remember  
The house where I was born,  
The little window where the sun  
Came peeping in at morn;  
He never came a wink too soon  
Nor brought too long a day;  
But now, I often wish the night  
Had come my breath away.

I remember, I remember  
The roses, red and white,  
The violets, and the lily-cups  
Those flowers made of light!  
The lilacs where the robin built,  
And where my brother set  
The laburnum on his birthday,  
The tree is living yet!

**A. Answer these questions:**

5x1=5

- What is the poem about?
- What does the speaker remember in the first stanza?
- What does 'He never came a wink too soon' refer in the stanza?
- How does he explain his memory in second stanza?
- What did the speaker's brother do on his birthday?

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**2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 10**

We are all born to lead successful lives but our conditioning leads us to failure. We are born to win but are conditioned to lose. We often hear statements like, this person is just lucky, he touches dirt and it turns to gold or, he is unlucky, no matter what he touches, it turns to dirt. This is not true. If you analyze, the successful person is doing something right in each transaction and the failure is repeating the same mistake in each transaction. Remember, practice does not make perfect. Only perfect practice makes perfect. Practice makes permanent whatever you do repeatedly. So their mistakes become perfect and automatic.

Professionals make things look easy because they have mastered the fundamentals of whatever they do. Many people do good work with promotions in mind. But the one to whom good work becomes a habit is deserving. Cultivating a habit is like plowing the field. It takes time. It has to grow from within. Habits generate other habits. Inspiration is what gets a person started, motivation is what keeps him on track and habit is what makes it automatic. The ability to show courage in the face of adversity; show self-restraint in the face of temptation; choose happiness in the face of hurt; show character in the face of despair; see opportunity in the face of obstacles. These traits are not coincidences; they are the result of constant and consistent training, both mental and physical. In the face of adversity our behavior can only be the one we have practiced, regardless of whether it is positive or negative. When we practice negative traits such as cowardice or dishonesty in small events, hoping to handle the major ones in a positive way, the latter wouldn't happen because that is not what we have practiced. When we permit ourselves to tell a lie once, it is a lot easier to do it a second and a third time until it becomes a habit. Success lies in the philosophy of sustain and abstain. Sustain what needs to be done and abstain from what is detrimental until this becomes habitual.

**A. Rewrite whether the following sentences are true or false. 5x1=5**

- Success is product of right efforts and failure is product of repeating the same mistakes.
- According to passage, practice makes man perfect.
- We cultivate habit in no time.
- We can acquire all valuable traits by constant and consistent training, both mental and physical.

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- We should sustain what needs to be done and refrain from what is damaging until this becomes habitual.

**B. Answer the following questions: 5x1=5**

- What makes us failure in life?
- How does mistake become perfect and automatic?
- How can you form a habit?
- According to passage, what are the valuable human traits?
- Where does a success lie?

**3. Read the passage and answer the following questions: 10**

Having no language, infants cannot be told what they need to learn. Yet by the age of three they will have mastered the basic structure of their native language and will be well on their way to communicative competence. Acquiring their language is a most impressive intellectual feat. Students of how children learn language generally agree that the most remarkable aspect of this feat is the rapid acquisition of grammar. Nevertheless, the ability of children to conform to grammatical rules is only slightly more wonderful than their ability to learn words. It has been reckoned that the average high school graduate in the United States has a reading vocabulary of 80,000 words, which includes idiomatic expressions and proper names of people and places. This vocabulary must have been learned over a period of 16 years. From the figures, it can be calculated that the average child learns at a rate of about 13 new words per day. Clearly a learning process of great complexity goes on at a rapid rate in children.

**A. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 5x1=5**

- What is the main subject of the passage?  
(i) Language acquisition in children  
(ii) Teaching languages to children  
(iii) How to memorize words  
(iv) Communicating with infants
- The closest in meaning of the word 'feat' is  
(i) experiment (ii) idea (iii) activity  
(iv) accomplishment
- The closest in meaning of the word 'reckoned' is  
(i) suspected (ii) estimated (iii) proved (iv) said
- The word 'which' in the passage refers to  
(i) their ability (ii) reading vocabulary  
(iii) idiomatic expression (iv) learning process

e) According to the passage, what is impressive about the way children learn vocabulary.

- (i) They learn words before they learn grammar
- (ii) They learn even very long words.
- (iii) They learn words very quickly.
- (iv) They learn the most words in high school.

**B. Answer the following questions:** 5x1=5

- a) What does infants' learning ensure?
- b) When do children master the basic structure of their native language?
- c) What is the impressive achievement of children?
- d) What is the remarkable aspect of the achievement of the children?
- e) How much vocabulary is learnt by a high school graduate?

**4. Read the following text and answer the questions given below it:** 15

The beaver is North America's largest rodent. As such, it is a close relative of two creatures that are not held in particularly high regard by most connoisseurs of wildlife, the porcupine and the rat. Even so, the beaver has several qualities that endear it to people: it is monogamous and lives in a family unit; it is gentle and clean; it is absolutely industrious.

The beaver's legendary capacity for hard work has produced some astonishing results. In British Columbia, for example, one ambitious creature felled a cottonwood tree that was 11.1 feet tall and more than five feet thick. In New Hampshire, beavers constructed a dam that was three fourths of a mile long and the body of water it created contained no fewer than 40 lodges. In Colorado, beavers were responsible for the appearance of a canal that was a yard deep and ran for 7511 feet. Each adult beaver in Massachusetts, according to one researcher's calculations, cuts down more than a ton of wood every year.

Beavers appear to lead exemplary lives. But the beaver's penchant for building dams, lodges, and canals has got it into a lot of hot water lately. People who fish in the Midwest and New England are complaining about beaver dams that spoil streams for trout and in the Southeast, loggers object whenever the animals flood out valuable stands of commercial timber. But some beaver experts champion a more charitable view. Historically, they say, this creature's impact on the environment has been tremendously significant, and its potential as a practical conservation resource is receiving more and more attention.

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**A. Match the following word and phrases with their right meaning.** 5x1=5

**Column A**

connoisseur  
endear  
exemplary  
monogamous  
penchant

**Column B**

having one marriage or wife  
excellent  
attraction  
make beloved  
expert  
model

**B. Rewrite the following sentences in the right order:** 5x1=5

- a) The beaver's renowned capacity is hard work that produces some astonishing results.
- b) Some experts say this creature's impact on the environment has been tremendously significant for an attention to practical conservation recourse.
- c) One ambitious beaver can fell a tall and thick cottonwood tree.
- d) The beaver are fond of building dams, lodges, and canals.
- e) The beavers are monogamous industrious and live in a family unit.

**C. Answer the following questions:** 5x1=5

- a) What qualities of beaver do attract the people?
- b) What are the astonishing results of beaver?
- c) According to research, how much tone can an adult beaver cut the wood down?
- d) What does beaver like to do?
- e) What do Midwest and New England people complain about beaver?

**5. Write a letter of regret to your friend with help of clues given below.** 5

You hurt your friend due to misunderstanding very angry with you have realized your mistake ask sorry.

**6. Write a set of instruction of preparing rice pudding with the help of following outlines.** 5

pour a liter of milk on saucepan when boils add soaked rice cook it in dim flame as it turns into soft, mix cinnamon, grated coconut, 1 spoon of ghee, raisin etc.

**7. Prepare a dialogue between you and your friend on 'Consumer's Right'.** 6

**8. Write an essay on 'Empowerment of Women' in about 200 words.** 8

**9. Transform the following sentences as indicated in the brackets.** 6x1=6

- a) Have a cup of tea, \_\_\_\_\_? (into question tag).
- b) He wed her. (into yes/no question)
- c) 'Does Sima clean the room everyday?' (into affirmative)
- d) Did he play football? (into simple present)
- e) 'Be quiet', librarian said. (into indirect speech)
- f) I hate people calling me at midnight. (into passive voice)

**10. Choose the following word/s from the brackets to complete the passage below:** 10x0.5=5

one day, when I got home, tired after a morning's shopping, I found that my purse \_\_\_\_\_ (stole/is stolen/had been stolen). I at once retraced my steps as far as possible the chemist's in \_\_\_\_\_ (a/an/the) main road where I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy/bought/had bought) some medicine. \_\_\_\_\_ (Because/But /Therefore) there was no sign of the purse. \_\_\_\_\_ (in/on/ at) the pavement. Luckily, there \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were/had) not much money in it, only some change, but it also contained photograph of my daughter. Later in the day, I called the police station to enquire if \_\_\_\_\_ (they had found/you had found/ we found) the purse. A policeman said, 'somebody had handed it there. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (did not write/ do not write/had not written) your address, you wouldn't have got it back,' he added. The man left the address, \_\_\_\_\_ he? (did/didn't/couldn't) I wanted to know. The man was a driver who had made a note of his name and address. His address made me \_\_\_\_\_ (think/thought/to think) him.