

2 | Grammar

Q.No.2 (2069) - 2+3=5 MARKS

- a. Change the following words as indicated in the bracket:

- Write (Present participle)
- Sing (Past participle)
- Dig (Present participle)
- Cut (Past participle)

Ans: i) writing
ii) sung
iii) digging
iv) cut

- b. Arrange the following words into correct sentences:

- asked / where / from / she / me / was / I

Ans: She asked me where I was from.

- many / studying / we / compulsory English / years / for / have been.

Ans: We have been studying compulsory English for many years.

- you / exam / expect / your / I / that / will pass.

Ans: I expect that you will pass your exam.

Q.No.1 (2068) - 3+3=6 MARKS

- a. Correct spellings of the following words:

Decieve, grammer, beleif, greatfull, immidiately, foriegn.

Ans: Deceive, grammar, belief, grateful, immediately, foreign

- b. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word from the pair given in brackets.

- My doctor has a private (practice / practise).

Ans: My doctor has a private practice.

- Don't get off the bus until it is (stationery / stationary).

Ans: Don't get off the bus until it is stationary.

- When does the new law come into (effect / affect).

Ans: When does the new law come into effect.

Q.No.2A (2068) SUPP. - 2 MARKS

The following words are in British English. Change them into their (North) American forms.
licence, fulfil, labour, programme.

Ans: license, fulfill, labor, program

Q.No.2 (2067) - 3+2=5 MARKS

- a. Rearrange the following words to make sensible sentences:

- his / he / to / had / lunch / started / just / eat.
- medicine / wanted / study / he / to.
- not / him / casino / let / go / to / do.

Ans: i) He had just started to eat his lunch.

ii) He wanted to study medicine.

iii) Do not let him go to casino.

- b. Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct word from the pair given in brackets:

- Switzerland has a smaller population Britain. (then/ than)
- The thief the bank (robbed / stole)
- Tom scored a in the match (goal / goal)
- Mohan promised to follow his teacher's (advise/ advice)

Ans: i) than ii) robbed iii) goal iv) advice

Q.No.2 (2066) - 3+2=5 MARKS

- a. Rearrange the following words in correct order so as to make sensible sentences:
- do / you / see / Pokhara / in / like / to / what / ?
 - he / had / visit / to / Ashish / if / money / if / enough / would / Australia / go.
 - Where / is / the / village / if / this / live.

Ans: i) What do you like to see in Pokhara?

ii) If Ashish had enough money, he would go to visit Australia.

iii) This is the village where I live.

- b. Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct word from the pair given in brackets:
- We are sending her a letter of (Congratulation / Congratulations)
 - The of our school is mostly busy. (Principal / Principle)
 - Do you think the new constitution of Nepal will come into (affect / effect) soon?
 - She is fond of (Play / Playing) badminton.

Ans: i) congratulation ii) principal iii) effect iv) playing

Q.No.2 (2064) - 2+3=5 MARKS

- a. Write present participle and past participle forms of the following verbs:
- sing
 - run

Ans: i) sing : sang (present participle), sung (past participle)

ii) run : ran (present participle), run (past participle)

- b. Add appropriate prefix or suffix in the following words:
- usual
 - satisfied
 - child
 - do
 - happy
 - loyal

Ans: i) usual = unusual ii) satisfied = unsatisfied

iii) child = children iv) do = undo

v) happy = unhappy vi) loyal = disloyal

Q.No.2 (2063) - 2+3=5 MARKS

- a. Rewrite these sentences, fill in the gap with the appropriate words from the brackets:
- Anuradha runs a shop. (stationary/stationery)
 - Utah is mid-west USA. (to/in)
 - I'm sorry, but your handwriting is (eligible/illegible).
 - His shirt is torn, he needs a new one. (however/therefore)

Ans: i) stationery ii) in iii) illegible iv) therefore

- b. Put the following words in the correct order to make suitable sentences:
- does / her / have / what / she / hand / in?
 - What / do / she / not / have / I / wants.
 - of / he / tea / her / him / cup / asked / give / a / to.

Ans: i) What does he have in her hand? ii) She wants what I do not have.

iii) He asked her to give him a cup of tea.

Q.No.2 (2062) - 2+3=5 MARKS

- a. Rewrite these sentences, filling in the gap with the appropriate words from the bracket:
- She hasn't finished the work (yet / already)
 - We must be of our country. (pride / proud)
 - I offered her a cup of tea but she (accepted / refused)
 - Your helped me to find a job. (recommendation / accommodation)

Ans: i) yet ii) proud iii) refused iv) recommendation

- b. Put the following words in the correct order to make suitable sentences:
- the / must / bus / he / have / caught.
 - angry / she / with / I / Ram.
 - him / made / captain / we.

Ans: i) He must have caught the bus. ii) She is angry with Ram. iii) We made him captain.

Q.No.2 (2061) - 3+2=5 MARKS

- a. Rewrite these sentences, filling in the gap with appropriate words from the list:
(Words: *therefore, became, though, in spite of, however, because of*)
- He sat in front of the firehe liked its warmth.
 - His stamp albums were fullhe needs a new one.
 - He collected space travel stampshis grandson's interest.
 -having collected stamps for so many years, he still enjoyed the hobby.
 - It was getting more expensive to buy stampshe decided to continue collecting them.
 - He still preferred to collect British stampsthey were not as colorful as Nepalese stamps.

Ans: i) because ii) therefore iii) because of iv) In spite of v) However vi) though

- b. Rewrite these sentences filling in the gaps with appropriate forms of the verb HAVE:

- My brothernot much money at the moment.
- Shean accident last year.
- By next month hefinished the exams.
- My friend is lucky; her parentstelevision.

Ans: i) has ii) had iii) will have iv) have

Q.No.2 (2060) - 3+2=5 MARKS

- a. Put the following words in the correct order to make suitable sentences

- wearing / she / a / be / dress / will / white
- English / he / a / to / wanted / teacher / be / of
- cricket / they / fond / playing / of / are

**Ans: i) She will be wearing a white dress.
ii) He wanted to be a teacher of English.
iii) They are fond of playing cricket.**

- b. Rewrite the following sentences, choosing the correct word from the pair given in brackets:

- Some new rules & regulations will come into (effect, affect) from the coming year.
- Your handwriting should be (legible, eligible)
- There were a few (loose, lose) sheets of paper over there. (iv) The students are (taking, giving) the HSEB examination.

Ans: i) effect ii) legible iii) loose iv) taking

Q.No.2 (2059) - 5 MARKS

Put the following words into the correct order to make suitable sentences.

- years / she / English / four / was / compulsory / studying / for
- official / he / a / to / wanted / government / become
- a / she / hospital / hoped / in / doctor / become / to / a
- of / he / tea / her / him / cup / asked / give / a / to
- his / he / to / has / dinner / started / just / eat

**Ans: a) She was studying compulsory English for four years.
b) He wanted to become a government official.
c) She hoped to become a doctor in a hospital.
d) He asked her to give him a cup of tea.
e) He has just started to eat his dinner.**

Q.No.2 (2058) - 5 MARKS

Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word from the pair given in brackets:

- Mary was greatlyed by her father's death. (affect/effect)
- When does the new law come into.....? (affect/effect)
- There were a fewsheets of paper on the table. (loose/lose)
- He expected tothe election. (loose/lose)
- My doctor has a private..... (practice/practise)

Ans: a) affected b) effect c) loose d) lose e) practice

Q.No.2 (2057) - 5 MARKS

Fill in the blank with the best word from the brackets.

- Sarah sat (at / in / of) the library.
- Everyone drank tea (also / and / but) Mary.
- The book is (at / in / on) the floor.
- Most (in / of / for) the students arrived on time.
- The coat is (in / of / for) my sister.

Ans: (a) at (b) but (c) on (d) of (e) for

Q.No.2 (2056) - 3+2=5 MARKS

- a. Rewrite the following sentences in the form of a question, using the question word in brackets.

Example: Kevin is eating an apple. (What)

What is Kevin eating?

- School started an hour ago. (When)
- I'm going to the temple. (Where)
- Raju and Sunita passed the exam. (Who)

Ans: i) When did school start? ii) Where am I going iii) Who passed the exam?

- b. Write the following sentences in the simple past tense.

- Sunil eats rice.
- They watch TV.

Ans: (i) Sunil ate rice. (ii) They watched TV.



3 | Composition

Q.No.3 (2070) 'C' - 5 MARKS

Write a short description about your favourite game.

Q.No.3 (2070) 'D' - 5 MARKS

Compose a dialogue between two friends about the effect of load shedding in Nepal during the final examination.

Q.No.3 (2069) - 5 MARKS

Write a dialogue between two friends on visiting a historical place.

Q.No.3 (2069) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Compose a dialogue between two friends about their plans after they complete grade twelve.

Q.No.3 (2068) - 5 MARKS

Write a paragraph making a comparison between you and your friend.

Q.No.3 (2068) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Write a paragraph describing marriage custom in your society.

Q.No.3 (2067) - 5 MARKS

Compose a dialogue between two friends about their study room.

Q.No.3 (2066) - 5 MARKS

Write a dialogue between two friends on visiting a museum.

Q.No.3 (2065) - 5 MARKS

Write a dialogue between two friends who are talking about their future plans.

Q.No.7 (2065)

- Write a short travel magazine article on your village or town or any other place of your choice.
- Write a story about someone whose plans went horribly wrong.
- Write a letter to your friend describing a difficult situation you are going through at the moment.

Q.No.3 (2064) - 5 MARKS

Compose a dialogue between two friends about the need to keep our surrounding clean.

Q.No.3 (2063) - 5 MARKS

Imagine that a pen friend in the United Kingdom is coming to Nepal for a holiday to go trekking. You are sending a man to receive him/her at the airport. Write a description of the man so that your pen friend will recognize him.

Q.No.3 (2062) - 5 MARKS

Write a description of 'Your Favourite Game' in about 60 words.

Q.No.3 (2061) - 5 MARKS

Write a letter to the editor of the Rising Nepal complaining about a problem in your area.

Q.No.3 (2060) - 5 MARKS

Write a dialogue between two friends talking about the quality of education in your college.

Q.No.3 (2059) - 5 MARKS

Compose a dialogue between two Nepalese friends talking about a friend getting married.

Q.No.3 (2058) - 5 MARKS

Write a description of your classroom in about 60 words.

Q.No.3 (2057) - 5 MARKS

Write a short essay in about 60 words comparing the hill regions of Nepal with the Terai. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

Q.No.3 (2056) - 5 MARKS

Write a description of a wedding in Nepal. Write approximately 60 words.

□□□

Meanings into Words

1 | Grammar

Q.No.8 (2070) 'C' - 5 MARKS

Change the voice of the following sentences:

- The gunmen are holding the hostages in an old farm house.
- The company pays her a huge salary.
- people give me something to eat now and again.
- I always get blamed if the food is not good.
- Is anyone using this room?

- Ans :**
- The hostage are being held by the gunmen in an old farm house.*
 - A huge salary is paid to her by the company.*
 - Something is given to me to eat now and then.*
 - They always blame me if the food is not good.*
 - Is this room being used?*

Q.No.9 (2070) 'C' - 5 MARKS

Write two sentences about each of those people:

Example: Peter is unemployed.

- a. He hasn't found a job yet.
- b. He is still looking for a job.

- a. Jack's library book is overdue.
- b. Olga's article is only half-written.
- c. Alex doesn't have driving license.
- d. Wendy's house is still in the market.
- e. The hostages are still in the building.

Ans:

- a. He hasn't returned the book yet.
He is still reading the book.
- b. She hasn't finished the article yet.
She is still writing the article.
- c. He has not practiced for the trial yet.
He is still thinking of applying for the test.
- d. She hasn't bought a house in the countryside yet.
She is still searching the house in countryside.
- e. The rescue team hasn't arrived yet.
They are still waiting for the rescue.

Q.No.10 (2070) 'C' - 5 MARKS

Change the following sentences using used to:

- a. He lived in a France as a boy.
- b. At one time there were trees in the garden.
- c. They came out in those days.
- d. I was in love with her.
- e. How did you spend the winter evening?

Ans:

- a. He used to live in France as a boy.
- b. At one time there used to be trees in the garden.
- c. They used to come out in those days.
- d. I used to be in love with her.
- e. How did you use to spend the winter evening?

Q.No.11 (2070) 'C' - 5 MARKS

Make two sentences for each of the following using:

- i) too ii) not.....enough. Use for only when it is necessary.

Example: You can't drink fruit juice every day. It's expensive.

The fruit juice is too expensive to drink every day.

The fruit juice not cheap enough to drink every day.

- a. She spoke very fast. I could not understand her.
- b. Don't send your son to school. He is very young.
- c. The ceiling was very high. My mother could not touch it.
- d. You'd better not sit on the ground. It's damp.
- e. We arrived late. We could not attend the meeting.

Ans:

- a. She spoke too fast to me to understand her.
She didn't speak slowly enough to understand her.
- b. Your son is too young to go to school.
Your son is not old enough to go to school.
- c. The ceiling was too high for my mother to touch it.
The ceiling was not low enough for my mother to touch it.
- d. The ground is too damp to sit on.
The ground is not dry enough to sit on.
- e. We arrived too late to attend the meeting.
We did not arrive early enough to attend the meeting.

Q.No.8 (2070) 'D' - 5 MARKS

Express the ideas below using "if"

Example: He was reading a book in the waiting room – he missed the train.

If he hadn't been reading a book, he wouldn't have missed the train.

- She did not set the alarm, so she overslept.
- She didn't hear the knock on the door, because she was listening to the radio.
- He was walking along the seashore when he found a gold ring.
- He was not talking very loudly, so I couldn't understand him.
- They didn't arrive in time because the car broke down.

Ans :

- If she had set the alarm, she would not have overslept.
- If she had not been listening to the radio, she could have heard the knock on the door.
- If he had not been walking along the seashore, he could not have found the gold ring.
- If he had been talking very loudly, I could have understood him.
- If the car had not broken down, they could have arrived in time.

Q.No.9 (2070) 'D' - 5 MARKS

Change the following sentences using either 'being or' having' whichever is appreciated:

- I hate people telephoning me early in the morning.
- I love people asking my photograph.
- I enjoy people taking me to expensive restaurants.
- I love people bringing my breakfast to me in bed.
- I adore people giving me expensive presents.

Ans:

- I hate being telephoned early in the morning.
- I love having my photograph taken.
- I enjoy myself being taken to expensive restaurants.
- I love having breakfast brought to me in bed.
- I adore having expensive presents given to me.

Q.No.10 (2070) 'D' - 5 MARKS

Explain what these people do.

Example: A secretary

A secretary is a person who writes letters and keeps records in the office.

- a. A receptionist b. An airhostess c. A plumber d. A mechanic e. A gardener

Ans:

- A receptionist is a person who receives guests/clients in an office.
- An airhostess is a person who serves the passengers during the flights.
- A plumber is a person who sets pipelines for water and drainage.
- A mechanic is a person who repairs and works with a machine.
- A gardener is a person who takes care of plants in a garden.

Q.No.11 (2070) 'D' - 5 MARKS

Write two sentences about each of these people.

Example: i) Saying what they haven't done yet.

ii) Saying what they are still doing.

- Peter is unemployed.
- Wendy's house is still on the market.
- Alex does not know whether he has passed the exams.
- Tony is a bachelor.
- Julia is not in the office it's her lunch time.

Ans:

- He hasn't visited any office for job yet.
He is still waiting for the opportunity of a good job in bank.
- She hasn't bought a house in countryside yet.
She is still searching the house in countryside.
- He has not seen the result yet.
He is still waiting for the result yet.
- He has not married yet.
He is still looking for a beautiful girl.
- She has not returned from the lunch yet.
She is still having her lunch.

Q.No.8 (2069) - 5 MARKS

Fill in each space of the following sentences with 'so' or 'such' whichever is suitable:

- a) There weremany people on the plane that some of them had to stand.

Ans: There were so many people on the plane that some of them had to stand.

- b) We had to wait for the busa long time that we nearly lost our patience.

Ans: We had to wait for the bus such a long time that we nearly lost our patience.

- c) It wasa good meal that we enjoyed it very much.

Ans: It was such a good meal that we enjoyed it very much.

- d) The river wasdeep that we could not cross it.

Ans: The river was so deep that we could not cross it.

- e) I did not imagine that she could makea bad mistake.

Ans: I did not imagine that she could make such a bad mistake.

Q.No.9 (2069) - 5 MARKS

Match the events and the circumstances in the two lists below. Join each pair using :

- i) when ii) while

Events

- a) His pen ran out of ink.
b) He burnt his hand.
c) He lost consciousness.
d) He met with an accident.
e) He found a thousand rupee note.

Circumstances

- He was tidying his room.
He was being given injection.
He was going to the market.
He was writing an answer.
He was taking the potato out of the oven.

- Ans:** a) His pen ran out of ink while he was writing an answer.
b) He burnt his hand when he was taking the potato out of the oven.
c) He lost consciousness while he was being given injection.
d) He met with an accident while he was going to the market.
e) He found a thousand rupee note while he was tidying his room.

Q.No.10 (2069) - 5 MARKS

Decide to do / not to do these things and add a reason.

For example: go for a walk

I think I will go for a walk. The weather is lovely.

- a) to learn to drive.

Ans: I think I will learn to drive. I am planning to buy a car.

- b) to go swimming.

Ans: I think I will go swimming. It is too hot.

- c) not to have any more to eat.

Ans: I don't think I will have any more to eat. I am not hungry any more.

- d) not to invite Jane to your party.

Ans: I don't think I will invite Jane to my party. She doesn't care me.

- e) to give up smoking.

Ans: I think I will give up smoking. It is injurious to health.

Q.No.11 (2069) - 5 MARKS

Express the ideas below using if.

Example: He was reading a book in the waiting room-he missed the train.

If he hadn't been reading a book,

he wouldn't have missed the train.

- a) She didn't set the alarm, so she overslept.

Ans: If she had set the alarm, she wouldn't have overslept.

- b) The goalkeeper wasn't concentrating-they scored a goal.

Ans: If the goalkeeper had been concentrating, they wouldn't have scored a goal.

- c) She didn't hear the knock on the door, because she was listening to the radio.

Ans: If she hadn't been listening to the radio, she would have heard the knock on the door.

- d) They didn't arrive in time, because the car broke down.

Ans: If the car hadn't broken down, they would have arrived in time.

- e) He wasn't talking very loudly, so I couldn't understand him.

Ans: If he had been talking very loudly, I could have understood him.

Q.No.8 (2069) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Use 'too' or 'not enough' to join the sentences as shown in the example.

Example: We arrived late. We couldn't get any dinner.

We were too late to get any dinner.

OR

We were not early enough to get any dinner.

- i) Don't get married. You are very young.
ii) You can't drink wine every day. It is too expensive.
iii) My mother's shopping basket was very heavy. She couldn't carry it.
iv) Don't eat that bread. It's stale.
v) We couldn't see through the windows. They were dirty.

Ans: i) You are too young to get married.

ii) It is too expensive for you to drink wine every day.

iii) My mother's shopping basket was not light enough for her to carry.

iv) That bread is not fresh enough to eat.

v) The windows were too dirty for us to see through.

Q.No.9 (2069) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Make a remark for each sentences using 'shouldn't have':

- i) The tourist's purse was stolen.
ii) Erica fainted at the party.
iii) Gordon nearly drowned.
iv) Janny failed her maths exam.
v) Ganesh cut his foot on some broken glasses.

Ans: i) He shouldn't have kept it in back pocket.

ii) She shouldn't have danced too much in that party.

iii) He shouldn't have gone for swimming.

iv) She shouldn't have been depended on cheat.

v) He shouldn't have walked on the broken glasses without shoes.

Q.No.10 (2069) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Complete each of the following short conversations, using a comparison.

Example: A: I am getting terribly fat. (eat, calories use up)

B: That's because you eat more calories than you use up.

- a) A: He won't win. He is too small. (be, weak, look)
B: Ah, but he is not.....
b) A: His writing is good, but his accent is terrible. (write, well, speak)
B: Yes, he
c) A: I don't think I'm going to like her. (be, frightening, sound)
B: Don't worry. She is not
d) A: You did badly in exams, didn't you? (fail, papers, pass)
B: Yes, I
e) A: She says she is a terrible dancer. (dance, badly, pretend)
B: Don't believe her. She

Ans: a. B: Ah, but he is not weaker than he looks.

b. B: Yes, he writes better than he speaks.

- c. B: Don't worry. She is not more frightening than she sounds.
 d. B: Yes, I failed more papers than passed.
 e. B: Don't believe her. She dance more badly than she pretends.

Q.No.11 (2069) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Change the following sentences as shown in the example.

Example: He looked very scruffy, but he still got the job,
 In spite of his scruffy appearance, he got the job.

- She was 85 years old, but she still lived an active life.
- Video machines are expensive, but lots of people are buying them.
- Her parents objected, but she insisted on getting married.
- Beethoven was deaf, but he continued composing music until his death.
- We've known each other for a long time, but we still call each other by our surnames.

- Ans:**
- In spite of her old age, she lived a very active life.
 - in spite of expensiveness of video machines, lots of people are buying them.
 - In spite of objection from her parents, she insisted on getting married.
 - In spite of Beethoven's deafness, he continued composing music until his death.
 - In spite of knowing each other for a long time, we still call each other by our surname.

Q.No.8 (2068) - 5 MARKS

Change the following adjectives into nouns:
 patient, ambitious, strong, tactful, dedicated.

Ans: patience, ambition, strength, tact, dedication.

Q.No.9 (2068) - 5 MARKS

Join the following pairs of sentences using too as shown in the example.

Example: He can't climb the stairs. He is too weak.
 He is too weak to climb the stairs.

- We arrived late. We could not get any dinner.
- Don't get married yet. You're too young.
- Don't eat that bread. That is stale.
- He spoke very fast. I could not understand him.
- You'd better not sit on the ground. It's damp.

- Ans:**
- We arrived too late to get any dinner.
 - You're too young to get married.
 - That bread is too stale to eat.
 - He spoke too fast to understand him.
 - It's too damp to sit on the ground.

Q.No.10 (2068) - 5 MARKS

Write similar conversation as in the example.

Example: Snoring

A: Would you mind not snoring? I'm reading.

B: Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't realize that.

- trapping her/his foot.

Ans: A: Would you mind not tapping your foot? I'm reading.
 B: Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't realize that.

- Speaking English.

Ans: A: Would you mind not speaking English? I am not understanding anything.
 B: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought you could understand it.

- blowing smoke in your face.

Ans: A: Would you mind not blowing smoke in my face? I'm feeling quite uneasy.
 B: Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't see you around.

4. interrupting you

Ans: A: *Would you mind not interrupting me? I'm speaking to her.*
B: *Oh, I'm sorry. I thought you would not mind it.*

5. humming songs

Ans: A: *Would you mind not humming songs? I'm listening to the news.*
B: *Oh, I'm sorry. I thought you were not doing anything*

Q.No.11 (2068) - 3 MARKS

Change the following sentences into passive.

- His newspaper pays him a huge salary.
- They publish all his articles.
- They send him all over the world.

Ans: a) He is paid a huge salary by his newspaper or, A huge salary is paid to him by his newspaper.
b) All his articles are published by them.
c) He is sent all over the world.

Q.No.8 (2068) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Rewrite the following sentences using if as in the example.

Example: He was reading a book in the bus station- he missed the bus.
If he had not been reading the book,
he wouldn't have missed the bus.

- The goalkeeper was not concentrating- they, scored a goal.
- She broke her legs- she could not go on holiday.
- They were not in the theater - they were not killed in the explosion.
- He was not speaking very loudly- I could not understand him.
- She was listening to the radio- she didn't hear the knock.

Ans: a) *If the goalkeeper had been concentrating, they would not have scored a goal.*
b) *If she had not broken her legs, she could have gone on holiday.*
c) *If they had been in the theater, they would have been killed in the explosion.*
d) *If he had spoken very loudly, I could have understood him.*
e) *If she had not been listening to the radio, she could have heard the knock.*

Q.No.9 (2068) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Write similar conversation as in the example.

Example: drive/fast A: Can't you drive a bit faster than that?
B: No, I can't. I'm driving as fast as I can.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a. write / neat | b. dance / good | c. speak / clear |
| d. type / careful | e. play / quiet | |

Ans: a) A: *Can't you write a bit more neatly than that?*
B: *No, I can't. I'm writing as neat as I can.*
b) A: *Can't you dance a bit better than that?*
B: *No, I can't. I'm dancing as well as I can.*
c) A: *Can't you speak a bit more clearly than that?*
B: *No, I can't. I'm speaking as clearly as I can.*
d) A: *Can't you type a bit more carefully than that?*
B: *No, I can't. I'm typing as carefully as I can.*
e) A: *Can't you play a bit more quietly than that?*
B: *No, I can't playing as quietly as I can.*

Q.No.10 (2068) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Look at the information about Ashish Sharma below and write sentences saying how often he does different things as in the example.

Example: Play squash (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday).
He plays squash four times a week.

- Visit parents (Saturdays)
- Have haircut (1 January, 1 February, 1 March)
- Have bath (morning, evening)
- Go jogging (Sunday 6 am, Monday 6 am, Tuesday 6 am)
- Brush teeth (Sunday 9:30 am and 8 pm, Monday 9:30 am and 8 pm)

- Ans:**
- He visits parents every Saturday.
 - He has haircut on the first of every month.
 - He has bath twice a day.
 - He goes jogging at 6 am every day.
 - He brushes teeth twice a day.

Q.No.11 (2068) SUPP. - 5 MARKS

Change the following into passive:

Example: The gunmen are holding the hostages in an old farm house.

The hostages are being held by the gunmen in an old farm house.

- The shops are selling a lot of bikes just now.
- Five presidents are attending the talks.
- Women are wearing kurta salwar this winter.
- The council is pulling down the old building.
- The police is arresting the demonstrators.

- Ans:**
- A lot of bikes are being sold just now.
 - The talks are being attended by five presidents.
 - Kurta salwar are being worn by women this winter.
 - The old building is being pulled down by the council.
 - The demonstrators are being arrested.

Q.No.8 (2067) - 5 MARKS

Explain what these people do:

Example: a secretary - A secretary is a person who writes letters, manages documents and assists the boss.

- a cashier
- a gardener
- an airhostess
- a receptionist
- a plumber

- Ans:**
- A cashier is a person who deals with money.
 - A gardener is a person who takes care of a garden.
 - An airhostess is a person who serves passengers during the flight.
 - A receptionist is a person who helps customers with information of the office.
 - A plumber is a person who sets pipelines.

Q.No.9 (2067) - 5 MARKS

Write a true of each using passive voice. Use the most appropriate verbs:

Example: Mona Lisa (Leonardo da Vinci).

Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| a) Hamlet (William Shakespeare) | found |
| b) London (Fire:1666) | assassinate |
| c) The Pyramids (Ancient Egyptians) | build |
| d) President Kennedy (Dallas: 1963) | destroy |
| e) The Society of Authors (1884) | write |

- Ans:**
- Hamlet was written by William Shakespeare.
 - London was destroyed by the fire in 1666.
 - The pyramids were built by ancient Egyptians.
 - President Kennedy was assassinated by Dallas in 1963.
 - The society of Authors was founded in 1884.

Q. No. 10 (2067) - 5 MARKS

Change the following sentences using use(d) to:

- a) He lived in Italy.
- b) I was in love with her.
- c) What did you do in the summer?
- d) We went to zoo together.
- e) We had our goods delivered.

- Ans:**
- a) He used to live in Italy.
 - b) I used to be in love with her.
 - c) What did you use to do in the summer?
 - d) We used to go to zoo together.
 - e) We used to have our goods delivered.

Q.No. 11 (2067) - 5 MARKS

Change the following sentences using 'in spite of' or 'despite':

- a) He was 80 years old but still lived an active life.
- b) Her parents objected, but she still insisted on getting married.
- c) Beethoven was deaf, but he continued composing until his death.
- d) Video machines are expensive, but lots of people are buying them.
- e) He used his raincoat, but still he got wet.

- Ans:**
- a) In spite of being 80 years old, he lived an active life.
 - b) In spite of the objection from her parents, she insisted on getting married.
 - c) In spite of Beethoven's deafness, he continued composing until his death.
 - d) Despite the fact that video machines are expensive, lots of people are buying them.
 - e) Despite the fact that he used his raincoat, he got wet.

Q.No.8 (2066) - 5 MARKS

Add a decision to these remarks:

- a) I'm a bit tired today. I think.....
- b) She is getting much too thin. I don't think.....
- c) You look happy with your job.....
- d) They have had enough to eat.....
- e) Hitchhiking is terribly dangerous.....

- Ans:**
- a) I think I'll take a rest.
 - b) I don't think she'll have to go on dieting any longer.
 - c) I think you'll continue the job.
 - d) I think they'll give food to the poor.
 - e) I think you'll be careful not to hitchhike any people on the way.

Q.No.9 (2066) - 5 MARKS

Change these sentences as given in the example.

Example: Somebody's watching us.

We're being watched.

- (a) Nobody's giving us money.
- (b) A policeman is questioning the men.
- (c) Is anyone reading the book?
- (d) We're overtaking another Car.
- (e) They're following us.

- Ans:**
- a) We are not being given money.
Or, Money is not being given to us.
 - b) The men are being questioned by a policeman.
 - c) Is the book being read?
 - d) Another car is being overtaken.
 - e) We are being followed

Q.No.10 (2066) - 5 MARKS

Complete these sentences as given in the example:

Example: Why is it a good idea to carry an umbrella when you go out in Britain?
Because it might rain anytime.

Why is it a good idea to:

- a) put a padlock on your bicycle?
- b) read all the questions properly before you start writing answers?
- c) wash your hands before you eat?
- d) go for morning walk regularly?
- e) drive slowly in the crowded area?

Ans: a) Because it might be stolen.
b) Because it might be easier to memorize all the answers.
c) Because the hands might have some germs of diseases.
d) Because it might be good for health.
e) Because it might be safe from accident.

Q.No.11 (2066) - 5 MARKS

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

- a) Moona was born Tuesday, 15 June.
- b) What will happen the 22nd Century?
- c) We must pay our bills the end of June.
- d) You must take your shoes before entering a temple.
- e) Do not throw rubbish out the window.

Ans: a) on b) in / by c) by d) off e) of

Q.No.2 (2065) - 3+2=5 MARKS

- a) Put the following words in correct order in order to make sensible sentences:

- i) his / he / to / had / dinner / started / just / eat
- ii) of / he / tea / her / him / cup / asked / give / a / to
- iii) a / she / hospital / hoped / in / doctor / become / to / a

Ans: i) He had just started to eat his dinner.
ii) He asked her to give him a cup of tea.
iii) She hoped to become a doctor in a hospital.

- b) Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct word from the pair given in the brackets:

- i) I would strongly you to use the dictionary. (advise / advice)
- ii) He arranged to see her in the day. (later / latter)
- iii) That man cannot read or write: he is (literate / illiterate)
- iv) She said she was in playing volleyball. (interested / interesting)

Ans: i) advise ii) later iii) illiterate iv) interested

Q.No.8 (2065) - 5 MARKS

Using the information below, write a sentence each in the passive:

- a) Mona Lisa, Leonardo da Vinci, Paint
- b) Penicillin, Alexander Fleming, discover
- c) The pyramids, ancient Egyptians, build
- d) The Singh Durbar, the Rana regime, build
- e) Muna Madan, Devkota, write

Ans: a) Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
b) Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
c) The pyramids were built by ancient Egyptians.
d) The Singh Durbar was built in the Rana regime.
e) Muna Madan was written by Devkota.

Q.No.9 (2065) - 5 MARKS

Give a suggestion to each of these people:

- a) I don't seem to be able to lose weight.
- b) I can't get to sleep at night.
- c) I am madly in love with Sita, but she won't even look at me.
- d) My car won't start.
- e) I missed my classes.

- Ans:**
- a) I think you should go morning walk regularly.
 - b) You ought to do meditation regularly.
 - c) You had better send email to her about love.
 - d) You had better call a mechanic for repair.
 - e) You should write an application letter to the principal.

Q.No.10 (2065) - 5 MARKS

What will you say in the following situations, write as indicated:

- a) You want your mother to wake you up in the morning. (making a request)
- b) You want your friend to return a library book for you. (making a request).
- c) You are staying at your uncle's house. You want to invite your friends over there. (asking for permission)
- d) Your friend looks thirsty. (making an offer)
- e) Your friend hasn't seen much of your place. (making an offer)

- Ans:**
- a) Will you please wake me up in the morning, Mom?
 - b) Would you please return this library book for me?
 - c) Would you mind if I invite my friends over here?
 - d) Do you like to have a glass of cold water?
 - e) Will you please like to go around the building?

Q.No.11 (2065) - 5 MARKS

Fill in the blanks with 'in', 'on' or 'at':

- a) Have you got an electric blanket your bed? I've got a hot-water-bottlemine.
- b) There's a ticket machinethe entrance to the car park.
- c) Kathmandu is situatedBagmati zone.
- d) In summer, there are alwaysflies the kitchen ceiling.

- Ans:** a) on b) in c) at d) in e) on

Q.No.8 (2064) - 5 MARKS

Write two sentences about each of these people using 'yet' and 'still' telling what these people:

- i) have not done yet. ii) what they are still doing.

Example: Shyam is unemployed.

- i) He hasn't found a job yet.

- ii) He's still looking for a job.

- a) Lisa doesn't know whether she had passed her exams.
- b) Ajit's house is still on the bank of the river.
- c) Shankar's essay is only half written.
- d) Mary is not in her office - it's her lunch time.
- e) Peter is a bachelor.

- Ans:**
- a) i) She hasn't seen the result yet. ii) He hasn't sold his house.
 - ii) She's still waiting for the result. ii) He's still living in the same house.
 - c) i) He hasn't finished it yet. d) i) She hasn't come to her office yet.
 - ii) He's still writing. ii) She's still working at home.
 - e) i) He hasn't married yet.
 - ii) He's still looking for a girl for marry.

Q.No.9 (2064) - 5 MARKS

Fill the following gaps with in, on or at.

- a) There's a ticket machine..... the entrance to the car park.
- b) In summer, there are always fliesthe kitchen ceiling.
- c) Have you got a blanketyour bed? I have only got a pillow mine.
- d) There's a newspaper shopmy way to the office.

Ans: a) at b) on c) on, in d) on

Q.No.10 (2064) - 5 MARKS

Rewrite the following sentences using 'having' or 'being', whichever is appropriate:

- a) I hate people telephoning me early in the morning.
- b) I love people taking my photograph.
- c) I adore people giving me expensive presents.
- d) I love people bringing my breakfast to me in bed.
- e) I like people admiring my clothes.

Ans: a) I hate being telephoned early in the morning.
b) I love having my photograph taken.
c) I adore expensive presents being given to me.
d) I love having my breakfast brought to me in bed.
e) I like having my clothes admired.

Q.No.8 (2063) - 5 MARKS

Answer the questions below as given in the example:

Example: How soon can I go home?

You can go home anytime you like.

- a) How often can I come and see you?
- b) How much money can I borrow?
- c) How fast can I run?
- d) How late can I stay out?
- e) How long can I stay at your home?

Ans: a) You can come and see me any times you like.
b) You can borrow any amount of money you like.
c) You can run any speed you like.
d) You can stay out any time you like.
e) You can stay at my home any longer you like.

Q.No.9 (2063) - 5 MARKS

Add a general statement, saying what each of the following people like to do, as in the example:

Example: Mala reads two newspapers, and watches all the current affairs programme on TV.

In other words, Mala likes to keep up with world events.

- a) Anu does not allow talking in class, and her students have to stand up when she comes in.
- b) When he's abroad, Aman sends a lot of e-mails and phones home every week.
- c) Aaditya goes out every night, and has a party most weekends.
- d) Shanti goes for morning walk everyday, and plays a lot of basketball.
- e) Januka writes a few letters in the morning on Saturdays and she does all her cleaning during the day time.

Ans: a) In other words, Anu likes to maintain class discipline.
b) In other words, Aman likes to keep in touch with his family.
c) In other words, Aaditya likes to enjoy parties.
d) In other words, she likes to keep herself fit and healthy.
e) In other words, she likes to use her holidays to the full extent.

Q.No.10 (2063) - 5 MARKS

Make two sentences for each of the following using:

- i) too, and ii) notenough. Use only when it is necessary.

Example: You can't drink fruit juice every day. It's expensive.

The fruit juice is too expensive to drink everyday.

The fruit juice is not cheap enough to drink everyday.

- a) She spoke very fast. I could not understand her.
- b) Don't send your son to school. He is very young.
- c) The ceiling was very high. My mother could not touch it.
- d) You'd better not sit on the ground. It's damp.
- e) We arrived late. We could not attend the meeting.

- Ans:**
- a) She spoke too fast for me to understand her. She did not speak slowly enough for me to understand her.
 - b) Your son is too young to go to school. Your son is not old enough to go to school.
 - c) The ceiling was too high for my mother to touch it. The ceiling was not low enough for my mother to touch it.
 - d) The ground is too damp to sit on. The ground is not dry enough to sit on.
 - e) We arrived too late to attend the meeting. We did not arrive early enough to attend the meeting.

Q.No.11 (2063) - 5 MARKS

Change the following passive sentences into active as shown in the example:

Example: The village has been developed as a tourist spot.

They have developed the village as a tourist spot.

- a) A star hotel has been built.
- b) The streets have been widened.
- c) The old cottages have been repaired.
- d) The large wall has been coloured.
- e) The elderly people have been cared well.

- Ans:**
- a) They have built a star hotel.
 - b) They have widened the streets.
 - c) They have repaired the old cottages.
 - d) They have coloured the large wall.
 - e) They have cared the elderly people well.

Q.No.8 (2062) - 5 MARKS

Add an explanation to each of the remarks below saying what is happening.

Example: Don't go out in your sandals. It's pouring with rain.

- a) Pass me a paper handkerchief.
- b) I'm afraid you can't use that room just now.
- c) We need to have our roof repaired.
- d) You'd better hurry up and eat the ice-cream.
- e) There's no need to worry about the children.

- Ans:**
- a) Pass me a paper handkerchief: Ram is asking for it.
 - b) I'm afraid you can't use that room just now: It is booked.
 - c) We need to have our roof repaired: it's badly leaking.
 - d) You'd better hurry up and eat the ice-cream: We're getting late.
 - e) There's no need to worry about the children: They are playing on the ground.

Q.No.9 (2062) - 5 MARKS

Match the events and the circumstances given below using 'when'.

Event

Circumstances

She burnt her hand

She was being given injection.

She lost consciousness

She was having her breakfast.

She found her passport

She was taking meal out of the oven.

Her pen ran out

She was writing a cheque.

She bit her tongue

She was tidying her room.

Ans: When she burnt her hand, she was taking meal out of the oven;
When she lost consciousness, she was being given injection.
When she found her passport, she was tidying her room.
When her pen ran out, she was writing a cheque.
When she bit her tongue, she was having her breakfast.

Q.No.10 (2062) - 5 MARKS

Answer the following questions as given in the example.

Example: A: Do I have to sit here?
B: No, you can sit wherever you like.
C: I don't mind where you sit.

- a) What time should I come?
- b) When can I visit you?
- c) Do I have to drink coke?
- d) Should I sleep in this room?
- e) When do I have to get up?

Q.No.11 (2062) - 5 MARKS

Change the following sentences as shown in the example:

Example: We are being watched.
Somebody is watching us.

- a) The children are being looked after.
- b) The cows are being fed.
- c) The prisoner is not being guarded.
- d) Is the tea being made?
- e) The car is not being used today.

Ans: a) Parents are looking after the children. d) Is she making the tea?
b) They are feeding the cows. e) She is not using the car today.
c) Police are not guarding the prisoner.

Q.No.8 (2061) - 5 MARKS

Write a sentence each saying how often Marks does different things:

- a) Have bath (morning, evening)
- b) Visit parents (Sundays)
- c) Change job (1996, 1998, 2000, 2002)
- d) Have Haircut (1 March, 15 March, 1 April)
- e) See the doctor (January, June, July)

Ans: a) Marks has a bath twice a day. d) Marks has his hair cut every fifteen days
b) Marks visits his parents every Sunday. e) Marks sees the doctor every month.
c) Marks changes his job every two years.

Q.No.9 (2061) - 5 MARKS

Report the following using the past tense:

- a) Sita : Do you think you could lend the Rs. 500?
- b) Madan : Would It be all right if I brought the children?
- c) Gita : Would you mind helping me with the washing-up?
- d) Shyam : Can I come too?
- e) Pasang : Do you mind if I phone my parents?

Ans: a) Sita asked me to lend her Rs. 500.
b) Madan asked me for permission to bring the children.
c) Gita requested me to help her with the washing-up.
d) Shyam asked me whether he could come too.
e) Pasang asked me for permission to phone his parents.