

17. Change the sentences below using either when/as soon as+ past or when/as soon as + past perfect. 5[Q.N.8, 2072'E']
- They saw the house and immediately fell in love with it.
 - I wrote the letter and posted it straight away.
 - The train passed and immediately the crossing barrier went up.
 - He left the house straight after breakfast.
 - The television program finished and then I went straight to bed.
- Ans:** (a) *They fell in love with it as soon as they saw the house.* (b) *As soon as I had written the letter I posted it.* (c) *As soon as the train had passed the crossing barrier went up.* (d) *As soon as he had breakfast he left the house.* (e) *I went straight to bed as soon as the television programme had finished.*
18. Change the sentences below into comparative using: (a) than, (b) as ... as 5[Q.N.9, 2072'E']
- Example:** The exam is not usually very difficult, but this year it was quite tough.
The exam this year was tougher than it usually is.
The exam this year was not as easy as it usually is.
- His parents would like him to work hard, but he doesn't.
 - I had expected a lot of help from them, but in fact they hardly helped me at all.
 - I had not expected her to be very furious, but in fact she was absolutely angry.
 - I had imagined my principal madam would be in her forties, but she turned out to be thirty.
 - You said I would enjoy the film, but in fact I didn't like it much.
- Ans:** (a) *His parents would like him to work harder than he does.*
He does not work as hard as his parents would like him to do.
- (b) *They helped me far less than I had expected to do.*
They did not help me as much as I had expected to do.
- (c) *She was much more furious than I had expected her to be.*
She was not as quiet as I had expected her to be.
- (d) *My principal madam is younger than I had imagined her to be.*
My principal madam is not as old as I had imagined her to be.
- (e) *I enjoyed the film less than you said I would do.*
I did not enjoy the film as much as you said I would do.
19. For each of the situation below ask questions with 'how long?' and answer them using the words in brackets. 5[Q.N.3, Supp. 2071]
- Example:** They talked on the telephone. (20 minutes)
How long did they talk on the telephone?
They talked on the telephone for 20 minutes.
- We played golf on Sunday. (dusk)
 - We had to change the wheel of our car. (ten minutes)
 - He read the whole of *War and Peace*. (two weeks)
 - She watched television. (late movie came on)
 - Santa did some piano practice. (bedtime)
- Ans:** (a) (i) *How long did you play golf for?*
(ii) *We played golf until dusk.*
- (b) (i) *How long did you have to change the wheel of your car?*
(ii) *We had to change the wheel of our in ten minutes.*
- (c) (i) *How long did he read the whole of War and Peace?*
(ii) *He read the whole of War and Peace in two weeks.*
- (d) (i) *How long did she watch television?*
(ii) *She watched television until late movie came on.*
- (e) (i) *How long did Santa do some piano practice?*
(ii) *She did some piano practice until bedtime.*
20. Rewrite the following sentences about Murari using 'seem'. 5[Q.N.4, Supp. 2071]
- He's an excellent driver.
 - He's not selfish.
 - He's used to live in cold climate.

- d. He does not take much leave from office.
 e. He takes care of his children.

Ans: (a) He seems to be an excellent driver. (b) He does not seem to be selfish. (c) He seems to use to live in cold climate. (d) He does not seem to take much leave from office. (e) He seems to take care of his children.

21. Give advice to the following remarks. Follow the examples. 5[Q.N.5, Supp. 2071]
Example: Do you think I should keep all these old clothes?

No, there is no point in keeping all these old clothes. It is not worth.

- a. What shall we do with the money? Invest it?
 b. Let's not get into the trouble. It is nothing important.
 c. May be we ought to keep some of this ice-cream for Mary.
 d. Do you think we should go to school today?
 e. I think I'll make a bookcase.

Ans: (a) No, there is no point in investing the money. It is not profitable. (b) There is no point in getting into the trouble. It does not last long. (c) There is no point in keeping some of this ice-cream for Mary. She is not here. (d) There is no point in going to school today. The teacher won't come. (e) There is no point in making a book case. There are not a lot of books.

22. What might you regret in these situations, 5 [Q.N.6, Supp. 2071]
 Use I wish/if only S + had + v₃ or I shouldn't have + v₃.

Example: He regrets investing his saving in silver.

I wish I'd known more about the stock market. If I had known I would never have invested in silver.

- a. You are suffering from sunstroke.
 b. You feel seasick.
 c. Someone had just refused to marry you.
 d. War has suddenly broken out, and you are stuck in your hotel room.
 e. You are short of sleep.

Ans: (a) I wish I had stayed inside the house. If I had stayed inside I would never have suffered from sunstroke. (b) I wish I shouldn't have visited the seaside. If I had not visited, I would not have felt seasick. (c) I wish I had known her love to Krishna. If I had known I would never have put marriage proposal with her. (d) I wish I had lived in my house. If I had lived in my house I would not have stuck in my hotel room. (e) If only I shouldn't have played cards the whole night. If I hadn't played I would never have felt short of sleep.

23. Change the sentences below, using sure to, certain to, bound to, likely to and unlikely to, whichever is appropriate. 5[Q.N.7, Supp. 2071]

- a. He probably won't arrive.
 b. By the end of this century, cars will probably be obsolete.
 c. In ten years' time, everyone will have a smartphone.
 d. I'm sure a new chairman will be appointed soon.
 e. The price of petrol will definitely go up within this month.

Ans: (a) He is unlikely to arrive. (b) By the end of this century, cars are likely to be obsolete. (c) In ten years time everyone is bound to have a smart phone. (d) A new chairman is sure to be appointed soon. (e) The price of petrol is certain to go up within this month.

24. Read the example and write similar conversation between 'A' and 'B'. 5[Q.N.4, Set 'C' 2071]

Example: fine/for spitting in the street (noise)

A : Have you ever been fined for spitting in the street?

B: No, I haven't, but I have been fined for making noise

- (a) Steal/shirt (sweater)
 (b) Trap/in a bathroom? (lift)
 (c) X-ray/chest? (leg)
 (d) thrown/out of class? (hall)
 (e) mistake/for a business man? (scholar)

- Ans: (a) A : Have you ever had your shirt stolen ?
B : No I haven't but I have had my sweater stolen.
- (b) A : Have you even been trapped in the bathroom ?
B : No I haven't but I have been trapped in the lift.
- (c) A : Have you ever had your chest x-rayed ?
B : No I haven't but I have had my leg x-rayed.
- (d) A : Have you ever been thrown out of class ?
B : No, I haven't but I have been thrown out of hall.
- (e) A : Have you ever been mistaken for a businessman ?
B : No, I haven't but I have been mistaken as a scholar.

25. Use these phrases in sentence with look as though, as in the example. 5

Example: They are happy

They look as though they are happy.

- (a) He needs a wash.
(b) He is aggressive
(c) It gives excellent result.
(d) They are brother and sister.
(e) She is celebrating.

[Q.N.5, Set 'C' 2071]

Ans: (a) He looks as if he need a bath. (b) He looks as though he is aggressive. (c) It looks as if it gives excellent result. (d) They look as if they are brother and sister. (e) He looks as if he is celebrating.

26. How would you judge ... 5

- (a) a person who jokes about everything
(b) ... doesn't joke about anything
(c) ... worries about what people think
(d) ... doesn't care what people think
(e) ... doesn't boast

[Q.N.6, Set 'C' 2071]

Ans: (a) joker (b) serious (c) careful (d) careless (e) honest/discent

27. Rewrite these sentences below using may/might, must, can't. [Q.N.7, Set 'C' 2071]

- (a) Perhaps he works hard.
(b) Perhaps they are studying.
(c) I am sure he is honest.
(d) I am sure she was at work.
(e) I am sure they are not working.

Ans: He may work hard. (b) They might be studying. (c) He must be honest. (d) She must be a work. (e) They can't be working.

28. For each of the following situation, make a wish with I wish/If only using a) would or b) could or c) past tense: 5 [Q.N.8, Set 'C' 2071]

Example: I am tried.

I wish I could take rest.

- (a) My friend has lost his purse.
(b) You are out of work.
(c) You are in bed with flu.
(d) You are asked by the bank to pay in time.
(e) Your cell phone doesn't have balance.

Ans: (a) I wish he got it back. (b) I wish you were working. (c) I wish you were feeling good. (d) I wish you had paid on time in the bank. (e) I wish your cell phone had enough balance.

29. Change the following remarks using supposed to: 5 [Q.N.9, Set 'C' 2071]

- (a) People say onion is good for health.
(b) Apparently, Sanu was an insomniac.
(c) They say there is a large snake at Pashupatinath.
(d) People say it is unlucky to walk or drive when a cat crosses the road.
(e) They say January is a cold month of the year.

Ans: (a) Onion is supposed to be good for health. (b) Sanu was supposed to be insomniac. (c) There is supposed to be a large snake in Pashupatinath. (d) It is supposed to be unlucky to walk or drive when a cat crosses the road. (e) January is supposed to be a cold month of the year.

30. Change the following sentences using **supposed to** 5

- (a) I'm told garlic stops you catching cold.
 (b) People say the universe is collapsing by 2015.
 (c) Apparently Kathmandu is slowly getting over populated.
 (d) People say she was born in a flying plane.
 (e) People say the students waste their golden time just kidding. [Q.N.2, Set 'D' 2071]

Ans: (a) Garlic is supposed to stop you catching cold. (b) Universe is supposed to be collapsed by 2015. (c) Kathmandu is supposed to be over populated. (d) She was supposed to be born in a flying plane. (e) Students are supposed to be wasting their golden time just kidding.

31. Change the following sentences using **when** instead of **and** or **but**. 5

Example: He went to the kitchen and started cooking.
 When she went to the kitchen, she started cooking.

- (a) I looked in the kitchen and found some fried eggs.
 (b) She drank the coffee and asked for another cup.
 (c) He put his foot on the brake but nothing happened.
 (d) I read his autobiography and discovered him as a man of multiple intelligences.
 (e) He kicked the ball to the post but it got punctured. [Q.N.3, Set 'D' 2071]

Ans: (a) I found some fried eggs when I looked in the kitchen. (b) She asked for another cup of coffee when she finished drinking a cup of coffee. (c) Nothing happened when he put his foot on the brake. (d) I discovered him as a man of multiple intelligences when I read his autobiography. (e) The ball had punctured when he kicked the ball to the post.

32. Express your wish or regret as appropriate. [Q.N.4, Set 'D' 2071]

- (a) Write a wish for the following sentences:
 i. You're suffering from swine flu.
 ii. You have lost the way.
 (b) Express regret for the following:
 i. You are jobless now
 ii. She is angry with you.
 iii. You missed the class

Ans: (a) (i) I wish you were free of swine flu. (ii) I wish you had found the key.

- (b) (i) I wish I hadn't left the job. (ii) I wish I wouldn't flirt with her.
 (iii) I wish I wasn't late for bus.

33. Fill in the gaps in the sentences below with **for**, **in**, **until** and **by**. 5

- (a) They studied in the college the break time.
 (b) I studied English sixteen years.
 (c) The translator worked in USAID project ten years.
 (d) My father will be in Norway 2015
 (e) We did our project assignment six hours. [Q.N.5, Set 'D' 2071]

Ans: (a) until (b) for (c) for (d) until (e) in

34. Change the suggestion between using **ought**, **to**, **ought not to**, **might**, as well as **there's no point**. 5

Example: Let's not take the lift - he only lives in the first floor.
 There's no point in taking life.

- (a) Let's not sell it - it's not worth any way.
 (b) Don't ask him - he doesn't speak English.
 (c) Why don't you take a hot soup - it might turn cold.
 (d) Let's not argue about it - that won't solve the problem.
 (e) Let's not use the mobile now - the examination is going on.

[Q.N.6, Set 'D' 2071]

Ans: (a) There is no point in selling it. (b) We ought not to ask him to speak English. (c) You ought to ask for hot soup. (d) There is no point in arguing about it. (e) We ought not to use mobile.

35. Rewrite the following sentence using **If there's one thing ...** e.g. I dislike, hate, detest: [Q.N.7, Set 'D' 2071]

- People who are cruel to pets are hateful.
- People who break promises make me angry.
- Alisha has forgotten to feed the cat again.
- I loathe people who ring me early in the morning.
- I hate people who speak while eating.

Ans: (a) *If there is one thing that I hate it's people who are cruel to pets.* (b) *If there is one thing that makes me angry it's people who break promises.* (c) *If there is one thing that I don't like it's Alisha who forgets to feed the cat.* (d) *If there is one thing that I loathe its people who ring me early in the morning.* (e) *If there is one thing that I hate its people who speak while eating.*

36. Rewrite the following sentences using **must, can't or may/might**:

5[Q.N.8, Set 'D' 2071]

- I'm sure she will achieve the first position.
- Obviously, Nepal won the final match.
- May be he is sociable.
- Many students are flying abroad.
- He actively teaches well.

Ans: (a) *She must achieve the first division.* (b) *Nepal must have won the final match.* (c) *He may be sociable.* (d) *Many students might be flying abroad.* (e) *He must teach well.*

37. Rewrite the sentences below beginning 'If there's one thing ...' as in the example.

5 [Q.N.2, 2070 'Supp']

Example: People who spit in the street irritate me.

If there's one thing that irritates me it's people who spit in the street.

- People who scratch themselves all the time upset me.
- People who drive very fast terrify me.
- I hate people who smoke in the bus.
- I detest people who interrupt when I'm speaking.
- I loathe people who have shaggy hair.

Ans: (a) *If there is one thing that upsets me, its people who scratch themselves.* (b) *If there is one thing that terrifies me its people who drive very fast.* (c) *If there is one thing that I hate most its people who smoke in the bus.* (d) *If there is one thing that I detest its people who interrupt me when I am speaking* (e) *If there is one thing that I dislike (loathe) most its people who have shaggy hair.*

38. How would you describe a person who

5 [Q.N.3, 2070 'Supp']

- easily loses her/his temper ?
- never buys you a drink ?
- doesn't boast ?
- doubts what you tell her/him ?
- Jokes about everything ?

Ans: (a) *angry* (b) *selfish/greedy* (c) *gentle* (d) *scaptive* (e) *humorous*

39. For each of the situations below :

6 [Q.N.4, 2070 'Supp']

Ask a question with 'How long ...' and answer it using the words in brackets.

- She painted the bath room ceiling (six o' clock)
- They talked on the telephone. (20 minutes)
- We played cricket (dark)

Ans: (a) **A :** *How long did you take to paint the ceiling ?*

B ; *It took six hours for me (to paint the ceiling.*

- (b) A : How long did they talk on the phone ?
B : They talked on the phone for twenty minutes.
- (c) A : How long did they play cricket ?
B : They played cricket until the dark.

40. Change the following remarks using supposed to as in the example :

5 [Q.N.5, 2070 'Supp']

Example : Apparently he's living in Paris.

He's supposed to be living in Paris.

- a. They say the universe is expanding all the time.
b. Apparently Venice is slowly sinking into the sea.
c. People say that it is unlucky to walk under a ladder.
d. I'm told that he was a lorry driver at one time.
e. Apparently she was an insomniac.

Ans: (a) Universe is supposed to be expanding all the time. (b) Venice is supposed to be sinking into the sea. (c) It is supposed to be unlucky to walk under the ladder. (d) He was supposed to be a lorry driver at one time. (e) She was supposed to be insomniac.

41. Changing the following questions into information questions: 4 [Q.N.6, 2070 'Supp']

- a. Are there four/five/six of you ?
b. Are you Rita's cousin/brother/nephew ?
c. Are we having tomato/chicken/mushroom soup today ?
d. Was it raining/foggy/cold when you were in London ?

Ans: (a) How many of you are there ? (b) What is your relation to Rita ? (c) What soup are we having today ? (d) What was the weather when you were in London ?

42. Use the following phrases in the sentences of your own so as to bring out their meaning clearly : 5 [Q.N.7, 2070 'Supp']

might as well, there's no point in, supposed to, if only, I wish

Ans: She might as well go by bus to college.

There is no point in waiting for him. He has been sick for two days.

Nepal is supposed to be under the Tethis sea.

I help you if only you are honest.

I wish I was a prime minister.

43. Choosing appropriate verbs from the list, report the remarks below. Begin with the words given. 5 [Q.N. 4, 2070 'C']

Verbs: warn, accuse, assure, explain, admit

- a) You are interfering in a private matter.
The sales manager
- b) You are under no obligation to buy the drill if you don't like it.
The salesman
- c) I don't want the book, because its pages are torn.
The student
- d) The pages of the book have been torn - the student has been right all along.
The bookseller
- e) If you don't pay the previous balance within seven days, we will have to take legal action.
The grocery dealer

Ans: (a) The sales manger accuses the customer of interfering him in private affair. (b) The salesman assures that the customer may not buy the drill if he does not like it. (c) The student explains that the book's pages are torn. (d) The bookseller admits that the book's pages have not been torn. (e) The grocer dealer warns the customer that he should pay the previous balance.

44. Write comparative sentences based on the information below. In each case, write two sentences: 5 [Q.N. 5, 2070 'C']

(a) with than (b) with as + adj + as

Example: Bhoj is 16.5

Rishav is 17

- a) *Rishav is a bit older than Bhoj. (a bit)*
 b) *Bhoj is not quite as old as Rishav. (not quite)*
 a) Exam Marks : i. Kshitiz : 80% ii. Yash 42% (far/not nearly)
 b) i. My shoes : Rs. 1700 ii. Your shoes: Rs. 375 (a lot/not nearly)
 c) i. Kathmandu-Changunarayan 11 km (not nearly)
 ii. Kathmandu-Dhulikhel 25km (considerably)
 d) Yesterday's temperatures:
 i. Bhairahawa: 19° ii. Narayangarh 17° (slightly/nearly)
 e) i. Madan's experience of teaching 19 years (a bit)
 ii. Hari's experience of teaching 17 years (not quite)

Ans: (a) (i) *Kshitiz is far more intelligent than Yash. (ii) Yash is not nearly as intelligent as Kshitiz. (b) (i) My shoes are a lot more expensive than your shoes. (ii) Your shoes are not nearly as expensive as my shoes. (c) (i) Changunarayan is not nearly as far from Kathmandu as Dhulikhel. (ii) Dhulikhel is considerably farther from Kathmandu than Changunarayan. (d) (i) Bhairahawa was slightly hotter than Narayangarh yesterday. (ii) Narayangarh was not nearly as hot as Bhairahawa. (e) (i) Madan is a bit more experienced in teaching than Hari. (ii) Hari is not quite as experienced as Madan.*

45. Change the suggestions below, using ought to, might as well, ought not to or there's no point: 5 [Q.N. 6, 2070 'C']

- (a) Let's not argue about these people's character that won't solve the problem.
 (b) Why don't we take the example of Dil Sobha- she is a very unselfish social worker.
 (c) Let's not talk about that news now- the children are listening.
 (d) Why don't we give up the idea of going to foreign countries-there are a lot of opportunities here.
 (e) Why don't you take a pair of riding boots - when you go mountain climbing-there is a lot space in your bag.

Ans: (a) *There's no point in arguing about these people's character. (b) We ought to take the example of Dil Shobha. (c) We ought not to talk about the news now. (d) We might as well give up the idea of going to foreign countries. (e) You ought to take a pair of riding boots when you go mountain climbing.*

46. Combine the following pair of sentences into indirect questions: 5 [Q.N. 7, 2070 'C']
 Examples: What does he do for a living? I often wonder.

I often wonder what he does for a living.

- (a) When are you coming back from Jomsom? Have you decided yet?
 (b) Did you ever find your lost book? I wanted to know.
 (c) Did the hailstorm destroy the crops? The minister wants to know.
 (d) Did the lab boy get angry? Did you notice?
 (e) What are your parents busy with? The CEO wants to know.

Ans: (a) *Have you decided when you are coming back from Jomsom? (b) I wanted to know if you ever found your lost book., (c) The minister wants to know if the hailstorm destroyed the crops. (d) Did you notice if the lab boy got angry?, (e) The CEO wants to know what your parents are busy with.*

47. Respond to these situations. 5 [Q.N. 8, 2070 'C']

- (a) You are becoming upset these days. Make a wish.
 (b) You had an accident while crossing the road, and now you are in hospital. Explain to your friend what you did wrong.
 (c) A friend asks you, "what are the advantages of having a credit card of 'Nepal Bank Limited?'" What do you reply?

- (d) Your flatmate says to you 'Manoj is coming to supper tonight, isn't he?'
Correct him/her.
- (e) Someone asks you how long the post office takes to deliver a letter. What do you reply?

Ans: (a) *I wish I had found the lost gold ornaments.*, (b) *Well, I had an accident while I was crossing the road on red lights.*, (c) *Well, you can buy anything you like in the market when you have no cash with you.* (d) *No, I don't think he's coming tonight. Maybe he'll come tomorrow.* (e) *Well, you should walk one hundred meters ahead. Then turn to the left to walk 50 meters farther. There you can see the post office.*

48. Rewrite the sentences below, using **must**, **can't** and **might** or **may**:5[Q.N. 9, 2070 'C']

- a) I am sure my friend has passed the entrance exam.
b) Perhaps the umpire heard the players' voice.
c) I am convinced you know the history of our country.
d) I am sure Ashok is not involved in unlawful works.
e) I am sure you have not done anything wrong.

Ans: (a) *My friend must have passed the exam.* (b) *Perhaps the umpire might have heard the player's voice.* (c) *You may know the history of our country.* (d) *Ashok can't have been involved in unlawful works.* (e) *You can't have done anything wrong.*

49. Change the following sentences using **seem** as in the example:

Example: He is **very** friendly. 5 [Q.N. 2, 2070 'D']

He seems (to be) very friendly.

- (a) He isn't very rich.
(b) He's happily married.
(c) He's some kind of business man.
(d) He doesn't spend much time out of doors.
(e) He watches television a lot.

Ans: (a) *He doesn't seem to be very rich.* (b) *He seems to be happily married.* (c) *He seems to be some kind of businessman.* (d) *He does not seem to spend much time out of doors.* (e) *He seems to watch television a lot.*

50. Rewrite the following sentences using **'If there's one thing ...'** as given in the example: 10[Q.N. 3, 2070 'D']

Example: People who smoke in restaurants annoy me.

If there's one thing that annoys me it's people who smoke in restaurants.

- (a) People who are cruel to animals upset me.
(b) People who break promises make me angry.
(c) I hate people who smoke in restaurants.
(d) I detest people who interrupt when I'm speaking.
(e) I loathe people who ring me up early in the morning

Ans: (a) *If there's one thing that upsets me it's people who are cruel to animals.* (b) *If there's one thing that makes me angry it's people who break promises.* (c) *If there's one thing I hate it's people who smoke in restaurants.* (d) *If there's one thing I detest it's people who interrupt when I'm speaking.* (e) *If there's one thing I loathe it's people who ring me up early in the morning.*

51. Change the following sentences using **must**, **can't** and **may/might**:

- a) I'm sure he's working.
b) Perhaps he's going to ask me.
c) I'm sure he's not French.
d) I'm sure they stole the money.
e) Perhaps he went home.

5[Q.N. 4, 2070 'D']

Ans: (a) *He must be working.* (b) *He may be going to ask me.* (c) *He can't be French.* (d) *They must have stolen the money.* (e) *He may have gone home.*

52. Change the suggestions below using **ought to**, **ought not to**, **might as well** or **there's no point in**: [Q.N. 5, 2070 'D']

Example: Let's not take the lift – he lives only on the first floor.

There's no point in taking the lift.

- Don't take your children to see that film – it'll frighten them.
- Let's not sell it—it's not worth anything anyway.
- Why don't we give it away? – it's not worth anything anyway.
- Don't ask him – he doesn't speak English.
- Let's not talk about it now– the children are listening.

Ans: (a) *You ought not to take your children to see that film.* (b) *There's no point in selling it.* (c) *You might as well give it away.* (d) *There's no point in asking him.* (e) *We ought not to talk about it now.*

53. Change the following sentences using **when** instead of **and** or **but**. 5[Q.N. 6, 2070 'D']

- She peeled the banana and gave it to the baby.
- I looked in the fridge and found something.
- The security man searched our hand baggage and we boarded the plane.
- He put his foot on the break but nothing happened.
- I paid my bill and left the restaurant.

Ans: (a) *When she had peeled the banana, she gave it to the baby.* (b) *When I looked in the fridge, I found something.* (c) *When the security men had searched our hand baggage, we boarded the plane.* (d) *When he put his foot on the brake, nothing happened.* (e) *When I had paid my bill, I left the restaurant.*

54. Change the sentences below into comparative sentences using **as ... as**: 5 [Q.N. 7, 2070 'D']

- The exam is not usually very difficult, but this year it was quite tough.
- I had imagined my landlady would be in her fifties, but she turned out to be thirty.
- His parents would like him to make hard, but he doesn't.
- They could have helped me a lot, but in fact they hardly helped me at all.
- Fifty people had been invited, but eighty came.

Ans: (a) *This year the exam was not as easy as it usually is.* (b) *My landlady is not as old as I had imagined her to be.* (c) *He does not work as hard as his parents would like him to do.* (d) *They did not help me as much as they could have done.* (e) *People did not come as few as they had been invited.*

55. Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given, so that they mean the same. 5[Q.N. 2, Supp. 2069]

- He's never been out of the Kathmandu valley before.
This is the first time
- Our children often go to school on foot.
Our children are used
- I was very impressed by his performance.
I found
- He did all the reading of the novel in two hours.
It took
- Suman said to pooja, "I'll come to meet you if I have enough time."
Suman told

Ans: (a) *This is the first time he has ever been out of Kathmandu valley.* (b) *Our children are used to going to school on foot.* (c) *I found him very impressive.* (d) *It took two hours to finish the reading of the novel.* (e) *Suman told Pooja that he would come to meet her if he had enough time.*

56. Rewrite each of these predictions using the words in brackets. 5 [Q.N. 3, Supp. 2069]

- He'll certainly be able to teach us again soon. (sure)
- The minister will certainly be defeated in the next election. (bound)
- In Nepal, there will probably be a lot of tourists in 2013. (likely)
- She probably won't go abroad again soon. (unlikely)
- The standard of programme will drop. (certain)

Ans: (a) He is sure to teach us again soon. (b) The minister is bound to be defeated in the next election. (c) A lot of tourists are likely to be in Nepal in 2013. (d) She is unlikely to go abroad again soon. (e) The standard of programme is certain to drop.

57. Join the following sentences together using a relative clause. [Q.N. 4, Supp. 2069]
- The woman is living in Patan. She is my best friend.
 - The library contains many books. It is supposed to be the largest one.
 - My friend visited Nepal in 2006. There was people's movement on going in 2006.
 - It is nice to visit Lumbini. Gautam Buddha was born in Lumbini.
 - There is will. There is a way.

Ans: (a) The woman who is living in Patan is my best friend. (b) The library which contains many books is supposed to be the largest one. (c) When my friend visited Nepal in 2006, there was people's movement on going. (d) It is nice to visit Lumbini where Gautam Buddha was born. (e) Where is will there is a way.

58. Change the following remarks using **Supposed to**: [Q.N. 5, Supp. 2069]
- People say it's unlucky to walk under a ladder.
 - I'm told that Murari was a teacher at one time.
 - People say that hot lemon treats a cold.
 - They say that the universe is expanding all the time.
 - Apparently elephants have very long memories.

Ans: (a) It supposed to be unlucky to walk under a ladder. (b) Murari was supposed to be a teacher at one time. (c) Hot lemon is supposed to treat a cold. (d) The universe is supposed to be expanding all the time. (e) Elephants are supposed to have very long memories.

59. Write in what order you should do these things using **before** or **until**. [Q.N. 6, Supp. 2069]
- Read the label/wash a shirt.
 - Bandage a wound/clean it.
 - Listen to the weather forecast/go for mountaineering.
 - Take off shoes/enter a temple.
 - Sneeze/cover your mouth with a handkerchief.

Ans: (a) You should read the label before you wash a shirt. You should not wash a shirt until you read the label.
 (b) You should clean a wound before you bandage it. You should not bandage a wound until you clean it.
 (c) You should listen to the weather forecast before going for mountaineering. You should not go for mountaineering until you listen to the weather forecast.
 (d) You should take off shoes before you enter a temple. You should not enter a temple until you take off shoes.
 (e) You should cover your mouth with a handkerchief before you sneeze. You should not sneeze until you cover your mouth with a handkerchief.

60. Supply the correct tense of the verb in brackets. [Q.N. 7, Supp. 2069]
- Ice (melt) quickly, if you (heat) it.
 - If you (have) a cold, it (be) wise to go to bed.
 - If she (have) enough money, she (buy) a big house.
 - This soup (taste) better, if it (have) more salt in it.
 - If you (work) hard, you (get) good result.

Ans: (a) Ice melts quickly if you heat it. (b) If you have a cold it is wise to go to bed. (c) If she had enough money she would buy a big house. (d) This soup would taste better if it had more salt in it. (e) If you work hard, you will get good result.

61. Rewrite the following sentences below using **must**, **can't** or **might/may**. [Q.N.2, Set 'A' 2069]
- I'm sure she has been studying hard.
 - Perhaps they're living in Pokhara.
 - It's possible that we're winning the game.
 - I'm sure they're not our enemies.
 - Perhaps she wasn't writing a letter.

Ans: (a) She must be studying hard. (b) They may be living in Pokhara.
 (c) We might win the game. (d) They can't be our enemies.
 (e) She can't have been writing a letter.

62. Join the following sentences together using a relative clause. 5
- The baby is catching a ball. She is my daughter.
 - There is some juice in the bottle. The juice is not fresh.
 - The place is called Gathaghar. I've been living there for 5 years.
 - My son lives in America. I love my son very much.
 - The lady is in the reception desk. Her job is to receive the guest. [Q.N.3, Set 'A' 2069]

Ans: (a) *The baby who is catching a ball is my daughter.* (b) *The juice which is in the bottle is not fresh.* (c) *The place where I have been living for 5 years is called Ghantaghar.* (d) *My son lives in America whom I love very much.* (e) *The lady is in the reception desk whose job is to receive the guest.*

63. Rewrite these sentences, beginning with words given, so that they mean the same: 5 [Q.N.4, Set 'A' 2069]

- He completed the race in 15 minutes. It took
- People were very much impressed by his behaviour. They found
- Gopal said to me, "The earth moves round the sun". Gopal told me that
- He's lived most of his life in Pokhara. He seems.....
- Has anyone ever laughed at you? Have you

Ans: (a) *It took him 15 minutes to complete the race.* (b) *They found him impressive.* (c) *Gopal told me that the earth moves round the sun.* (d) *He seems to be living most of his life in Pokhara.* (e) *Have you ever been laughed at ?*

64. Rewrite these sentences, using the words in brackets, so that they mean the same:

- It was foolish of him to borrow the money from her. (wish)
- The distance was very long. I could not complete in one day. (so that)
- I met my friend and I started telling her a story. (as soon as)
- She does not call me because she thinks I'm always out of home. (thinking that)
- My father asked me not to go to the cinema. (prevent) [Q.N.5, 2069]

Ans: (a) *I wish he hadn't borrowed money from her.* (b) *The distance is so long that I could not complete in one day.* (c) *As soon as I met my friend, I started telling her a story.* (d) *She does not call me thinking that I am always out of home.* (e) *My father prevented me from going to the cinema.*

65. Write a sentence for each pair of actions below with shouldn't until 5

- pay the bill/come out of the shop
- take off the shoes/get in the house
- brush your teeth/go to bed
- test the temperature of the water/bathe the baby
- get driving license/drive the car [Q.N.6, Set 'A' 2069]

Ans: (a) *You shouldn't come out of the shop until you pay the bill.* (b) *You shouldn't get in the house until you take off the shoes.* (c) *You shouldn't go to bed until you brush your teeth.* (d) *You shouldn't bathe the baby until you test the temperature.* (e) *You shouldn't drive the car until you get driving license.*

66. Fill the gaps with a suitable form of each of these words: impress, fascinate, confuse, depress, embarrass. [Q.N.7, Set 'A' 2069]

- Don't feel just go up and ask her to dance.
- I've always been by the play of children; I could watch them for hours.
- All the turnings look so similar. It's terribly
- All those rows of beautiful houses! Don't you find it very to live there?
- I don't really like her, but I find her strength of character rather

Ans: (a) *Don't feel embarrassed just go up and ask her to dance.* (b) *I've always been fascinated by the play of children; I could watch them for hours.* (c) *All the turnings look so similar. It's terribly confusing.* (d) *All those rows of beautiful houses! Don't you find very fascinating to live there.* (e) *I don't really like her, but I find her strength of character rather impressive.*

67. What adjective would you use to describe a person who: 5 [Q.N. 2, Set 'B' 2069]
- gives away a lot of money.
 - expects good things to happen.
 - worries about what people think.
 - has a high opinion of himself.
 - believes whatever you tell him.

Ans: (a) Generous (b) Optimist (c) over-sensitive (d) vain (e) credulous

68. Imagine you are in the situations below:
- Write a wish for each of the following situations. 3 [Q.N. 3(a), Set 'B' 2069]
 - you're lost.
 - the weather is dull.
 - you're in bed with flu.

Ans: (i) I wish I knew the way (ii) I wish the weather was fine
(iii) I wish I was not ill this time.

- Express regrets for the following situations. 2 [Q.N. 3(b), Set 'B' 2069]
 - you missed the bus.
 - you didn't check petrol in your motorbike.

Ans: (i) I wish I had come in time. (ii) I wish I had kept some oil with me.

69. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs given in brackets. 5 [Q.N. 4, Set 'B' 2069]

The monument (build) long ago and today it (regard) as the centre of attraction of the city. A number of changes (make) since it was built, but the front of the building (not change). It (renovate) by the government soon.

Ans: The monument was built long ago and today it is regarded as the centre of attraction of the city. A number of changes have been made since it was built, but the front of the building has not been changed. It will be renovated by the government soon.

70. Fill in each space below with until, in, by or for. 5 [Q.N. 5, Set 'B' 2069]

- I studies French five years.
- The concert was over half past nine.
- I finished my homework supper time.
- She prepared for her exam twelve last night.
- We did all our housework a couple of hours.

Ans: (a) I studies French for five years. (b) The concert was over by half past nine.
(c) I finished my homework by supper time. (d) She prepared for her exam until twelve last night. (e) We did all our housework in a couple of hours.

71. Rewrite the following sentences using used to + ing. 5 [Q.N. 6, Set 'B' 2069]

- My brother enjoys playing cricket.
- I can't sing a song.
- She is good at cooking food.
- Madan knows how to swim.
- We didn't have a good sleep in this new house.

Ans: (a) My brother is used to playing cricket. (b) I am not used to singing a song.
(c) She is used to cooking food. (d) Madan is used to swimming.
(e) We are not used having good sleep in this new house.

72. Change the following sentences using when, instead of and or but. 5 [Q.N. 7, Set 'B' 2069]

- He kicked the dog and it barked.
- He put his foot on the brake but nothing happened.
- She peeled the banana and gave it to the baby.
- I read the letter and threw it into the waste paper basket.
- I paid my bill and left the restaurant.

Ans: (a) When he kicked the dog, it barked. (b) When he put his foot on the brake, noting happened. (c) When she peeled the banana, she gave it to the baby. (d) When I read the letter, I threw it into the waste paper basket. (e) When I paid bill, I left the restaurant.

73. Change the following sentences using supposed to. [Q.N. 8. Set 'B' 2069]
Example: They say he's terribly stingy.

He's supposed to be terribly stingy.

- (a) Apparently elephants have very long memories.
(b) People say it's unlucky to walk under a ladder.
(c) I'm told that garlic stops you catching a cold.
(d) Apparently Venice is slowly sinking into the sea.
(e) They say the universe is expanding all the time.

Ans: (a) Elephants are supposed to have very long memories. (b) It is supposed to be **unluckily** to walk under a ladder. (c) Garlic is supposed to stop you from **catching a cold**. (d) Venice is supposed to be slowly sinking into the sea. (e) Universe is supposed to be expanding all the times.

74. Rewrite the following sentence using seem. 5

- (a) Mr. Harvey is very friendly.
(b) He is not very rich.
(c) He has lived very interesting life.
(d) He watches television a lot.
(e) He is some kind of businessman.

[Q.N. 2, 2068]

Ans: (a) Mr. Harvey seem to be friendly. (b) He seem to be poor. (c) He seems to be living very interesting life. (d) He seems to watch television a lot. (e) He seem to be a kind of businessman.

75. All the verbs below describes change of state. Now match the words in column A with that of column B. 5

A

changes in size
solids becoming liquid
liquid becoming solid
liquids becoming gas
gases becoming liquid

B

freeze
contract
melt
condense
evaporate

[Q.N. 3, 2068]

Ans:

A

*changes in size
solids becoming liquid
liquid becoming solid
liquid becoming gas
gases becoming liquid*

B

*contract
melt
freeze
evaporate
condense*

76. Express wish for the following remarks using 'I wish' with the Past tense as in the example. 5 [Q.N. 4, 2068]

Example: it's raining

I wish I had an umbrella,

- (a) You're lonely.
(b) You are ill in bed.
(c) Your bike has stopped working.
(d) You're short of money.
(f) You could not attend the classes.

Ans: (a) I wish I had wife. (b) I wish I as healthy. (c) I wish I could make if fit myself. (d) I wish I had a lot of money. (e) I wish I could attend the classes.

77. Rewrite the following using 'supposed to' 5 [Q.N. 5, 2068]

- (a) They say he is terribly stingy.
(b) Apparently he is living in Paris.

Ans: (a) I wish he had told the truth to his teacher. (b) As soon as he climbed up the tree he jumped off it. (c) The shirts were so cheap that I bought three at a time. (d) They prevented the animals to get in. (e) If I had known that you were at home I would telephone you.

84. Write a sentence for each pair of actions below with 'shouldn't until': 5

- close your windows/go out.
- get driving license/drives the car.
- brush your teeth/go to bed.
- test the temperature of the water/bath the baby.
- open other's gate/ring the door bell.

[Q.N. 6, 2067]

Ans: (a) You shouldn't close your windows until you go out. (b) You shouldn't get driving license until you learn to drive the car. (c) You shouldn't go to bed until you brush your teeth (d) You shouldn't bath the baby until you test the temperature of the water. (e) You shouldn't open other's gate until you ring the door bell.

85. Report the following remarks, using one of the verbs below for each: 5

deny, assure, suggest, beg, agree

- 'You'll be in absolutely no danger at all.'
- 'Ok, I'll give you.'
- 'Why don't you go to see a doctor?'
- 'Please - you must help me!'
- 'Me? I didn't take your pen.'

[Q.N. 7, 2067]

Ans: (a) I assure you that there is no danger at all. (b) He agreed to give him. (c) He suggested that I should see doctor. (d) He begged to help him. (e) He denied to have taken her pen.

86. Change the following remarks using supposed to: 5

- They say that the earth is round.
- Apparently, the environment of Kathmandu is deteriorating every year.
- We are told that watching television is a waste of time.
- People say that she was killed one week ago.
- He said that the man was in his late 80s.

[Q.N.2. 2066]

Ans: (a) The earth is supposed to be round. (b) The environment of Kathmandu is supposed to be deteriorating every year. (c) Watching television is supposed to be a waste of time. (d) She is supposed to have been killed one week ago. (e) The man was supposed to have been in his late 80s.

87. Talk about the people below in the same way as given in the example: 5

Example: You see a man lying on the ground in a pool of blood.

He looks as if he is seriously wounded.

- You see a girl standing on the seashore, starting into the water.
- You see someone climbing through a window.
- You see a man lying underneath a car.
- You see a woman whose clothes are soaked, and she is sneezing.
- You see a boy and a girl sitting together in a restaurant.

[Q.N.3. 2066]

Ans: (a) She looks as if she is going to commit suicide. (b) He looks as if he is a thief. (c) He looks as if he is mending the car. (d) She looks as if she has come from the rain and is sick. (e) They look as if they are lovers.

88. For each of the situation below, ask question with 'How Long' and answer it using the words in the brackets. 5

- They talked on the phone. (20 minutes)
- He mowed the lawn. (ten minutes)
- I wrote all my letters. (lunch time)
- I read the whole of 'War and Peace'. (two weeks)
- She did some piano practice. (bed time)

[Q.N.4. 2066]

Ans: (a) How long did they talk on the phone? They talked on the phone for 20 minutes. (b) How long did they mow the lawn? They mowed the lawn in ten minutes. (c) How long did I write all my letter? I wrote all of them by lunch time. (d) How long did I read the whole of "War and Peace"? I read the whole of it in two weeks. (e) How long did she do some piano practice? She did it until bedtime.

89. Change the sentences below using **sure to**, **certain to**, **bound to**, **likely to** and **unlikely to**. 5

- (a) The price of bread will definitely go up within a few weeks.
 (b) I doubt if the miners will go on strike.
 (c) The government probably won't make its policy implemented easily.
 (d) We expect a lot of people will take part in the mass meeting.
 (e) In five years time every one will have a laptop. [Q.N.5. 2066]

Ans: (a) *The price of bread is bound to go up within a few weeks.* (b) *The miners are unlikely to go on strike* (c) *The government is unlikely to make its policy implemented easily.* (d) *A lot of people are likely to take part in the mass meeting.* (e) *In five years time everyone is likely to have a laptop.*

90. Write down how you will feel if someone: 5

- (a) interrupts you?
 (b) twists your arm?
 (c) corrects your English?
 (d) laughs at you?
 (e) scratches your back? [Q.N.6. 2066]

Ans: (a) *I hate being interrupted.* (b) *I don't like having my arms twisted.* (c) *I enjoy having my English corrected.* (d) *I hate being laughed at.* (e) *I don't mind having my back scratched.*

91. How would you describe a person who..... 5

(The first one is done for you).

- (a) gives away lots of money. → **generous.**
 (b) never loses his temper.
 (c) expects good things to happen.
 (d) jokes about everything.
 (e) likes to go to parties.
 (f) doubts what you tell him.

[Q.N.7. 2066]

Ans: (a) *generous* (b) *calm/even-tempered* (c) *optimistic*
 (d) *frivolous/light-hearted* (e) *sociable/friendly* (f) *sceptical*

92. Join the following sentences using a Relative clause: 5

- (a) I saw her at the gate. A man was lying there.
 (b) He had spent many years in Pokhara. He was born there.
 (c) Phil was an excellent driver. Phil's forehead was covered in sweat.
 (d) The dog was sitting facing the back window. The dog loved travelling in fast cars.
 (e) Alex had just taken the gun out of his pocket. Alex never went anywhere without his gun. [Q.N.8. 2066]

Ans: (a) *I saw her at the gate where a man was lying.* (b) *He, who had spent many years in pokhara, was born there.* (c) *Phil, whose forehead was covered in sweat, was an excellent driver.* (d) *The dog that loved travelling in fast cars was sitting facing the back window.* (e) *Alex, who never went without his gun, had just taken it out of his pocket.*

93. Read the situations and use the words in brackets to write sentences with **must**, **must have**, **can't** and **can't have** : 5

Example: The Phone rang but I didn't hear it. (I / asleep)

I must have been asleep.

- (a) You've been travelling all day. (you / very tired)
 (b) That restaurant is always empty. (it / very good)
 (c) When I woke up this morning, the light was on. (I / forget / to turn it off)
 (d) They haven't lived here for long. (They/know/many people)
 (e) The jacket you bought is very good. (it / very expensive) [Q.N.2. 2065]

- Ans: (a) You must have been very tired. (b) It can't be very good. (c) I must have forgotten to turn it off. (d) They can't have known many people. (e) It must be very expensive.
94. Join the following sentences together using a relative clause: 5
- (a) There's a woman living next door. She is a doctor.
 (b) There are some words. They are difficult to translate.
 (c) I was looking for a book. The book got lost yesterday.
 (d) Mrs. Jha is going to spend her holidays in Birgunj. Her daughter lives there.
 (e) Hari passed his examinations. This is a good news. [Q.N.3. 2065]
- Ans: (a) The woman who is living next door is a doctor. (b) There are some words which are difficult to translate. (c) I was looking for a book which got lost yesterday. (d) Mrs. Jha is going to spend her holiday in Birgunj where her daughter lives. (e) Hari passed his examinations which is a good news.
95. Choose one of the verbs in the list to report each of the remarks below: 5
 (Urge, insists, suggest, threaten, recommend, advise)
 Example: It is very important for you to stop smoking.
 He urged me to stop smoking.
- (a) I will report you to police if you don't do what I say.
 (b) Why don't you go to clinic if you can pay?
 (c) You should try it once again, you may win.
 (d) You really ought to have your car serviced.
 (e) No, I've already told you - I'm going to pay. [Q.N.4. 2065]
- Ans: (a) He threatened me to report to police if I didn't do what he said. (b) He suggested me that I should go to clinic if I could pay. (c) He recommended me to try it once again to win. (d) He advised me to have my car serviced. (e) He insisted on paying.
96. Change the following remarks using supposed to: 5
- (a) People say Madhav eats spiders.
 (b) Scientists say the universe is getting hotter.
 (c) People say the terrorists robbed a bank a few days ago.
 (d) It was said that she was born in a flying plane.
 (e) They say Mr. Chaudhary has 12 children. [Q.N.5. 2065]
- Ans: (a) Madhav is supposed to eat spiders. (b) The universe is supposed to be getting hotter. (c) The terrorists were supposed to have robbed a bank a few days ago. (d) She was supposed to be born in a flying plane. (e) Mr Chaudhary is supposed to have 12 children.
97. Rewrite these sentences about Rekha using seem: 5
- (a) She's very friendly.
 (b) She isn't very rich.
 (c) She watches television a lot.
 (d) She's happily married.
 (e) She doesn't spend much time out of doors. [Q.N.6. 2065]
- Ans: (a) Rekha seems (to be) very friendly. (b) Rekha doesn't seem (to be) very rich. (c) Rekha seems to watch television a lot. (d) Rekha seems (to be) happily married. (e) Rekha does not seem to spend much time out of doors.
98. How would you describe these people: 5
 Example: gives away lots of money - generous.
- (a) Helps other people.
 (b) Only thinks about himself / herself.
 (c) Always sees the dark side of life.
 (d) Never buys the children a doll.
 (e) Easily loses his / her temper. [Q.N.7. 2065]
- Ans: (a) Considerate/kind, (b) selfish/inconsiderate, (c) pessimistic/pessimist, (d) stingy/mean, (e) bad-tempered/irritable

99. Rewrite the following sentences below using 'must, can't or might/may' : 1×5=5
- Perhaps she didn't get what you said.
 - I'm sure they have left.
 - Maybe the election will be postponed.
 - It's possible that there will be peace in Nepal.
 - Obviously the gardener was not serious. [Q.N. 2, 2064]
- Ans:** (a) She can't have got what you said. (b) They must have left. (c) The election might be postponed. (d) There may be peace in Nepal. (e) The gardener can't have been serious.
100. Choose one of the verbs in the list to report each of the remarks below : 5
urge, insist, advise, suggest, threaten, recommend
 Example : It's very important for you to give up drinks.
He urged me to give up drinks.
- I'll report you to the police if you don't do what I say.
 - Why don't you start medicine if you can't bear the pain.
 - No, I've already told you – I am going to pay.
 - You really ought to have your bike serviced, you see.
 - You should try it once again. You may win. [Q.N. 3, 2064]
- Ans:** He threatened me to report to the police. (b) He suggested that I should start medicine. (c) He insisted to pay the bill himself. (d) He recommended to have my bike serviced. (e) He advised me to try it again.
101. Fill the gaps in the sentences below with 'for', 'in', 'until' or 'by' 5
- Last night we talked two in the morning.
 - They will be here a couple of hours.
 - She studied Spanish five years.
 - The food will be ready 9:30.
 - He learnt to swim three weeks. [Q.N. 4, 2064]
- Ans:** (a) Last night we talked until two in the morning. (b) They will be here in a couple of hours. (c) She studied Spanish for five years. (d) The food will be ready by 9:30. (e) He learnt to swim in three weeks.
102. Write a sentence each using the following information showing right order of the action: 5
- Example : clean a wound / bandage it
You should clean a wound before you bandage it.
- wash your hands / eat.
 - close your windows / go out.
 - have some driving lessons / take your driving test
 - clean your teeth / go to bed
 - test the temperature of the water / bath the baby [Q.N. 5, 2064]
- Ans:** (a) You should wash your hands before you eat food. (b) You should close your windows before you go out. (c) You should have some driving lessons before you take your driving test. (d) You should clean your teeth before you go to bed. (e) You should test the temperature of the water before you bathe the baby.
103. Write a sentence showing how the following pairs of events happened in rapid succession using 'No sooner' 5
- My grandfather retired / he had a heart attack
 - Shama went to bed / Shama heard a strange noise
 - The plane took off / three hijackers walked into the cabin
 - The new exhibition hall was opened / it was destroyed by fire
 - We had the washing machine repaired / it broke down again [Q.N. 6, 2064]