

- (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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.*

50. 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.

51. 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.*

52. 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.*

53. 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.*

54. 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.*

55. 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.

56. Join the following sentences together using a relative clause. 5 [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.

57. Change the following remarks using Supposed to: 5 [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.

58. Write in what order you should do these things using before or until. 5 [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.

59. Supply the correct tense of the verb in brackets. 5 [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.

60. Rewrite the following sentences below using must, can't or might/may. 5
- 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.

61. 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 Ghatghar. 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 Ghatghar.* (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.*

62. 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?*

63. 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.*

64. 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.*

65. 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.*

66. 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

67. Imagine you are in the situations below: 3 [Q.N. 3(a), Set 'B' 2069]
- Write a wish for each of the following situations.
 - 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.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. 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.

71. 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.

72. Change the following sentences using **supposed to**. 5 [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 unlucky 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.

73. 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.

74. 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 B
changes in size contract
solids becoming liquid melt
liquid becoming solid freeze
liquid becoming gas evaporate
gases becoming liquid condense

75. 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.

76. 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.
83. 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.
84. 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.
85. 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.
86. 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.
87. 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.

88. 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.*

89. 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.*

90. 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*

91. 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.*

92. 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.
93. 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.
94. 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.
95. 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.
96. 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.
97. 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

98. Rewrite the following sentences below using 'must, can't or might/may': 1×5=5
- (a) Perhaps she didn't get what you said.
 (b) I'm sure they have left.
 (c) May be the election will be postponed.
 (d) It's possible that there will be peace in Nepal.
 (e) 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.*
99. 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.
- (a) I'll report you to the police if you don't do what I say.
 (b) Why don't you start medicine if you can't bear the pain.
 (c) No, I've already told you – I am going to pay.
 (d) You really ought to have your bike serviced, you see.
 (e) 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.*
100. Fill the gaps in the sentences below with 'for', 'in', 'until' or 'by' 5
- (a) Last night we talked two in the morning.
 (b) They will be here a couple of hours.
 (c) She studied Spanish five years.
 (d) The food will be ready 9:30.
 (e) 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.
101. 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.
- (a) wash your hands / eat.
 (b) close your windows / go out.
 (c) have some driving lessons / take your driving test
 (d) clean your teeth / go to bed
 (e) 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.*
102. Write a sentence showing how the following pairs of events happened in rapid succession using 'No sooner' 5
- (a) My grandfather retired / he had a heart attack
 (b) Shama went to bed / Shama heard a strange noise
 (c) The plane took off / three hijackers walked into the cabin
 (d) The new exhibition hall was opened / it was destroyed by fire
 (e) We had the washing machine repaired / it broke down again [Q.N. 6, 2064]

- Ans: (a) No sooner had my grandfather retired than he had a heart attack.
 (b) No sooner had Shama gone to bed than she heard a strange noise. (c) No sooner had the plane taken off than three hijackers walked into the cabin. (d) No sooner had the exhibition hall been opened than it was destroyed by fire. (e) No sooner had the washing machine been repaired than it broke down again.

103. Join the following sentences together using a relative clause : 5

- (a) Finally Browne decided to retire.
 Willis had been sharing an office with him.
 (b) The old house was finally sold.
 The family had lived in it for 300 years.
 (c) He proudly showed me round his house.
 He had paid 40 lakhs for it.
 (d) He became quite fond of his college.
 He had spent many years of his life there.
 (e) Harold finally asked her to marry him.
 She had always been in love with him.

[Q.N. 7, 2064]

- Ans: (a) *Finally Browne decided to retire with whom Willis had been sharing an office.* (b) *The old house where the family had lived for 300 years was finally sold.* (c) *He proudly showed me round his house for which he had paid 40 lakhs.* (d) *He became quite fond of his college where he had spent many years of his life.* (e) *Harold finally asked her to marry him who had always been in love with him.*

104. Combine the pairs of sentences into one using a relative clause in each case. 5

- (a) Mary was woken up suddenly by a strange noise.
 She had been in a deep sleep.
 (b) The window was wide open.
 Mary had locked it securely the night before.
 (c) The servants had left.
 Mary had laughed at them only that afternoon for being superstitious.
 (d) Mary saw an old woman.
 'Her mouth was twisted into a toothless grin.'
 (e) Mary heard a strange noise.
 It seemed to come from outside her window.

[Q.N. 2, 2063]

- Ans: (a) *Mary, who had been in a deep sleep, was woken up suddenly by a strange noise.* (b) *The window that Mary had locked securely the night before was wide open.* (c) *The servants, to whom Mary had laughed at only that afternoon for being superstitious, had left.* (d) *Mary saw an old woman whose mouth was twisted into a toothless grin.* (e) *Mary heard a strange noise which seemed to come from outside her window.*

105. Report the following remarks, beginning He told me ... 5

- (a) I've had my hair cut.
 (b) I'm reading that book you lent me.
 (c) I wasn't invited to the party.
 (d) The price of petroleum products is going to go up.
 (e) I'll tell her when I see her.

[Q.N. 3, 2063]

- Ans: (a) *He told me that he had had his hair cut.* (b) *He told me that he was reading that book I had lent him.* (c) *He told me that he hadn't been invited to the party.* (d) *He told me that the price of petroleum products was going to go up.* (e) *He told me that he would tell her when he saw her.*

106. Change the questions below to information questions, as in the example. 5
 Example: Are we having tomato / chicken / mushroom soup today ?
Which soup are we having today ?
 (a) Was it raining / foggy / cold when you were in Pokhara ?
 (b) Is it 500 km. / 1000 km. / a long way to Dhangadhi from here ?
 (c) Are you planning to use your father's / your mother's / your friend's car ?
 (d) Did you use half-inch / one-inch / three-quarter-inch screws ?
 (e) I hear she's hurt her leg. Has she broken / bruised / cut it ? [Q.N. 4, 2063]
Ans: (a) *How was the weather when you were in Pokhara ?* (b) *How far is Dhangadhi from here ?* (c) *Whose car are you planning to use ?*
 (d) *What size of screws did you use ?* (e) *What has she done to her leg ?*
107. Rewrite the sentences below, using must, can't or might / may : 5
 (a) I'm sure she's working.
 (b) I'm sure it hasn't been snowing.
 (c) May be she was delayed.
 (d) Perhaps he's telling the truth.
 (e) I'm sure the snow has melted. [Q.N. 5, 2063]
Ans: (a) *She must be working.* (b) *It can't have been snowing.* (c) *She may have been delayed.* (d) *He may be telling the truth.* (e) *The snow must have melted.*
108. For each set of information below, write a comparative sentence using than. 5
 (a) Exam marks: Jane : 75%, Paul 42%.
 (b) My house: 20 lakhs, your house: 30 lakhs.
 (c) Yesterday's temperature: 27°C, today's temperature: 32°C.
 (d) Jane: 17 years, Paul: 20 years.
 (e) Banepa-Kathmandu: 26 km, Pokhara-Kathmandu: 200 km. [Q.N. 6, 2063]
Ans: (a) *Jane got more marks than Paul in the exam.* (b) *My house is cheaper than your house.* (c) *Today is hotter than yesterday.* (d) *Paul is older than Jane.* (e) *Pokhara-Kathmandu highway is longer than Banepa-Kathmandu highway.*
109. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 5
 (a) We did all our housework _____ a couple of hours.
 (b) The engineer worked in a project _____ five years.
 (c) He stayed in bed _____ lunchtime.
 (d) The programme was over _____ half-past nine.
 (e) She studied medicine _____ the age of 25. [Q.N. 7, 2063]
Ans: (a) *We did all our housework in a couple of hours.* (b) *The engineer worked in a project for five years.* (c) *He stayed in bed until lunchtime.* (d) *The programme was over by half-past nine.* (e) *She studied medicine by the age of 25.*
110. Rewrite the following sentences using 'used to + ing'. 5
 (a) Suman enjoys eating fruits.
 (b) Sarita reads horror stories at least five hours a day.
 (c) The Buddhists pray for peace everyday.
 (d) Street children beg money from tourists.
 (e) Children make noise. [Q.N. 2, 2062]
Ans: (a) *Suman is used to enjoying eating fruits.* (b) *Sarita is used to reading horror stories at least five hours a day.* (c) *The Buddhists are used to praying for peace everyday.* (d) *Street children are used to begging money from tourists.* (e) *Children are used to making noise.*

111. Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given so that they mean the same. 5

Example :

When did you last have a holiday ?

How long is it ?

How long is it since you last had a holiday ?

- a. Having lessons is far more interesting than doing tests.
Doing tests isn't
- b. John said, "I'll come if I have enough time."
John said that
- c. He did all the shopping in an hour.
It took
- d. I was impressed by his speech.
I found
- e. People who don't say 'thank you' really get on my nerves.
If there's one thing

[Q.N. 3, 2062]

Ans: (a) *Doing tests isn't nearly as interesting as having lessons.* (b) *John said that he would come if he had enough time.* (c) *It took him an hour to do all the shopping.* (d) *I found his speech impressive.* (e) *If there's one thing that really gets on my nerves it's people who don't say 'thank you'.*

112. Change the following remarks using 'supposed to'. 5

- (a) People say it's unlucky to walk under a ladder.
(b) I'm told that garlic stops you catching a cold.
(c) They say the universe is expanding all the time.
(d) People say that she was born in a flying plane.
(e) Apparently Venice is slowly sinking into the sea.

[Q.N. 4, 2062]

Ans: (a) *It's supposed to be unlucky to walk under a ladder.* (b) *Garlic is supposed to stop you catching a cold.* (c) *The universe is supposed to be expanding all the time.* (d) *She was supposed to have been born in a flying plane.* (e) *Venice is supposed to be sinking slowly into the sea.*

113. Make sentences from the following hints using 'look, look like or look as if/look as though'. 5

- (a) drunkard.
(b) terribly complicated.
(c) a honeymoon couple.
(d) they have come out of swimming pool.
(e) she has never seen a mountain.

[Q.N. 5, 2062]

Ans: (a) *He looks drunkard.* (b) *The building looks terribly complicated.* (c) *They look like a honeymoon couple.* (d) *They look as if / as though they have come out of a swimming pool.* (e) *Raju looks as if / as though she has never seen a mountain.*

114. Rewrite these sentences about Shanti using seem. 5

- (a) She's very friendly.
(b) She isn't very rich.
(c) She's happily married.
(d) She doesn't spend much time out of doors.
(e) She watches television a lot.

[Q.N. 6, 2062]

Ans: (a) *Shanti seems (to be) very friendly.* (b) *Shanti doesn't seem (to be) very rich.* (c) *Shanti seems (to be) happily married.* (d) *Shanti doesn't seem to spend much time out of doors.* (e) *Shanti seems to watch television a lot.*

115. Rewrite each of the following expressions using the word in brackets. 1×5=5
- (a) There will probably be a lot of tourists there. (likely)
 (b) She'll certainly be able to walk again soon. (sure)
 (c) There probably won't be much snow this winter. (unlikely)
 (d) A new chairperson will certainly be appointed soon. (bound)
 (e) New plants will not grow on the wetland. (never)

[Q.N. 7, 2062]

Ans: (a) *There is likely to be a lot of tourists there.* (b) *She is sure to be able to walk again soon.* (c) *There is unlikely to be much snow this winter.* (d) *A new chairperson is bound to be appointed soon.* (e) *New plants never grow on the wetland.*

116. Report the following remark, using a suitable verb from the list. Decide who you think made the remark. 1×5=5

beg, promise, suggest, threaten, recommend

- (a) If you don't do what I say, I'll report to the police.
 (b) Please! You must help me! I don't know what to do!
 (c) You should spend a week in Rara - it's lovely.
 (d) I'll buy you an ice-cream if you're good.
 (e) Why don't you paint the ceiling yellow?

[Q.N. 2, 2061]

Ans: (a) *He threatened to report me to the police if I didn't do what he said.* (b) *He begged me to help him.* (c) *He recommended me to spend a week in Rara.* (d) *He promised to buy me an ice-cream if I were good.* (e) *He suggested that I should paint the ceiling yellow.*

117. Read the example and make similar construction using appropriate expression: 3×2=6

Example: Politics

- (a) What do you think of Politics?
 (b) Oh, I find politics really depressing.
 (c) Yes, politics depresses me, too.
 (d) Yes, I agree. I get terribly depressed when people talk about politics.
 (i) People who speak several languages.
 (ii) People who talk about themselves.

[Q.N. 3, 2061]

Ans: (i) *People who speak several languages.*

A: *What do you think of people who speak several languages?*

B: *Oh, I find them impressive.*

C: *Yes, they impress me too.*

D: *Yes I agree. I get impressed by people who speak several languages.*

(ii) *People who talk about themselves.*

A: *What do you think of people who talk about themselves?*

B: *Oh, I find them boring.*

C: *Yes, they bore me, too.*

D: *Yes, I agree. I get terribly bored by people who talk about themselves.*

118. Draw two conclusions using must and can't for each of the following pieces of evidence: 2×2=4

(i) His name isn't in the phone book.

Ans: a) *He must have borrowed the phone from someone else.*

b) *He can't have had his own phone.*

(ii) The door is open.

Ans: a) *They must be at home.*

b) *He can't have gone out.*

[Q.N. 4, 2061]

119. Write two sentences showing how the following pairs of events happened in rapid succession, using (a) had only just ... when (b) No sooner had ... than. $0.5 \times 2 \times 5 = 5$

Example: My father retired / he had a heart attack.

(a) My father had only just retired when he had a heart attack.

(b) No sooner had my father retired than he had a heart attack.

(i) We went to bed / my brother heard a strange noise.

Ans: a) *We had only just gone to bed when my brother heard a strange noise.*

b) *No sooner had we gone to bed than my brother heard a strange noise.*

- (ii) I sat down to watch my favourite programme / some friends turned up.
Ans: a) *I had only just sat down to watch my favourite programme when some friends turned up.*
 b) *No sooner had I sat down to watch my favourite programme than some friends turned up.*
- (iii) The auditorium was opened / it was destroyed by fire.
Ans: a) *The auditorium had only just been opened when it was destroyed by fire.*
 b) *No sooner had the auditorium been opened than it was destroyed by fire.*
- (iv) We had the machine repaired / it broke down again.
Ans: a) *We had only just had the machine repaired when it broke down again.*
 b) *No sooner had we had the machine repaired than it broke down again.*
- (v) I finished my exams / I got a job offer.
Ans: a) *I had only just finished my exams when I got a job offer.*
 b) *No sooner had I finished my exams than I got a job offer.* [Q.N. 5, 2061]

120. Change the sentences below into comparative sentence using : $1/2 \times 2 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) than (b) as OO as
- (i) The exam is not usually very difficult, but this year it was quite tough.
Ans: a) *The exam this year was more difficult than it usually is.*
 b) *The exam was not as easy this year as it usually is.*
- (ii) I had imagined my land lady would be in her fifties, but she turned out to be thirty.
Ans: a) *My landlady was younger than I had imagined her to be.*
 b) *My landlady was not as old as I had imagined her to be.*
- (iii) His parents would like him to work hard, but he doesn't.
Ans: a) *He works less hard than his parents would like him to do.*
 b) *He doesn't work as hard as his parents would like him to do.*
- (iv) I had hoped to do quite a lot of work today, but I've only managed to do a little.
Ans: a) *I have managed to do less work today than I had hoped to do.*
 b) *I couldn't do as much work today as I had hoped to do.*
- (v) They could have helped me a lot, but in fact they hardly helped me at all.
Ans: a) *They helped me less than they could have.*
 b) *They didn't help me as much as they could have.* [Q.N. 6, 2061]

121. Respond to the following situations briefly. Use appropriate communicative structure for each: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) You want someone to take a photo of you, but he/ she doesn't know how to use your camera. Tell him.
- (ii) You are feeling depressed. Make a wish.
- (iii) You had a quarrel with your friend. Express your regret.
- (iv) You had an accident while doing an electrical repair, and are now in hospital. Explain to a visitor exactly what you did wrong.
- (v) In a job interview you are asked what sort of people you get on with. What do you say? [Q.N. 7, 2061]
- Ans:** (i) *All you have to do is ensure that everything lies within the rectangle on the screen and click.* (ii) *I wish I was on a holiday.* (iii) *Had I not quarreled with him, what a great friend he would have remained.* (iv) *I didn't turn off the mains before I touched the wire. I touched the wire before I had turned off the mains. So I am in the hospital.* (v) *I generally make friends with people who are well mannered.*

122. Regret doing the things below. Add an If sentence showing the consequence of your action and a Then sentence, showing a further consequence. 5
 Example : You went to the party.

- Ans:** *I wish I hadn't gone to the party. If I hadn't gone, I wouldn't have drunk, And then I wouldn't have had that accident on the way home.*
- (a) You didn't unplug your television.
Ans: *I wish I had unplugged my television. If I had unplugged the television, the children wouldn't have watched it. Then they would have done their homework.*
- (b) You lost your passport.
Ans: *I wish I had not lost my passport. If I had not lost it, I would not have spent so many hours looking for it. Then I wouldn't have missed my plane.* [Q.N. 2, 2060]

123. Continue the following remarks with **look, sound, smell, feel** or **taste** (Whichever is appropriate) + like. 4
 Example: Surely he's not a manual worker.
 Answer: He looks a businessman to me.
 (a) I've got something in my shoe.
 (b) I wonder who wrote that music.
 (c) Are you sure this is tea?
 (d) He's got a foreign accent. [Q.N. 3, 2060]
Ans: (a) *It feels like a stone.* (b) *It sounds like Narayan Gopal's song.* (c) *It tastes/smells like coffee.* (d) *He sounds like Russian.*
124. Express the meaning of the sentences below with another comparative sentence, beginning with the words given: 4
 Example: Those children ought to go to bed much earlier than they do.
 Answer: Those children go to bed much later than they ought to.
 (a) He's not supposed to drink quite as much as he does.
 He drinks
 (b) You didn't need to get up early as you did.
 You got up
 (c) I had thought the room would be more expensive than it actually was.
 The room was actually
 (d) I've never been as frightened as I was during the flight.
 During that flight, I [Q.N. 6, 2060]
Ans: (a) *He drinks much more than he's supposed to.* (b) *You got up earlier than you needed to.* (c) *The room was actually much cheaper than I had thought it would be.* (d) *During that flight, I was much more frightened than I've ever been.*
125. Fill the gaps in the sentences below with **for, in, on, until, or by**. 3
 (a) He stayed in bed lunch time.
 (b) I studied French five years.
 (c) The train is running time today.
 (d) We did some housework a couple of hours.
 (e) We did all our housework a couple of hours.
 (f) They lived in Palpa 1990. [Q.N. 7, 2060]
Ans: (a) *He stayed in bed until lunch time.* (b) *I studied French for five years.*
 (c) *The train is running on time today.* (d) *We did some housework for a couple of hours.* (e) *We did all our housework in a couple of hours.* (f) *They lived in Palpa until/in 1990.*
126. Write two sentences for each pair of events below, showing that the person did them in the right order. 4
 Example: Read the instructions / switch on the machine.
 Answer:
 (i) Very sensibly, he read the instructions before he switched on the machine.
 (ii) Very sensible, he didn't switch on the machine until he'd read the instructions.
 (a) Measure the room / order the carpet.
 (i) Very wisely
Ans: *Very wisely, he measured the room before he ordered the carpet.*
 (ii) Very wisely
Ans: *Very wisely, he didn't order the carpet until he'd measured the room.*
 (b) Check his answers / leave the exam room.
 (i) Sensibly
Ans: *Sensibly, he checked his answers before he left the exam room.*
 (ii) Sensibly
Ans: *Sensibly, he did not leave the exam room until he had checked his answers.* [Q.N. 8, 2060]
127. Change the following sentences using **when** instead of **and** or **but**: 4
 (i) She peeled the banana and gave it to the baby.
 (ii) I looked in the fridge and found some sausages.
 (iii) He kicked the dog and it barked.
 (iv) The plane took off and the stewardess came round with orange juice. [Q.N. 4, 2059]

- Ans:** (i) When she had peeled the banana, she gave it to the baby. (ii) When I looked in the fridge, I found some sausages. (iii) When he kicked the bag, it barked. (iv) When the plane had taken off, the stewardess came round with orange juice.
128. Change the verbs given in brackets into the correct form: 4
 (i) He's (get) a lovely suntan.
 (ii) She's (carry) a handbag.
 (iii) He always (wear) a uniform while on duty.
 (iv) My brother (speak) excellent English. [Q.N. 5, 2059]
Ans: (i) He has got a lovely suntan. (ii) She is carrying a handbag. (iii) He always wears a uniform while on duty. (iv) My brother speaks excellent English.
129. Rewrite the sentences below using must, can't or might, may. 4
 (i) I'm sure they've arrived.
 (ii) Perhaps he didn't hear you.
 (iii) Maybe he was delayed.
 (iv) It's possible that they're going away. [Q.N. 6, 2059]
Ans: (i) They must have arrived. (ii) He may not have heard you. (iii) He might have been delayed. (iv) They might be going away.
130. Fill in the gaps in the sentences below with until, in, by or for. 5
 (i) She studied medicine the age of 25.
 (ii) They got the lunch ready 12.30.
 (iii) He learnt to swim six weeks.
 (iv) My father ran a bookshop two years.
 (v) He stayed in bed lunchtime. [Q.N. 7, 2059]
Ans: (i) She studied medicine by the age of 25. (ii) They got the lunch ready by 12.30. (iii) He learnt to swim in six weeks. (iv) My father ran bookshop for two years. (v) He stayed in bed until lunch time.
131. Change the following into indirect speech: Begin with the words given in brackets. 4
 (i) 'Shall we go for a walk?' (She asked)
 (ii) 'What else would you suggest for the trip?' (He wanted to know from me)
 (iii) How does it feel like to ride a cable car?' (She questioned)
 (iv) 'I'm counting on your help.' (He repeated) [Q.N. 8, 2059]
Ans: (i) She asked if we would go for a walk. (ii) He wanted to know from me what else I would suggest for the trip. (iii) He questioned how it felt like to ride a cable car. (iv) He repeated that he was counting on my help.
132. Complete the following half sentences in a suitable way. 5
 (a) As soon as the chief guest arrived
 (b) No sooner had the thief opened the window
 (c) When the police had searched the car
 (d) As soon as the teacher had gone into the classroom
 (e) When I'd made the bed [Q.N. 11, 2059]
Ans: (a) As soon as the chief guest arrived, the programme started. (b) No sooner had the thief opened the window than the policeman came. (c) When the police had searched the car, he found a gun in it. (d) As soon as the teacher had gone into the classroom, the students asked a lot of questions. (e) When I had made the bed, my husband came to sleep.
133. Correct the following as in the example below: 4
 Example: Doctors look after your teeth.
 It isn't doctors who look after your teeth. It is dentists.
 (a) Marco Polo discovered America.
 (b) The sun causes the tides.
 (c) Democracy started in Italy. [Q.N. 13, 2059]
Ans: (a) It wasn't Marco Polo who discovered America. It was Columbus. (b) It isn't the sun that causes the tides. It is the moon. (c) It wasn't Italy where democracy started. It was in England.
134. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets: 4
 (i) A young couple _____ (buy) the house. But they didn't live there long.
 (ii) I _____ (lose) my purse. I can't find it anywhere.

- (iii) I felt very tired when I got home, so I _____ (go) straight to bed.
 (iv) The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.

[Q.N. 4, 2058]

Ans: (i) A young couple bought the house. But they didn't live there long. (ii) I have lost my purse. I can't find it anywhere. (iii) I felt very tired. When I got home, So I went straight to bed. (iv) The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody had gone to bed.

135. Complete the sentences. Report what was said. 4

(i) Ram to Shyam: Would you like to stay for lunch?
 Ram invited _____

(ii) Ranjeeta: I'm sorry I caused so much trouble.
 Ranjeeta apologized for _____

(iii) Sita to Geeta: You ought to see a doctor.
 Seeta advised _____

(iv) Tashi: I'll do the washing-up.
 Tashi offered _____

[Q.N. 5, 2058]

Ans: (i) Ram invited Shyam to stay for lunch. (ii) Ranjeeta apologized for causing trouble. (iii) Seeta advised Gita to see a doctor. (iv) Tashi offered to do the washing up.

136. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs given in brackets. 4

The palace _____ (build) in 1827 and today it _____ (regard) as the finest Victorian building in the country. A number of changes _____ (make) since it was built, but the front of the building _____ (not change).

[Q.N. 6, 2058]

Ans: The palace was built in 1827 and today it is regarded as the finest Victorian building in the country. A number of changes has been made since it was built, but the front of the building has not been changed.

137. Rewrite the *if*-clauses using *unless*. 4

Example: You won't get there in time unless you hurry. (if you don't hurry)

(i) We can't have a picnic _____ (if it isn't a nice day).

(ii) Don't leave the TV on _____ (if you aren't watching it).

(iii) We can't do the job _____ (if we don't get help).

(iv) I wouldn't buy the picture _____ (if I didn't like it).

[Q.N. 7, 2058]

Ans: (i) We can't have a picnic unless it is a nice day. (ii) Don't have the TV on unless you are watching it. (iii) We can't do the job unless we get help. (iv) I wouldn't buy the picture unless I liked it.

138. Join the following pairs of sentences each with a relative clause: 4

(i) Diamond is a very hard substance. It is used for cutting.

(ii) A road leads to the farm. It isn't suitable for cars.

(iii) A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.

(iv) A man answered the phone. He told me you were away.

[Q.N. 8, 2058]

Ans: (i) Diamond which is used for cutting is a very hard substance. (ii) A road which isn't suitable for cars leads to the farm. (iii) A girl who is now in the hospital was injured in the accident. (iv) A man who told me you were away answered the phone.

139. Write a wish for each of the following situations: 5

Example: to someone who never answers the phone.

I wish you'd answer the phone.

(i) to someone who makes rude remarks about you.

(ii) to someone who won't hurry up.

(iii) to someone who blows cigarette smoke in your face.

(iv) to someone who always leaves the door open.

(v) to someone who won't tell you what he is thinking.

[Q.N. 9, 2058]

Ans: (i) I wish you'd talk nothing rude about me. (ii) I wish you'd be quick to get ready. (iii) If only you didn't smoke. (iv) I wish you would close the door. (v) If only I could know what you think.

140. Change each of the following sentences using *seem*: 5

(i) Mr. Panth is very friendly.

(ii) He isn't very rich.

- (iii) He's happily married.
 (iv) He watches television a lot.
 (v) He has lived a very interesting life. [Q.N. 10, 2058]

Ans: (i) He seems to be very friendly. (ii) He doesn't seem to be rich. (iii) He seems to be happily married. (iv) He seems to watch television a lot. (v) He seems to have lived a very interesting life.

141. Write a sentence showing your attitude to each of the following, using

- The way " 5
 (i) Parents (ii) Politicians
 (iii) Teachers (iv) Advertisements on TV
 (v) Religious leaders [Q.N. 11, 2058]

Ans: (i) What I like about my parents is the way they care for me. (ii) What I dislike about politicians is the way they do not keep promise. (iii) What I like about teachers is the way they love children and teach them. (iv) I refuse the way the businessmen put advertisement on TV. (v) What I like about the religious leaders is the way they deliver religious speech to us.

142. Rewrite the following conclusions using must, can't or might/may 5

- (i) I'm sure they've arrived.
 (ii) I'm sure she is not having dinner.
 (iii) Perhaps, he heard you.
 (iv) I'm convinced he hasn't forgotten my name.
 (v) Maybe, he was delayed. [Q.N. 14, 2058]

Ans: (i) They must have arrived. (ii) She can't be having dinner. (iii) He may have heard you. (iv) He can't have forgotten my name. (v) He might have been delayed.

143. Change the voice of the following sentences using supposed to: 4

- (i) They say there's a monster in Loch Ness.
 (ii) I am told that garlic stops you catching a cold.
 (iii) Apparently Marilyn Monroe was an insomniac.
 (iv) They say Methuselah lived for more than 300 years. [Q.N. 4, 2057]

Ans: (i) A monster is supposed to be there in Loch Ness. (ii) Garlic is supposed to stop catching a cold. (iii) Marilyn Monroe was supposed to have been an insomniac. (iv) Methuselah was supposed to have lived for more than 300 years.

144. Change the verbs given in brackets into their correct form. 4

- (i) I think they are (go) to declare war.
 (ii) They've been (mend) the road since last week.
 (iii) I (find) people who spit in the street offensive.
 (iv) People who are always (complain) depress me. [Q.N. 5, 2057]

Ans: (i) I think they are going to declare war. (ii) They've been mending the road since last week. (iii) I find people who spit in the street offensive. (iv) People who are always complaining depress me.

145. Complete the sentences by joining the following words using, when 4

- (i) meet / stranger — shake hands —
 (ii) eat / meat — pay / bill —
 (iii) water / boil — pour / teapot —
 (iv) arrive / border — show / passport [Q.N. 6, 2057]

Ans: (i) When I met the stranger, I shook hands. (ii) When I had eaten the meal, I paid the bill. (iii) When the water had boiled, I poured milk into the teapot. (iv) When he arrived at the border, he showed the passport.

146. Rewrite the following sentences using 'seem'. 5

- (i) You see someone climbing through a window.
 (ii) When you touch your writing desk, you notice it's sticky.
 (iii) The postman always delivers a lot of letters with foreign stamps to his house.
 (iv) You only see his children during the school holidays.
 (v) He usually carries a walking stick when he goes out. [Q.N. 7, 2057]