

## Times International college

Charkhal, Dillibazar, ktm  
**MODEL QUESTIONS SET-1**

Class: xii  
Time: 3hr

subject: C. English

Full Mark: 100  
Pass Mark: 35

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5x3=15)  
People who suffer from excessive drowsiness during the day time may be victims of a condition known as “narcolepsy”. While most people may feel sleepy while watching TV or after eating a meal, narcoleptic may fall asleep at unusual or embarrassing times. They may dose while eating, taking a shower, or even driving a car. Victims can be affected in one of the two ways. Most narcoleptic have several sleeping spells during each day with alert periods in between. A minority of other feels drowsy almost all the time and alert for only brief intervals. There are not reliable data showing how many people have narcolepsy. Some estimates put the number as high as 300,000 in the United States alone. The cause of this illness has not been identified, although recent research suggests that the problems may stem from an immune system reacting abnormally to the brain’s chemical processes. There is currently not cure for narcolepsy, so suffers of this condition can only have their symptoms treated through a combination of counseling and drugs.  
Questions:
  - a. What are the common symptoms of narcolepsy?
  - b. How narcolepsies affect the victims?
  - c. What might cause narcolepsy?
  - d. How can narcoleptics be treated?
  - e. What is the passage about?
2. Change the following remarks using suppose to (5x1=5)
  - a. They say that the earth is round.
  - b. Apparently, the environment of Kathmandu is deteriorating every year.
  - c. We are told that watching television is a waste of time.
  - d. People say that Rosa was killed one week ago.
  - e. It is said that the man was in his late 80s.
3. Talk about the people below in the same way as given in the example. (5x1=5)  
Eg. You see a man lying on the ground in a pool of blood.  
He looks as if he is seriously wounded.
  - a. You see a girl standing on the seashore, staring into the water.
  - b. You see someone climbing through a window.
  - c. You see a man lying underneath a car.
  - d. You see a woman whose clothes are soaked, and she is sneezing.
  - e. You see a boy and a girl sitting together in a restaurant.
4. For each of the situation below ask question with ‘How Long’ and answer it using the words in the brackets. (5x1=5)
  - a. They talked on the phone. (20 minutes)
  - b. He mowed the lawn. (10 minutes)
  - c. I wrote all my letters. ( lunch time)
  - d. I read the whole of ‘War and Peace’. ( two weeks)
  - e. She did some piano practice. ( bed time)
5. Change the sentences below using sure to, certain to, bound to, likely to and unlikely to. (5x1=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 year time everyone will have a laptop.
6. Rewrite the following sentences using **if there is one thing ...** (5x1=5)  
 a. People who are cruel to pets are hateful.  
 b. People who break promise make me angry.  
 c. Manisha has forgotten to fee the cat again.  
 d. I loathe people who ring me early in the morning.  
 e. I hate people who speak while eating.
7. How would you describe a person who.... ( the first one is done for you) (5x1=5)  
 ..... gives a lot of money. ..Generous.  
 a. ....never loses his temper.....  
 b. ....expects good things to happen.....  
 c. ....jokes about everything.....  
 d. ....likes to go parties.....  
 e. ....doubts what you tell him.....
8. Fill the gaps with a suitable form of each of these words: impress, fascinate, confuse, depress, embarrass. (5x1=5)  
 a. Don't feel.....just go up and ask her to dance.  
 b. I have always been .....by the play of children; I could watch them for hours.  
 c. All the turning looks so similar. It's terribly ....  
 d. All those rows of beautiful houses! Don't you find it very ... to live there?  
 e. I don't really like her, but I find her strength of character rather.
9. Imagine that you worked as a tourist guide in **Seaside Travel and Trekking Company** for about one year. Describe what the job was like. ( in about 150 words) (10)
10. Write a magazine article describing the role of journalists in democracy. (10)
11. Imagine that your friend is gradually losing his/her weight. Write a letter explaining what he/she is doing and giving good advice for him/her. (5)
12. Answer any five questions: (5x3=15)  
 a. Explain the title of the poem "The Lamentation of the Old Pensioner".  
 b. Give a description of the outing as Thomas would describe it.  
 c. To what extent does King's personal authority lend power to his words?  
 d. What differences does the writer show between a traditional society and a modern society in matter of child bearing?  
 e. Would you call the narrator of "The Tell –Tell Heart " mad? Give reasons for your answer.  
 f. Give a short account of the life of the people of karnali as you find in "Hurried Trip to Avoid a Bad Star".
13. Answer any one of the following: (10)  
 a. What are the causes, consequences and cures of over-population and deforestation?  
 b. Narrate the story of Hansel and Gretel.

The End

## Times International college

Charkhal, Dillibazar, ktm  
**MODEL QUESTIONS SET-2**  
subject: C. English

Class: xii  
Time: 3hr

Full Mark: 100  
Pass Mark: 35

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

It was Monday morning. Enda left home early that day because she was going to start work at an office in the city. She was only sixteen and this was her first job. There were a lot of people in the bus-stop and nearly took a taxi which was passing; but afterwards she was glad that she waited for the bus. The traffic was so dense that even if she had taken a taxi, she would not have arrived much earlier. As it was, she was only a few minutes late.

She caught a lift up to the eight floor and went along to the office where she had been interviewed Mr. Crump two weeks before. This was the she was going to work for. She tapped on the door and waited, but there was no reply. Just then, she heard the sound of someone's voice from the next office. She opened the door and looked in. There was Mr. Crump, speaking to the people in the office in an angry voice. Then he turned round and left the room.

Later in the day, Enda found out what had happened. Apparently Mr. Crump came to the office as a rule at about nine-thirty, because he lived a long way out in the country and came up by train every day. That morning, however, he happened to catch an earlier train and when he arrived in the office, not a single person was working. They were all standing round, smoking, chatting and telling jokes.

Questions:

(5x3=15)

- Why was Enda glad that she did not take a taxi?
- Who was Mr. Crump?
- Why did Enda open the door of the next office?
- Why did Mr. Crump usually arrive at 9:30A.M.? and not earlier than that?
- Why was Mr. Crump angry?

2. Answer any five questions.

(5x3=15)

- Why was aunt angry when uncle decided to go on the outing? (a story)
- Why is it strange that Lydia Pinkham's product was alcoholic? ( Women's Business)
- What does the Old Man think happens to souls in purgatory? (Purgatory)
- What was the Old Man interested in when he was a young man? (The Lamentation of the Old Pensioner)
- What does the government do if it cannot find a home for a child? ( The Children Who Wait)
- Why did the poet hesitate to push the deer into the river? ( Travelling Through the Dark)

3. Answer any one of the following:

- Why is the poet pessimistic at the beginning of the poem, God's Grandeur?
- What is the significance of the boy's controlling over the ship at last in the "Last Voyage of the Ghost Ship"?
- Do you think Mrs. Mooney tricked Mr. Doran into marrying her daughter? Give reason to support your answer.

4. Change the following into indirect speech: Begin with the words given in the brackets. (5x1=5)

- "Shall we go for a walk?"( she asked)
- "What else would you suggest for the trip?"(he wanted to know from me)

- c. "How does it feel like to ride a cable car?"( she questioned)
- d. "I'm counting on your help."( he repeated)
5. Regret doing things below. Add if ...sentences showing the consequences of your action and Then.....sentences , showing a future consequence. (2x2.5=5)  
 Example: You went to the party.  
 Answer: 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.
- b. You lost your passport.
6. Add two sentences to the remarks below: (5x1=5)
- (a) With could have (b) with needn't have
- Example: you didn't tell me you could do electric repairs.
- i) *You could have mended my radio for me.*
- ii) *I needn't have taken my radio to the shop to be repaired.*
- a. I wish I had known their telephone had been repaired.
- b. If only you 'd told me you were ill.
- c. I didn't realize I still had Rs. 10 in my pocket.
- d. I didn't know I was going to spend all that money.
- e. I had no idea it would be so warm here.
7. Change the voice of the following sentences. (5x1=5)
- a. Dirty water can spread cholera.
- b. People speak English in many parts of the world.
- c. The prize will be distributed by the Minister.
- d. Beef is not eaten by Hindus.
8. Write comparative sentences based on the information below. (5x1=5)
- a. Exam marks: Jane 75%; Paul 42%
- b. My house : Rs 40 lakhs; your house: 39 lakhs
- c. Jane is 16 years; Paul is 17 years.
- d. Math exam 70% failed; physics exam 24% failed
- e. Yesterday's temperatures: Kathmandu 24°, New Delhi 30 °
9. What might you regret in the following situation ? (5x1=5)
- a. You are suffering from a stomach ache.
- b. You have damaged your computer.
- c. You have been caught in the exam hall.
- d. Your bike is stolen.
- e. There is a power cut, and you are stuck in lift.
10. Rewrite the following sentences, beginning with the words given: (5x1=5)
- a. He has lived on his own most of his life. He seems .....
- b. Someone's knocking the wall down. It sounds.....
- c. This painting is a genuine Picasso. The painting looks.....
- d. He has terrible personal problems. He seems.....
- e. They are enjoying themselves. They look.....
11. What would you expect the following types of people to do? (5x1=5)
- a. An unreliable person
- b. A stingy person
- c. A skeptical person
- d. An optimistic person
- e. A considerate person

12. From the notes below, write a news story. Talk about what has happened, the details of what! Happened, what has been happening, and the previous situations. (10)

Notes: Riots in Gujarat, India: a group of people set fire to a train; 60 burnt to death; angry reaction; mob violence; 500 killed; law and order situation worsens; army called in; curfew imposed; now calm.

13. Give your view about the increasing corruption in the country. (10)

The End

## Times International college

Charkhal, Dillibazar, ktm

### MODEL QUESTIONS SET-3

Class: xii

subject: C. English

Full Mark: 100

Time: 3hr

Pass Mark: 35

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below. (15)

A global survey has found that city dwellers have better hearing than people who live in quiet villages, and scientists now believe that the ear needs exercise to keep in shape.

A team of scientists at the University of Giessen, Germany, has spent over a decade testing the hearing of more than 10,000 people around the world. As expected, people exposed to extremely loud noises at work, such as construction workers, had poor hearing. But the hearing of those living in quiet, rural areas, such as farmers, was just as bad. Orchestral musicians and airline pilots, by contrast can usually hear well despite exposure to noise at work. And there is little difference between people who go to noisy concerts and those who do not.

Hearing specialists have long believed that prolonged exposure to excessively loud noise degrades hearing and so industrial standards are based on people's average exposure to sound energy. However, it is the very strong impulses, such as loud bangs that do the most damage, whereas exposure to continual noise trains the ear to tolerate it.

Questions:

- Why can city dwellers hear better than those of quiet villages?
  - Do construction workers and farmers have poor hearing? Give reasons.
  - How do industries maintain their sound standards?
  - Is silence always golden? Why? Why not?
  - Show the difference in hearing between a pilot and a concert goer.
2. Rewrite the sentences below using "as soon as" with suitable tense: (5x1=5)
- They saw the house and immediately fell in love with it.
  - I wrote the letter and posted it straight away.
  - He got married again immediately after his wife's death.
  - I looked in the fridge and found some apples.
  - He kicked the dog and it barked.
3. Change the sentences below using 'ought to , ought not to, might as well or there is no point in':  
Example: Let's not take the lift – he lives only on the first floor. (5)  
There is no point in taking the lift.

- a. Don't take your children to see that film - it'll frighten them.
  - b. Why don't you take a pullover – it might turn cold.
  - c. Why don't you take a pullover – there is lots of space in your bag.
  - d. Don't ask him – he doesn't speak English.
  - e. Let's not talk about the matter now – the children are listening.
4. Report the following sentences, choosing a suitable verb from the given list: (5)  
Urge, insist, recommend, suggest, and threaten
- a. You should spend your holidays in pokhara – it's lovely.
  - b. No, I've already told you – I'm going to pay.
  - c. I can't tell you how important it is for you to give up smoking.
  - d. I'll report you to the police if don't do what I say.
5. Change the questions below into information questions. (5)
- a. Are there four/five/seven of you?
  - b. Was it rainy/foggy/cold when you were in pokhara?
  - c. Is it 200km/300km/400km along away to janakpur to Kathmandu?
  - d. Did you use half inch/one inch/ two inch screw?
  - e. I hear she has cut her finger. Has she broken /bruised/cut it?
6. Change the following into comparative sentences using: **a. than b. as....as** (5)
- a. The exam is not usually very difficult, but this year it was quit tough.
  - b. His parents would like him to work hard, but he doesn't.
  - c. The washing machine makes a lot of noise, although it used to be fairly quiet.
  - d. They could have helped me a lot, but in fact they hardly helped me at all.
  - e. You said I would enjoy the film, but in fact I didn't like it much.
7. Rewrite the following sentences beginning "if there is one thing .....as in the example. (5)  
Example: people who smoke in Public Place annoy me.  
If there is one thing that annoys me it is people who smoke in public place.
- a. People who are cruel to animals upset me.
  - b. I detest people who interrupt when I'm speaking.
  - c. People who break promises make me angry.
  - d. I hate people who do not listen others opinion.
  - e. People complain a lot depress me.
8. Change the following sentences using seem. (5x1=5)
- a. He watches football match a lot
  - b. Mr. Karki is very calm.
  - c. They're happily married.
  - d. He has lived a very exciting life.
  - e. She isn't rich.
9. Write an essay on 'Earthquake 2072' in about 250 words. (10)
10. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily newspaper complaining the heartrending load-shedding. (10)
11. Write a paragraph describing the process of producing and publishing a book. (5)
12. Answer any five of the following questions: (5x3=15)
- a. Explain how "Purgatory" explores the relation of human life to supernatural forces.
  - b. What were the major that brought radical changes in the field of child adoption in America?
  - c. Sketch the character of Mr. Mooney.(The Boarding house)
  - d. How is Karnali linked economically with the low land regions of the south?
  - e. Write a paragraph to describe the relation between Thomas and his wife. (A story)

- f. How does the poem “Travelling through the Dark” show conflict between human society and wild life?
13. Answer any one of the following questions: (10x1=10)
- How does Alyohin define love? How does this definition relate to his own experience of love with Anna?
  - Give the feminist interpretation of ‘Hansel and Gretel’

The End

### Times International college

Charkhal, Dillibazar, ktm

#### MODEL QUESTIONS SET-4

subject: C. English

Class: xii

Time: 3hr

Full Mark: 100

Pass Mark: 35

- Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5x3=15)  
 I had given those boots up, when one evening they came. Opening the parcel, I set the four pair out in a row. The one by one, I tried them on. There was no doubt about it. In shape and fit, in finish in quality of leather, they were the best he had ever made. And in the mouth of one of the town walking boots I found his bill. The amount was the same as usual, but it gave me quite a shock. He had never before sent it till quarter day. I flew downstairs, and wrote a cheque and posted it at once with my own hand. A week later, passing the little street, I thought I would go in and tell him how splendidly the new boot fitted. But when I came to where his shop had been, his name was gone. Still there, in the window, were the slim pumps, the patient leather cloth tops, and the sooty riding boots.  
 Questions:
  - What did the narrator get in the parcel?
  - Where did he get the bill?
  - Why was he shocked?
  - How did he send the money?
  - Did meet the shoe maker at the end?
- Rewrite these sentences using : **seem** (to be) (5x1=5)
  - Mr. Yadav is very friendly.
  - She is very hard working.
  - He is honest.
  - He is not very rich.
  - He forgets things.
- Talk about the people below in the same way as given in the example. (5x1=5)  
 Eg. 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, staring 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.
- How would you judge..... (5x1=5)
  - A person who jokes about everything.
  - .....doesn't joke about everything.
  - .....worries about what people think.
  - ....doesn't think what people think.

- j. ....doesn't like going to parties.
5. Choosing the appropriate verbs from the list, report the remarks below. (5x1=5)  
 Verbs: promise, threaten, agree, advise, recommend.  
 Example: I told you to give up drinking for the betterment of your health.  
 - He urged me to give up drinking.
- f. She says, "I will give you your bag back".  
 g. The father told the boy he would buy him a laptop if the boy was good.  
 h. The neighbor told me he would report the police if I didn't do what he said.  
 i. The doctor said, "you should spend a week in Bhedatar- it is lovely."  
 j. Why didn't you paint the wall blue?
6. Write advantages and disadvantages to the expressions below as given in the example.(5x1=5)  
 Example: package holidays  
 Package holidays enable people to travel abroad cheaply.  
 They discourage people from being adventurous.
- f. Being rich and famous.  
 g. Having a freezer  
 h. Practicing English in groups  
 i. Driving a motorbike on highways  
 j. Watching television
7. For each of the following situations, make sentences with I wish /if only, using (a)would (b) could .  
 (5x1=5)
- f. The weather is unfriendly.  
 g. You are alone at home.  
 h. Your bicycle has a puncture.  
 i. You don't have enough money today.  
 j. You missed your last bus home.
8. Rewrite each of the following expressions using the word in brackets. (5x1=5)
- f. There will probably be a lot of tourist there. (likely)  
 g. She'll certainly be able to walk again soon. (sure)  
 h. There probably won't be much snow this winter. (unlikely)  
 i. A new chairperson will certainly be appointed soon. (bound)  
 j. New plants will not grow on the wetland. (never)
9. Write an essay on **Role of youth in Nation Building**. ( in about 150 words) (10)
10. Write a magazine article describing about practical education as the real education in an individuals' life. (10)
11. Write a letter to your friend describing your locality or village. (5)
12. Answer any five questions: (5x3=15)
- g. How can we save our forest?  
 h. What is the relation between life and art? Describe briefly.  
 i. To what extent does King's personal authority lend power to his words?  
 j. What differences does the writer show between a traditional society and a modern society in matter of child bearing?  
 k. What role did the bird have in the story Hansel and Gretel?  
 l. Give a short account of the life of the people of karnali as you find in "Hurried Trip to Avoid a Bad Star".
13. Answer any one of the following: (10)
- c. Write a newspaper article about a success story of a Nepali business woman. ?



- d. Briefly sketch the character of Mrs. Mooney.

The End

## Times International college

Charkhal, Dillibazar, ktm

### MODEL QUESTIONS SET-5

subject: C. English

Class: xii  
Time: 3hr

Full Mark: 100  
Pass Mark: 35

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5x3=15)

Demand increases or decreases with a fall or rise in prices. This quality of demand by virtue of which it changes is called elasticity. Therefore, elasticity means sensitiveness or responsiveness of demand to the change in price.

This change, sensitiveness or responsiveness, may be small or great. Let's take the case of salt, even a considerable fall in its price may not induce much extension in its demand. On the other hand, a light fall in the price of oranges may cause a considerable increase in their demand. That is why, the demand of salt is inelastic and the demand for oranges is elastic. The demand is elastic when with a small change in price, there is a great change in demand; it is inelastic or less elastic when even a great change in price induces only a slight change in demand.

Questions:

- What is elasticity of demand?
  - When does the demand of things become elastic?
  - Why is the demand for salt inelastic?
  - Why is the demand for oranges elastic?
  - Suggest a word or a phrase which would be as appropriate title for the passage.
2. Continue the following remarks with selecting appropriate verbs from the box adding **like**. One is done for you. **look, sound, smell, feel, taste,** (5x1=5)

*Example: Surely he's not a manual worker.*

*He looks like a business man.*

- Are you sure this is tea?
  - I wonder who wrote that music.
  - He's got a foreign accent.
  - This material is very soft.
  - They have got very similar faces.
3. How would you describe a person who..... (5x1=5)
- ..easily loses his temper?
  - ..gives away lots of money?
  - ..doubt about what u tell?
  - ..like going to parties?
  - ..doesn't bost?
4. Report the following remarks beginning with **He told me.....** (5x1=5)
- The children are playing well.
  - I repaired my bike.
  - The workers look as if they have not eaten for weeks.
  - You have not done all your assignments.
  - I was not invited to the party.
5. Give advice to the following remarks. (5x1=5)

Example: Do you think I should keep all these old clothes?

No, **there is no point in** keeping all those 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 book case.
6. Express regrets for the following situation as in the example. (5x1=5)  
 Example: You are suffering from sunstroke.  
 I wish I had sat in the shade.
- a. You feel sea sick
  - b. You're short of sleep.
  - c. Someone has just refused to marry you.
  - d. Your purse was stolen.
  - e. Your bike stopped working.
7. Change the sentences below into comparative sentence using **as....as**. (5x1=5)
- a. The exam is not usually very difficult, but this year it was quite tough.
  - b. I had imagined my land lady would be in her fifties, but she turned out to be thirty.
  - c. His parents would like him to make hard, but he doesn't.
  - d. They could have helped me a lot, but in fact they hardly helped me at all.
  - e. Fifty people had been invited, but eighty came.
8. Rewrite the 'if- clause' using **unless**. (5x1=5)
- a. You won't get there in time .....(if you won't hurry).
  - b. We can't have picnic .....(if it isn't a nice day).
  - c. Don't leave the YV on .....(if you aren't watching it).
  - d. We can't do the job .....(if we don't get help).
  - e. I would buy the picture .....(if I don't like it).
9. Write an essay on **Controlling Environment pollution at College**". ( in about 200 words) (10)
10. Stating suitable qualification and experiences, write a job application for the post of Accountant addressing the Manager, Asian Development Bank, Kathmandu. (10)
11. Write a police description of a person who was involved in kidnapping a child. (5)
12. Answer any five questions: (5x3=15)
- a. Why were the travellers going to Nepalgunj? What had they carried?
  - b. What is the central idea of the poem "God's Grandeur"?
  - c. How did the paper media in the adoption process?
  - d. What are the practices of child –rearing seen in the traditional societies?
  - e. Sketch the character of Hansel?
  - f. What strategy did Lydia Pinkham use to grow her business?
13. Answer any one of the following: (10)
- a. Explain the link between overpopulation and deforestation.
  - b. Summarize the story " The Boarding House".

The End

Set 6

Grade: XII

F. M: 100

Time: 3hrs

P. M: 40

COMPULSORY ENGLISH, 2074 (2017)

SET-6

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

Attempt **all** the questions.

**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [15]**

An airplane requires forward speed through the air in order to sustain flight. Attainment of the required speed is accomplished by means of a runway on which the aircraft is accelerated forward from a standing position to the takeoff speed. The runway is used in the opposite manner for a landing; the plane is brought down to the runway at a speed which will just barely sustain flight, and after it is on the ground it is brought to a stop.

The runways are strips of the overall airport area designated for the landing and takeoff of aircraft. In the early days of aviation, large, open, grass-covered fields were used as airports. Known as landing fields, these airports allowed a pilot to head directly into the wind to aid takeoff and landing operations. (Heading into the wind increases a plane's lift on takeoff and slows a plane down during landing.) In the 1930s aircraft became heavy enough that hard runway surfaces (such as concrete or asphalt) were required to keep them from sinking into the turf or mud. These aircraft were still sensitive to crosswinds, however, so most airports were provided with four or five runways aligned in different directions so that pilots could choose one having a minimum amount of crosswind at the time of takeoff or landing. As aircraft continued to increase in weight and speed during the 1930s and '40s, they became less sensitive to crosswinds, and the number of runways was generally reduced to two. Parallel runways are now common; they can handle more traffic and separate takeoff and landing operations. The length of runways has steadily increased; runways of 4,570 m (15,000 feet) have been built to accommodate four-engined jet aircraft capable of carrying 250 or more passengers.

**Questions**

- a) What are the two things that an airplane requires to fly?
- b) How does a plane land?
- c) What were landing fields and why were they made?
- d) Why did a plane require more runways in the 1930s?
- e) What are the differences between ancient and modern runways?

**2. Rewrite the following sentences using 'be used to'. [5]**

- a) They've always sung informally.
- b) We've been invited to sing at social functions.
- c) He never uses any expensive equipment.
- d) She always lives a quite life.
- e) The boy is often scolded at home.

**3. Join the following sentences using appropriate relative pronouns. [5]**

- a) Finally Birat decided to leave his job. Kiran had been working with him.
- b) Mrs. Panday ran a book shop. She came from Saptari.
- c) The old house was finally sold. The family had lived in it for 300 years.
- d) Tina noticed that a woman was wearing her ring. She had lost it five years before.
- e) Alex was grimly fingering his gun. The success of the whole mission depended on him.

**4. Combine the following pairs of sentences into indirect questions. [5]**

- a) What are you doing for your holidays? I wanted to know.
- b) Have you finished your work? I need to know now.
- c) Did you ever find your camera? I've been meaning to ask you.
- d) Where did he go yesterday? Do you know?
- e) When does the programme start? I've no idea.

5. Rewrite the sentences below using *must, can't* or *might/may*. [5]

- a) Perhaps they've arrived.
- b) I'm sure he didn't hear you.
- c) Perhaps it hasn't been snowing.
- d) Obviously you're exhausted.
- e) Maybe he was delayed.

6. Write two sentences for each pair of actions below with a) *should... before ...* b) *shouldn't ... until ...*. [5]

- 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

7. Change the following remarks using *supposed to*. [5]

- a) People say it's unlucky to walk under a ladder.
- b) They say Yeti lives in the Himalaya Ranges.
- c) I'm told that they were working against our policy.
- d) Apparently the bank of the Seti River is falling down.
- e) They say that Methuselah lived for more than 300 years.

8. Write a paragraph describing an occasion when you were very frightened. [5]

9. Write a paragraph on 'Advantages of watching television'. [5]

10. Write an essay on 'City centers' in about 250 words. [10]

11. Write an article for a newspaper entitled 'The pace of development in my locality'. [10]

12. Answer any FIVE of the following questions. [3×5 = 15]

- a) What did the boy finally handle the ghost ship? (*The last voyage of the ghost ship ...*)
- b) What is the main theme of the poem? (*God's grandeur*)
- c) How does the boy describe his uncle? (*A story*)
- d) What does 'the bad cheque' refer to? (*I have a dream*)
- e) How did Hansel and Gretel come out of the forest? (*Hansel and Gretel*)
- f) Why was Tammy not adopted in the past? (*The children who wait*)

13. Write the interpretation of the story 'The tell-tale heart' in about 250 words. [10]

Or

Write the political and social interpretation of the story 'Hansel and Gretel'.

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SET-7

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [15]

I always enjoy the drive into Marley. It is a good straight road, with some pleasant views of the countryside on either side. There are woods and hills, villages and farms and, about halfway, a large lake. And because there is rarely much traffic on the road, I can usually enjoy the view as I drive along.

I was rather annoyed the other morning, therefore, when a small green car began to drive very close behind me. I went a little faster, hoping to leave the car behind. But whenever I slowed down, the little car caught up with me. The driver, a middle-aged man, was grinning and waving to me. However, I did not recognize either him or the car.

Again I began to drive a little faster but the little car caught up with me whenever I slowed down. "Perhaps I am doing something wrong," I thought. I checked my lights and my indicator, but they were both in order. And I certainly had not got a puncture. The man was a lunatic, I decided. Feeling rather cross, I drove off very fast, leaving the small green car behind. I did not slow down until I got to Marley.

There are some traffic lights just before you cross the railway bridge into Marley and, as it happened, the lights turned red as I approached. I was still waiting there when the little green car caught up with me.

The driver got out and tapped on my window. I opened it. "Can I help you?" I asked rather coldly. "I'm trying to help you!" the man said. "You see, your number plate fell off about fifteen miles back. I tried to attract your attention, but you didn't take any notice!"

**Questions:**

- a) What was the road to Marley like?
- b) Why did Alex usually drive slowly?
- c) What did the driver of the small green car do?
- d) What did Alex do before he drove off very fast?
- e) Why did Alex stop at the railway bridge?

**2. Ask your friend to know his/her similar experience using 'Have you ever ...' [5]**

- a) They fined me for a parking offence last week.
- b) They threw me out of the class.
- c) They sent me to Humla for fieldwork.
- d) I bumped into a chair in the dark.
- e) Someone broke into my house two weeks ago.

**3. Add two sentences about the following people explaining what they had possibly been doing. [5]**

- a) Jack's eyes were all red.
- b) Angela was out of breath.
- c) Peter was completely drenched.
- d) Sheila felt very cold.
- e) Vivienne sighed with relief.

**4. Fill the gaps in the sentences below with *for*, *in*, *until* or *by*. [5]**

- a) They got the lunch ready .....12.30.
- b) She learnt to drive ..... six weeks.
- c) They lived in Dharan ..... 2012.
- d) My mother ran a bookshop ..... two years.
- e) They did all their work ..... three hours.
- f) We did some housework ..... a couple of hours.
- g) They painted the wall ..... supertime.
- h) They talked in the hall ..... supertime.
- i) She studied medicine ..... the age of 25.
- j) She prepared the food ..... one hour.

**5. Explain the following deductions using an if-sentence. [5]**

- a) He can't be a teacher – he's not getting formal education.
- b) They can't be good friends – they're always arguing.
- c) They must have left the city – they've sold their house.
- d) She can't have been enjoying herself – she left early.
- e) She knows English well – she goes to the USA frequently.

**6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given in the brackets. [5]**

- a) The plane took off/three hijackers walked into the cabin. (no sooner ... than)
- b) The new exhibition hall was opened/it was destroyed by fire. (had only just ... when)
- c) The security men searched our hand baggage and we boarded the plane. (when)
- d) I read his autobiography and discovered what a strange person he had been. (when)
- e) The television programme finished and then I went straight to bed. (as soon as)

**7. Report the following pieces of information as in the example. [5]**

**Example:** *Some sources allege that both sides have tortured prisoners.*

*Both sides are alleged to have tortured prisoners*

- a) Some people report that the smugglers are cutting the trees at night.
- b) Sources estimate that more than 200 people have been missing in the massive landslide.
- c) Everyone knows that the rebels' weapons came across the border by road.
- d) A lot of people believe that the prime minister is about to resign.
- e) People say that the tiger attacks the domestic cattle.

**8. Write a paragraph on 'The luckiest day in my life'. [5]**

**9. Write a paragraph on 'Disadvantages of using computer. [5]**

**10. Write an essay on 'The role of justice and equality for a prosperous nation in about 250 words. [10]**

**11. Write a job application letter for the post of a manager mentioning necessary information. [10]**

**12. Answer any FIVE of the following questions. [3×5 = 15]**

- a) How does the story show that the boy becomes an assertive man? (*The last voyage of the ghost ship ...*)
- b) Explain the significance of the refrain in the poem? (*The lamentation of the old pensioner*)
- c) Why did the outing members fail to reach the destination? (*A story*)
- d) What are the dreams of Martin Luther King? (*I have a dream*)
- e) Justify the title 'The tell-tale heart'.
- f) What are the factors that bring changes in adoption? (*The children who wait*)

**13. The poem 'Grandmother' is about love and reminiscence. Explain. [10]**

**Or**

**Write the psychological interpretation of the story 'Hansel and Gretel'.**

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**SET-8**

**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [15]**

The practice of vegetarianism involves eating vegetable products and eliminating meat, fish, and, in many instances, eggs and dairy products from the diet for ethical, religious, or nutritional reasons. Some vegetarians trace the term to the Latin *vegetus*, meaning “active, vigorous.” Vegetarianism traditionally has been associated with the philosophy of living a more peaceful life in harmony with natural laws and

principles. Some aspects of the vegetarian diet currently are regarded as healthy alternatives to the modern diet consumed in many Western countries, which is high in animal fat and low in vegetable fiber. In general, a vegetarian diet consists of vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, and seeds. Strict vegetarians, known as vegans, avoid all foods from the animal kingdom, including eggs and dairy products. Less strict vegetarians who consume milk and milk products are known as lactovegetarians, while those who include eggs in their diet are called ovovegetarians. Some consider themselves to be vegetarians if they eliminate only red meat from their diets. Vegetarians tend to prefer food in its most natural state, opposing the use of chemicals in growing or harvesting food and avoiding processed or canned foods.

**Questions**

- a) Does the passage say that eating dairy products is the practice of vegetarianism? Give reason.
- b) How does the writer define Vegetarianism traditionally?
- c) What does a vegetarian diet consist of in general?
- d) What type of food is preferable to all vegetarians?
- e) How many types of vegetarians does the writer describe here? Mention them.

**2. Join the following sentences using *as soon as*. [5]**

- a) They saw the house and immediately fell in love with it.
- b) He got married again immediately after his wife's death.
- c) The train passed and immediately the crossing barrier went up.
- d) I looked into her eyes and knew immediately that she was the girl for me.
- e) The television programme finished and then I went straight to bed.

**3. Continue the remarks below with a sentence using (*not*) *used to* + *ing*.**

- a. The traffic doesn't wake him up at night...
- b. He won't mind if you stare at him ...
- c. I get a bit lonely sometimes, now that she's gone...
- d. I don't think she's ever opened a door herself...
- e. I'm not surprised he's out of breath...

**4. Complete the following sentences using the *past perfect tense*.**

- a) I apologized to him for all the inconvenience I .....
- b) I was thoroughly ashamed of the stupid mistake I .....
- c) I couldn't decide whether to apply for the job I .....
- d) I complained to the examiner about the mark I .....
- e) I threw away the pieces of the vase I .....

**5. For each of the situations below:**

- a) *Ask a question with 'How long...?'*
- b) *Answer it using the words in brackets.*
  - a) They talked on the telephone. (20 minutes)
  - b) She painted the bathroom ceiling. (six o'clock)
  - c) We played golf on Sunday. (dusk)
  - d) He mowed the lawn. (ten minutes)
  - e) I wore all my letters. (lunchtime)

**6. Rewrite the following sentences as indicated in the brackets. [5]**

- a) This is the first time I (see) a tiger. (correct form of the verb)
- b) Mohan has just passed bachelor degree. (guess his age)
- c) The song really interests me. (make passive)
- d) I hate who make a lot of noise. (use *If there's one thing...*)
- e) I (go) to Pokhara last year. (correct form of the verb)

**7. Rewrite the sentences below using *must*, *can't* or *might / may*. [5]**

- a) It's possible that they're going away.

- b) I'm sure they weren't serious.
- c) Obviously he's been kidnapped.
- d) Perhaps she's going to ring.
- e) I'm sure they weren't informed.

**8. Write a paragraph describing a film you saw. [5]**

**9. Write a paragraph describing the achievements and experiences of someone you know very well. [5]**

**10. Write two essays on the following topics. 10 +10**

- a) Life and art
- b) Tourists

**11. Answer any five of the following questions. [15]**

- a) What is the theme of the poem? (*The lamentation of the old pensioner*)
- b) How did the boy describe his uncle and aunt? (*A story*)
- c) What is the apparent purpose of King's speech? (*I have a dream*)
- d) Is the death meaningful in this poem? Give reasons. (*Full fathom five thy father lies*)
- e) Why did the narrator kill the old man? (*The tell-tale heart*)
- f) How does Hansel and Gretel solve their problems? (*Hansel and Gretel*)
- g) What is the process of adopting a child? (*The children who wait*)

**12. The story describes the growth of an ordinary boy to an assertive man. Explain. (*The last voyage of the ghost ship*)**

**Or**

**Write the interpretation of 'Traveling through dark night' in about 250 words. [10]**

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## SET-9

### 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [15]

An individual's physical and mental well-being is the concern of two similar areas of education: health education and physical education. Both deal with habits of exercise, sleep, rest, and recreation. Since physical well-being is only one aspect of a person's overall health, physical education is often thought of as a part of health education.

Health education is an activity aimed at the improvement of health-related knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. It is used in schools to help students make intelligent decisions about health-related issues. There are many ways to teach health in schools. Usually instructors create and facilitate learning experiences that develop the student's decision-making skills. Above all, teachers provide health information and a concern for factors that influence the quality of life.

Health behavior plays a major part in a person's overall well-being. Since health-related behaviors are both learned and amenable to change, formal health education usually begins when a child is most flexible—in primary school. This is also when a child is more apt to accept positive health behaviors. It is in these early years that the negative effects of a lifetime of health abuse can be prevented. Many health problems are known to be linked to smoking, poor nutrition, obesity, lack of exercise, stress, and abuse of drugs and alcohol.

Basic to health education is the principle of preventive care. Health educators attempt to teach people to be responsible for their own health and health care. They also discuss the benefits of medical technology and research. They often promote behavioral changes and modifications to improve health.

#### Questions:

- a) What are the contents of health education?
- b) How does a school provide health education to the students?
- c) Why does a person get health problems?
- d) What do health educators talk about?
- e) Summarize the passage in 30 words.

### 2. Change the following sentences using *when*. [5]

- a) She peeled the banana and gave it to the baby.
- b) I looked in the fridge and found some sausages.
- c) The security men searched our hand baggage and we boarded the plane.
- d) He kicked the dog and it barked.
- e) I went to the duty free shop and bought a carton of Gauloises.

### 3. Choosing appropriate verbs from the box and report the remarks below. [5]

assure	deny	point out	claim	insist
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- a) 'You're under no obligation to buy the drill if you don't like it.'
- b) 'The same drill can be bought locally for £10 less.'
- c) 'You broke the drill by using it wrongly, and you still owe us £45.'
- d) 'I did not break the drill.'
- e) 'The drill reached you in perfect condition.'

### 4. Change the suggestions below, using *ought to*, *ought not to*, *might as well* or *there's no point in*. [5]

- a) Don't ask him – he doesn't speak English.
- b) Why don't you take a pullover – you've got plenty of room in your case.
- c) Why don't you take a pullover – it might turn cold.
- d) Let's not talk about it now – the children are listening.
- e) Let's not argue about it – that won't solve the problem.

5. **Change the questions below to information questions. [5]**
- Are we having *tomato/chicken/mushroom* soup today?
  - Was it *raining/foggy/cold* when you were in London?
  - Are you planning to use *your father's car/Tony's car/my car*?
  - Are you going to *boil/fry/scramble* those eggs?
  - Is it *500 miles/1000 miles/ a long way* to London from here?
6. **Rewrite the sentences below using *must, can't* or *might / may*. [5]**
- It's possible that they're going away.
  - I'm sure they weren't serious.
  - Obviously he's been kidnapped.
  - Perhaps she's going to ring.
  - I'm sure they weren't informed.
7. **Change the following remarks using *supposed to*. [5]**
- Apparently elephants have very long memories.
  - I'm told that he was a lorry driver at one time.
  - I've heard that student grants are going up next year.
  - People say she was born on board a ship.
  - They say the universe is expanding all the time.
8. **Write a news report of an event you witnessed. [5]**
9. **Write a paragraph describing the advantages of using Facebook. [5]**
10. **Write an essay on 'The Importance of Constitution' in about 200 words. [10]**
11. **Write a few paragraphs on 'The Condition Children in Nepal'. [10]**
12. **Answer any FIVE of the following questions.  $3 \times 5 = 15$**
- What is the central idea of the poem? (*Travelling through the dark*)
  - How did the uncle and his friends enjoy their outing? (*A story*)
  - Why does King remember the history? (*I Have a Dream*)
  - What sorts of children were adopted before 1960 in America? (*The Children who Wait*)
  - How does the narrator confess his crime? (*The tell-tale heart*)
  - Why did the father leave his children in the forest? (*Hansel and Gretel*)
13. **Write the interpretation of the story "*The lamentation of the old pensioner*". 10**  
**Or**  
**Draw a character sketch of the boy. (*The last voyage of the ghost ship*)**

## SET-10

### 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [15]

Much of the confusion and depression felt by adolescents is caused by moving into an adult world in which relationships and responsibilities are quite different from those known as a child. The way in which an adolescent handles these changes depends on many things. Family attitudes and the way one's own social group feels about issues, such as money and sex, largely determine what is and is not acceptable behavior. During the mid- and late 20th century, rapid changes in social attitudes put teenagers at odds with the older generation. A common area of disagreement within the family is how much freedom the adolescent should have. Parents often feel that an adolescent is not mature enough to have the freedom he or she insists on taking. Many adolescents resent being treated like children and often respond to discipline with anger and sometimes with defiant behavior. Although the concerns of both the young person and the parents are more or less the same, each has a different way of thinking about them. This difference and a seeming lack of understanding are what is often referred to as the generation gap.

Adolescents usually prefer the company and interests of their own friends to those of their family. Activities, such as music and sports, with friends are far more enjoyable than those with their family most of the time. While most parents understand this, it is often difficult for them to be shut out of the lives of their children. This lack of balance works itself out over the years, and new relationships between the generations develop.

Many young people find it difficult to deal with the confusion of these years. Some turn to the use of alcohol, marijuana, or other consciousness-changing substances. Although drugs seem to offer an escape for a few hours, their use creates more problems than solutions. The use of drugs and alcohol also has damaging effects on the body and causes additional emotional problems. Family and social problems resulting from the use of alcohol and drugs can be serious. Accidents and suicides are leading causes of deaths among teenagers and frequently are the result of alcohol and drug use. All drugs have a potential to cause physical and emotional dependence.

#### Questions:

- a) Why do adolescents get confused and depressed?
- b) What are the factors that help the adolescents manage the changes?
- c) How is the generation gap created?
- d) Why do an adolescent get addicted?
- e) Summarize the passage in 30 words.

### 2. Join the following sentences together using a non-defining relative clause. [5]

- a) Finally brown (Willis had been sharing an office with him) decided to retire.
- b) Mrs. Aldrich (she was married with two children) never recovered consciousness.
- c) The old house (the family had lived in it for 300 years) was finally sold.
- d) He proudly showed me round his house (he had paid £100,000 for it).
- e) In 1948 (he was still a student then) he joined the Conservative Party.

### 3. Rewrite the following sentences using: a) *had only just... when ...* b) *no sooner ... than ...* [5]

- a) The audience came out of the cinema.
- b) I reached the shore.
- c) I left the island.
- d) We got the harvest in.
- e) She insured the painting.
- f) I sold my house.

### 4. Write what order you should do these things in. [5]

- a) Wind the film of/close the camera
- b) Read the label/wash a blouse
- c) Change a fuse/turn off the mains

- d) Pay the bill/check it
- e) Listen to the weather forecast/go sailing

**5. Change the questions below to information questions. [5]**

- a) Are there *four/five/six* of you?
- b) I heard he's hurt his leg. Has he *broken/bruised /cut* it?
- c) Are you Margaret's *cousin/brother/nephew*?
- d) Is the cinema *opposite/next to/round* the corner from the station?
- e) Have you *given away/sold/burnt* my old football boots?

**6. Rewrite the sentences below using *must, can't* or *might / may*. [5]**

- a) I'm sure they've arrived.
- b) I'm sure she's not having lunch.
- c) Perhaps he didn't hear you.
- d) I'm sure it hasn't been snowing.
- e) Perhaps he wasn't telling the truth.

**7. Complete these sentences by indicating the time that is longer than you expected. [5]**

- a) I wrote to my mother by airmail, but in fact ... (two weeks)
- b) I intended to have an early night, but as it happened ... (midnight)
- c) I said he could borrow the record for a few days, but ... (six weeks)
- d) It was supposed to a short meeting, but ... (three hours)
- e) He was invited to dinner, but, typically,... (after nine o'clock)

**8. Write a paragraph describing an occasion when something exciting happened to you. [5]**

**9. Write a paragraph describing the disadvantages using Facebook. [5]**

**10. Write an essay on 'The Importance of Politics in Nepal.' in about 200 words. [10]**

**11. Write a newspaper article on 'The Condition Nepali Women'. [10]**

**12. Answer the following questions. 3 ×5 = 15 (any five)**

- a) How did the narrator try to hide his crime? (*The tell-tale heart*)
- b) Describe the ghost ship. (*The last voyage of the ghost ship*)
- c) Why does the poet remember his grandmother? (*Grandmother*)
- d) Why did Martin Luther King deliver his speech? (*I have a dream*)
- e) Justify the title "The children who wait".
- f) What does the poet lament about? (*The lamentation of the old pensioner*)

**13. Draw a character sketch of the boy (A Story). [10]**

**Or**

**Write a summary of the story *Hansel and Gretel*.**

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