

Link English

1. A. Read the following dictionary entry and answer the questions asked below:

Great /gret/ adj. 1. (usu. attrib.) very large; much bigger than average in size: He lived a great distance away. She lived to a great age. 2. of excellence quality or ability; outstanding; a great man 3. (informal.) wonderful, very nice or satisfactory: Isn't he great?

- i. What is the headword in the above dictionary entry?
- ii. What does 'usu.' mean?
- iii. Does the following sentence come from definition 1, 2 or 3?

"The greater part of the district is flooded."

B. Add an appropriate prefix to each word below.

fit, colour, please, obedient

2. A. Put an appropriate preposition in each space.

- i. London issouth east England.
- ii. Switzerland is made26 cantons.
- iii. German is spokenabout 65% of the population.
- iv. My family consists five members.
- v. Christianity accountsabout 92% of the population.
- vi. Nepalese economy depends largely remittance.

B. Rewrite the sentences filling in the gap with the appropriate word from the brackets:

- i. She hasn't finished the work (yet/ already)
- ii. We must be of our country. (pride/ proud)
- iii. I offered her a cup of tea, but she (accepted/ refused)
- iv. Your helped me to find a job. (recommendation/ accommodation)

3. A. Put the following words in alphabetical order:

Partake, Parthian, Partial, Particular, Partisan, Partner

B. Correct the spelling of following words:

decieve, foriegn, beleif, immidiately

4. A. Complete each of the following sentences with the appropriate word from the brackets.

- i. The car collided with a vehicle. (stationary/ stationery)
- ii. When are you to vote in your country? (eligible/ illegible)
- iii. We are going to Japan in the year. (later/ latter)

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- i. The girl (get) married two months ago.
- ii. You sometimes(go) to Rita's house.
- iii. He already(come) here.
- iv. Let us hope that it (be) sunny tomorrow.

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

6. Write a paragraph describing your first impression of reading 'Link English.'

Magic of Words

1. Attempt the following long questions:

- a. How does Kipling in "The Gardener" describe the contemporary society?
- b. Isaac Asimov's 'The Nightmare Life Without Fuel' envisions a terrifying scene of human life caused due to the lack of fuel resources. Point out the problems the fuel shortage can cause as given in the text
- c. What are the various obstacles old Phoenix comes up on her way to the city hospital? How does she deal with each of them? Explain. (A Worn Path)
- d. Show the points of similarities and differences between the two supernatural stories "A House Call" and "The loving Mother".
- e. Discuss "The Three Day Blow" as a dramatic story.
- f. Sketch the character of Malini. How does she protest against traditional dogmas of people?

2. Answer the following short questions:

- a. What is the relationship between the Three Day Blow and Nick's mental condition?
- b. Why is Barbara Holland in favour of a single child?(Speaking of Children)
- c. How does Hampl see herself and her mother connected by the teacup?(Look at a Teacup)
- d. Differentiate migraine from ordinary headache.(In Bed)
- e. Explain the paradox "The Child is Father of the Man".
- f. How does the poem "The Poplar Field" defend the conservation of nature? Elaborate.
- g. What mystery do you find in the story "The Gardener"?
- h. What are the four types of verbal errors? Why do we commit them?(Oops! How's That Again)

Meaning into Words

Explain the newspaper headlines below as shown in the example.

Example: Express derailed at 90 mph

An express train was derailed while it was travelling at 90 miles per hour.

- a. Boeing 747 hijacked over Atlantic
- b. 150 arrested in anti-nuclear demonstration
- c. Ambassador's son kidnapped on way to school
- d. Tomatoes thrown at minister during speech
- e. Man with bomb arrested at Heathrow

Change the following sentences using in spite of/despite/although/eventhough.

- a. He was 85 years old, but he still lived an active life.
- b. He looked unqualified, but he got the job.
- c. Video machines are expensive, but people are buying them.
- d. Her parents objected, but she still insisted on getting married.
- e. He is uneducated, but he is polite.

Make two sentences for each of the following using: (i)too, and (ii)not..enough. Use for only when it is necessary.

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

The fruit juice is too expensive to drink everyday.

The fruit juice is not cheap enough to drink everyday

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

Rewrite the following sentences using *if* as in the example.

Example: She was reading a book in the waiting room- she missed the train.

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

- a. He didn't set the alarm, so he overslept.
- b. The goalkeeper wasn't concentrating, they scored a goal.
- c. She wasn't talking very loudly, so I couldn't understand her.
- d. He couldn't go on holiday because he broke his leg.
- e. They didn't know the man was armed, so they didn't run away.

Make a remark each using *should(n't) have*

Example: Sarala broke a vase.

She shouldn't have lifted it.

- a. The tourist's purse was stolen.
- b. Rama fainted at the party.
- c. Bibek nearly drowned.
- d. Binita failed her maths exam
- e. Ganesh cut his foot on some broken glass.

Change the following sentences using either *being* or *having* whichever is appropriate.

- a. I hate people telephoning me early in the morning.
- b. I love people taking my photograph.
- c. I enjoy people taking me to expensive restaurants.
- d. She doesn't mind people pulling her hair.
- e. I love people inviting me to parties.

Change the following sentences as shown in the example

Example: Some kettles switch themselves off.

There are kettles that switch themselves.

- a. Some fridges can be fixed on the wall.
- b. You can put some glass dishes in a hot oven.
- c. Some saucepans stop your milk boiling over.
- d. You can defrost some fridges without taking the food out.
- e. Some dishwashers can even get the egg off your plates.

Fill in the gaps in the sentences below with the correct form of one of the verbs given. Use each verb once.

cross, lie, stand, face, flow

- a. He couldn't see me because he.....the other way.
- b. An elderly woman who.... the road was knocked down by a motorcyclist.
- c. The village....at the foot of the mountain.
- d. The river which... through the town was polluted.
- e. A large oak tree...in the garden casting its shade over the house.

Free Writing

- i. Write a short magazine article on a famous destination for tourists in Nepal. Describe the various activities visitors can do there.
- ii. Write a story beginning “It was 3 o’clock in the morning when the phone woke me up.”
- iii. Write a letter to your father about your painful experience of hostel life.
- iv. Compose two paragraphs on “Influence of social media like ‘Facebook’ in your society”
- v. Write a review of a film that you have recently seen.
- vi. Write a job application for the post of an Office Assistant to the manager of Himal Power Company. State your age, relevant qualifications, experiences and training. Write XYZ in the place of address and name.

Reading:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Unexpected guests are good for you. The phone rings, the friends you haven’t seen for ages are arriving in a few hours, and you realize with horror that you haven’t changed the sheets in the spare bedroom for months, that all those dirty dishes have been in the sink since the weekend, and that you’ve been wearing the same socks for three days.

I wouldn’t call myself a particularly lazy person. I work fairly hard, I keep the flat reasonably clean, and I feel that, when I settle down for an evening in front of TV, on the whole I deserve to put my feet up. And yet there are so many things that I don’t seem to find the energy to do.

Take, for example, culture. When I came to live in London five years ago, I was thrilled. ‘This is it,’ I said to myself. ‘I’m a bus ride away from the West End theatres. I’ve got museums and art galleries on my doorstep, and there are a good 300 films to choose from. And all those exhibitions, concerts...’ For the first few months, I went. I cleaned myself up, wandered around exhibitions, queued for first nights and enjoyed myself immensely. But somehow all that’s changed. I don’t think I’ve been inside a theatre since someone gave me tickets for my birthday six months ago; and the last time I went to the cinema was to get out of the rain while I was waiting for a bus. I haven’t even been to see *The Mousetrap*, but that’s been running for more than 30 years, so it can wait a bit longer.

It’s the same with fashion. When I walk along the street these days, surrounded by people with extraordinary haircuts and strangely shaped trousers, I feel like a clock that stopped severely hours ago. I’ve been wearing the same type of flared jeans since the sixties, although they’re getting more and more difficult to find in the shops nowadays. And my hair has been covering my ears ever since I left school and was free to grow it to the then fashionable length. Those were the days when I used to know the Top Ten by heart, and rush out to get the latest singles before anyone else. Those same (now rather scratchy) records are still there on my shelf, with only a few more recent additions—it’s so long since I last bought a record that I don’t even know what one costs any more. It isn’t that I don’t like the current clothes and music: it’s just that keeping up with them is too much like hard work. So whenever I begin to feel uncomfortably old-fashioned, I just remind myself that even a stopped clock is right twice a day: the sixties will be back some time.

When those friends rang unexpectedly the other day, I was doing one of those personality quizzes in a fashionable magazine (not mine— someone had left it in my flat). It was called ‘How lazy are you?’ and it had questions like:

How long ago did you last write to keep in touch with an old friend? (a) less than a week ago? (b) less than a month ago? (c) more than six months ago? (d) more than a year ago? And How long have you had your newest pair of shoes? (a) a month or less? (b) six months or less? (c) more than six months? (d) more than two years?

Luckily, I was too busy to finish it.

Questions:

- a. According to the writer, how are unexpected guests ‘good for you’?
- b. For what reasons did the writer last go to the theatre?
- c. Why does the writer ‘feel like a clock that stopped several hours ago’?
- d. Why didn’t the writer finish the personality quiz?
- e. Do you think the writer is lazy?

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

I was walking along the deserted main street of a small seaside town in the north of England looking for somewhere to make a phone call. My car had broken down outside the town and I wanted to contact the AA. The street ran parallel to the sea and was joined to it by a number of narrow side streets. Low grey clouds were drifting across the sky and there was a cold damp wind blowing off the sea which nearly threw me off my feet every time I crossed one of the side streets. It had rained in the night and water was dripping from the bare trees that lined the street. I was glad that I was wearing a thick coat.

There was no sign of a call box, nor was there anyone at that early hour whom I could ask. I had thought I might find a shop open selling the Sunday papers or a milkman doing his rounds, but the town was completely dead. The only living creature I saw was a thin frightened cat which was hopelessly sniffing at some empty paper bags that had been dropped outside the fish-and-chip shop the night before.

Then suddenly I found what I was looking for. There was a small post office, and almost hidden from sight in a dark alley next to it was the town’s only public call box, which badly needed a coat of paint. I hurried forward, but stopped in astonishment when I saw through the dirty glass that it was already occupied. There was a man inside. He was very fat and was wearing a cheap blue plastic raincoat and rubber boots. I could not see his face- he was bending forward over the phone with his enormous back pressed against the glass and did not even raise his head at the sound of my approaching footsteps. Discreetly, I remained standing a few feet away and lit a cigarette to wait my turn. It was when I threw the dead match on the ground that I noticed something bright red trickling from under the call box door.

Questions:

- a. Why didn’t the man raise his head when the writer approached?
- b. What is the difference between ‘drip’ and ‘trickle’?
- c. Why didn’t the writer realize immediately that something was wrong?
- d. Why did the writer ‘stop in astonishment’?
- e. Mention three permanent features of the street she was walking down.

