



Pre-Board Exam-2071

Grade: XII
Time: 3:00 hrs.

Subject: English

F.M.:100
P.M.:40

Set A

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

The Polynesian word tattoo became part of the English vocabulary after English explorer, James Cook, visited the Pacific island of Tahiti. Mayans in Mexico tattooed themselves with the pictures of their god. Scientists have even discovered tattoos on Egyptian mummies. In 1991, hikers in the Alps found the tattooed mummy of a man who died 5,000 years ago. In Marquesas, tattoos were used to signify a number of things: one was beauty. The complex designs were considered more beautiful. They were the symbol of courage because tattooing process is painful. Finally, tattoos showed wealth because the tattoo artist was well paid. Marquesan men often had their entire bodies tattooed on their hands, lips, shoulders, ankles, and behind their ears. As important was, however, it died out because of pressure from Europeans. In 1842, the islanders were taken by the French, who made tattooing illegal.

Most of the Marquesan designs would have been forgotten by now except for the work of a German anthropologist; Ivan Kruesentern's work has helped make tattoos popular in the United States and has influenced body art in western culture today. Kruesentern spent 20 years taking the photographs of tattoos. His photographs have gained importance since the 1970's, when tattooing came in vogue again. Tattoo artists now may use modern battery-operated tools, but they often use the traditional designs they find in Kruesentern's work.

Questions:

- When did people start using tattoos?
- How is tattoo related with the beauty of expressions or belief?
- What is the connection between tattooing and culture?
- What is the reason behind the popularity of tattooing in western culture?
- Do people get tattoos for same reason?

2. Answer any five of the following: (5×3=15)

- What are the reasons that determine that God is great? Illustrate. (God's Grandeur)
- Does Mrs. Mooney succeed to trap Dob Doran at the end of the story? Give reasons. (The Boarding House)
- How is Karnali linked to Nepalganj economically? (Hurried Trip To Avoid a Bad Star)
- Describe the outing made by Mr. Thomas and his friends. (A Story)
- Justify the title 'Full Fathom Five Thy Father Lies' on the basis of the poem.
- What are the consequences of overpopulation? Suggest some solutions of controlling it (Two long Term Problems)

3. Answer any one of the following: (10×1=10)

- Why does the narrator kill the old man? Would you call the narrator mad? Provide appropriate reasons to your answer. (The Tell-Tale Heart)
- Summarize the story "Hansel and Gretel" by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm.

4. Rewrite the following sentences using 'seem' (5)

- Sarita is very friendly.
- He isn't very rich.
- She is happily married.
- Milan watches movie a lot.
- The man usually carries a walking stick when he goes out.

5. **Make a sentence of wish for the following situation:** (5)
- You're suffering from cold.
 - You have lost the way.
 - You are jobless.
 - She is angry with you.
 - He never answers your phone.

6. **Choose one of the verbs in the list to report each of the remarks below.** (5)
urge, insist, suggest, threaten, advise.
- I'll report to the police if you don't do what I say.
 - You would better work hard to achieve high profit.
 - No, I have already told I won't marry you.
 - You really ought to have your car serviced, you see.
 - Why don't you paint the ceiling green?

7. **Change the following sentences using 'when' instead of 'and', or 'but'.** (5)
- I looked in the kitchen and found some fried eggs.
 - She drank the coffee and asked for another cup.
 - He put his foot on the brake but nothing happened.
 - I read his autobiography and discovered him as a man of multiple intelligent.
 - He kicked the ball to the post and it got punctured.

8. **Compare the prices of the things below.** (5)
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. tinned peas: Rs.25 | frozen peas: Rs.48 |
| b. cotton sheets: Rs 14 | silk sheets Rs 150 |
| c. olive oil: Rs 200 | corn oil: Rs 99 |
| d. leather gloves: Rs 400 | woollen gloves: Rs 134 |
| e. colour TV: Rs 3100 | black- and – white TV Rs 600 |

9. **Change the following sentences using 'supposed to'** (5)
- I'm told garlic stops you catching from cold.
 - People say the universe is collapsing by 2050.
 - Apparently Kathmandu is slowly getting over populated.
 - People say she was born in flying plane.

- They say the politicians are wasting their crucial time just by kidding.

10. **Change the following sentences using sure to, certain to, bound to, likely to, and unlikely to.** (5)
- There will probably be more crimes in the city centre.
 - They seem to move out this summer.
 - The cinema hall will definitely be houseful.
 - The price of bread will definitely go up within a few weeks.
 - The new visitors probably won't visit this museum.

11. **Write an essay on "Role of Youth in Nation Building"** (10)

12. **Write a magazine article describing growing Brain-drain and its impact in Nepal.** (10)

13. **Imagine that you have just visited your countryside after 10 years. Explain your feelings about the changes you found there.** (5)

ALL THE BEST



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Set B

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

Chronic bronchitis is a persistent inflammation, causing destructive changes in the mucous membrane and the structure of the tubes which carry air in and out of our lungs. When the lining of the bronchial tubes is irritated by infection or the other causes, the mucous glands and cells overproduce in self-defense. Eventually the strain of constant coughing to remove the offending material collapses the microscopically thin walls of the bronchial passageways. Swollen and scarred, they become narrower. Thus, chronic bronchitis may set the stage for its more vicious partner, emphysema.

Pulmonary emphysema, the most serious of the chronic respiratory diseases, breaks down the walls of the alveoli, tiny air sacs of which the lung is partly composed. Some 750 million of these sacs are joined together in grape-like clusters at the end of the bronchioles- the smallest branches of the bronchial tree. Normally elastic, the alveoli expand and contract, enabling the bellows- like lungs, assisted by the chest muscles, to carry out their vital function. Via a network of capillaries, running through the walls of the alveoli, oxygen is passed into the bloodstream while carbon dioxide is discharged from it. But in emphysema, the air sacs lose their elasticity; they become inflated and, because of the obstruction and distortion of the airways, the lungs cannot expel the captive air. Eventually they may rupture. This process is responsible for rapid, shallow and laborious breathing.

Nevertheless, because the normal human has six times the amount of lung tissue needed to breathe, emphysema is able to range out of control long before it was discovered. The disease may begin in the victim's late twenties, but he is not likely to suffer the first obvious symptom - severe shortness of breath - until his forties and then he usually attributes it to middle age.

Questions:

- What causes destructive changes in the mucous membrane?
- What is the primary function of the bronchial tube?
- What do the chest muscles do?
- What has caused the airways to be obstructed and distorted?
- Why is emphysema able to range out of control long before it is discovered?

2. Answer any five of the following questions: (5×3=15)

- What is the central theme of the poem 'Grandmother'?
- What were the love experiences shared by the narrator? Explain. (About Love)
- What are the dreams of Martin Luther King? (I Have a Dream)
- How were the handicapped, black and weak children viewed in the past in America? (The Children who Wait)
- Why is Lydia Pinkham most notable character in the essay? Explain. (Women's Business)
- Why does the poetic persona spit into the face of time? (The Lamentation of the Old Pensioner)

3. Answer any one of the following: (10×1=10)

- Compare the eastern society with the western society in terms of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Childrearing. (A Child is Born)
- Why does the old man kill his own son and father? Explain how this drama is connected to religious belief. (Purgatory).
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4. Change the following sentences using look, look like, look as if/look as though as necessary. (5)

- This mobile costs a lot.
- They are celebrating.
- Nepal is like Switzerland.

- d. He is handsome.
- e. He is going to start a fight

5. Rewrite the following sentences using ‘ If there’s one thing..... (5)

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

6. Change the following sentences using “as soon as”. (5)

- a. I had my lunch and immediately participated in the workshop.
- b. My guests arrived and at once I greeted them along my parents.
- c. Mooney told me about her problem and I instantly offered a help.
- d. He left the college straight after the classes were over.
- e. He got a scholarship of Fulbright and immediately rang up his parents.

7. Express regrets for the following. (5)

- a. You failed your exams.
- b. You did not bring your umbrella, and it’s raining now.
- c. Your house caught the fire.
- d. You lost your money in a casino.
- e. You got a bike accident.

8. Fill in the gaps in the sentences below with ‘for’, ‘in’, ‘until’, and ‘by’. (5)

- a. They studied in the college..... the break time.
- b. I prepared my lunch..... 9.30.
- c. The engineer worked in JICA project..... ten years.
- d. My father will live in Norway2012.
- e. We finished our project assignment..... six hours

9. Change the suggestions below using ought to, ought not to, might as well, or there’s no point. (5)

- a. Let’s not sell it-it’s not worth any way.
- b. Don’t ask him- he doesn’t speak English.
- c. Why don’t you have some cold drinks – there’s no water.
- d. Don’t take your children to see that film – it’ll frighten them.
- e. Why don’t you take a pullover – it might turn cold.

10. Rewrite the following sentences using must, can’t or may/might. (5)

- a. I’m sure she will achieve the first position.
- b. Obviously, Nepal did not lose the final match.
- c. Maybe he is sociable.
- d. Perhaps people are not flying abroad.
- e. I’m sure I was dreaming.

11. Write an essay on “Academic Pressure on Students” (10)

12. Write a magazine article on Modern Technology and its Effects on Students. (10)

13. Write a paragraph describing merits and demerits of being unemployed. (5)

“ALL THE BEST”