



Pre-Board Exam – 2072

Grade: XII
Time: 3 Hrs.

Subject: English

F.M.:100
P.M.: 35

Set ‘A’

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

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below: [15]

Coronary heart disease is the most common cause of death in the developed countries. With the rise in general living standards, containments of infectious diseases, good hygiene, and better nutrition, less people are dying. However factors such as stress, obesity, sedentary life style associated with affluence and mechanization have given way to hypertension, diabetes, and coronary heart diseases. The heart is the muscular fist-sized organ which pulsates 60-80 times per minute pumping 3600 gallon of blood a day to keep the body alive. For doing this, the heart muscles require enormous amounts of energy. The heart muscles derive energy from oxygen dissolved in the blood, which flows through the coronary arteries. Every day the heart and its circulatory system battle to maintain an uninhibited supply of blood along the arteries. The blockage is mainly due to cholesterol, a fatty substance present in eggs, liver, kidney, and sea foods like prawns, and also produced in the body by the liver from saturated fats present in the food. A certain amount of cholesterol is needed to make the cell wall work, to produce steroid hormones and vitamin D.

Proper lifestyle must be adopted to reverse the risk of heart attacks. Eating enough fruits and vegetables, cutting down on alcohol and salt, increasing the intake of fatty acids like olive oil, and rapeseed oil, avoiding saturated fats like butter, hard cheese, ghee can make a huge difference.

Questions:

- Why are lesser number of people dying in the modern world?
- What are the different diseases associated with affluence and mechanization?
- What does high cholesterol in blood indicate?
- What measures should we adopt to minimize heart attacks?
- Summarize the passage in about 50 words?

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions: [5×3=15]

- What is the 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 his father? Explain how this drama is connected to religious belief. (Purgatory).

4. Combine the following pair of sentences into indirect questions: [5]

- Example:** What does he do for a living? I often wonder.....
I often wonder what he does for a living.
- When are you going to Dharan? Have you decided yet.....?
 - Did you find your lost mobile? I wanted to know.....

- c. Have you passed your exams? My mother wants to know.....
- d. Is she angry? I want to know
- e. What are your parents doing? The principal wants to know.....
5. Change the sentences below using **“when”** [5]
- a. I broke the vase and started collecting the pieces.
- b. The Prime Minister was elected and his supporters cheered.
- c. My mother peeled a banana and gave it to me.
- d. The thief opened the window and the bell rang.
- e. She peeled a banana and found an insect there.
6. Express **regret** for the following situations as in the example. [5]
- a. You feel sea sick.
- b. You're short of sleep.
- c. Someone has refused to marry you.
- d. Your purse was stolen.
- e. Your bike stopped working.
7. Write a sentence for each pair of actions below with **shouldn't**
until [5]
- Example: pay the bill/ come out of the shop.
You shouldn't come out of the shop until you have paid the bill.
- a. Take off the shoes/ get in the house.
- b. Brush your teeth/ go to bed.
- c. Test the temperature of the water/ bathe the baby,
- d. Get driving license/ drive the car.
- e. Insure the house/ use it.
8. 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.
- d. I loathe people who ring me early in the morning.
- e. I hate people who speak while eating.
9. Change the following sentences using **'supposed to'** [5]
- a. I'm told garlic stops you catching cold.
- b. People say the universe is collapsing by 2050.
- c. Apparently Kathmandu is slowly getting over populated.
- d. People say she was born in a flying plane.
- e. They say the politicians are wasting their crucial time just by kidding.
10. Change the sentences below into comparative sentences using **'than'**. [5]
- a. The exam is not usually very difficult but this year it was quite tough.
- b. I had imagined my landlady would be in her fifties, but she turned out to be thirty.
- c. His parents would like him to work 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.
11. Write a paragraph expressing your **reaction to street protests** organized frequently by the political parties and other associations. [5]
12. Write an essay on **“Role of Youth in Nation Building”** [10]
13. Write a letter to your friend explaining **the advantages and disadvantages** of living in villages. [10]

ALL THE BEST



Pre-Board Exam – 2072

Grade: XII
Time: 3 Hrs.

Subject: English

F.M.:100
P.M.: 35

Set ‘B’

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

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below: [15]

As Hitler was gaining power as leader of Germany, in Asia, Japan was growing increasingly powerful both economically and militarily. But Japan had two big problems: it had very little land and a lot of people to feed. The only way it could keep growing was to import food and raw materials to feed its people and to supply its industry. Also, it was not treated equally by the other big industrial countries. This angered Japan because it had been an ally of Great Britain, the United States, and Italy during the World War I.

Between the World War I and World War II the Japanese army grew more powerful and aggressive. Hideki Tojo was the Japanese minister of war and one of the military leaders who believed that the only way Japan would be treated equally was if it took what it wanted and needed by force. In 1937, instead of signing a trade agreement with China, Japan chose to attack and keep the parts of China it had invaded.

America demanded that Japan halt its invasion of China and return the land it had conquered. Japan refused. So, the United States stopped all shipments of raw materials that Japan needed, including oil, iron ore and other metals, issuing a trade embargo against them.

On October 17, 1941, Tojo, who had become the Prime Minister of Japan told Emperor Hirihiro that if Japan did not immediately take strong action against the United States, he feared Japan would become a third class nation in two or three years.

On November 5, 1941, with the emperor’s agreement, the Japanese government secretly made the decision to go to war. On

December 7, 1941 Japanese airplanes launched a surprise attack on the U.S. military bases and port at Pearl Harbor. World War II in the Pacific had begun.

Questions:

- a. What two problems did Japan have when it was growing increasingly powerful?
- b. Why was Japan irritated with its ally?
- c. How was America expose its friendly gesture towards China and against Japan?
- d. When had World War II begun in the Pacific?
- e. Summarize the passage in about 50 words?

2. Answer **any five** of the following: [5×3=15]

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

3. Answer **any one** of the following: [10X1=10]

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

4. Explain the newspaper headlines below using: [5]

- I** had only just.....when
- ii** No sooner hadthan

Example: some student unions called for strike.

- i. The class had only just begun when some student unions called for strike.
- ii. No sooner had the class begun than some student unions called for strike.
- a. Laptop thief caught red-handed.
- b. New bank was destroyed in the earth quake.
- c. The Prime Minister resigned on the first day.
- d. Jhapa 11 club player breaks leg in first minute of match.
- e. The plane hijacked as it took off.
5. Complete the sentences by joining the following words using **When.....** [5]
- a. meet /stranger – shake /hands
- b. eat/meal – pay/bill
- c. boil/ water – pour/teapot
- d. arrive/border – show/passport
- e. turn off/mains – change/bulb
6. For each of the following sentences make sentences of **wish** using **I wish / If only**, using **(I) would (II) could (III) simple past tense**. [5]
- a. It's very cold here.
- b. You're out of work.
- c. Your bike has a puncture.
- d. You're living in a small room.
- e. You're short of money.
7. 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
8. 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.
9. Rewrite the following sentences using **must, can't or may/might**. [5]
- a. I'm sure they've arrived.
- b. I'm convinced she is not having dinner.
- c. Maybe he heard you.
- d. Perhaps he hasn't forgotten my name.
- e. Maybe he was late.
10. Change the following sentences 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 everyone will have a laptop.
11. Write a paragraph on **“Importance of Planting Trees.”** [5]
12. Write an essay on **“Economic Blockade in Nepal.”** [10]
13. Write **a letter of application** for the post of an accountant stating your name, age, experiences, qualification and relevant trainings. [10]

ALL THE BEST