(b) Provide correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets:

1. We (play) tennis when John (hurt) his ankle.
2. What (they/do) at 10pm last night - it was really noisy?
3. He (take) a shower when the telephone (ring).
4. We had already eaten when John (come) home
5. I opened the fridge to find that someone (eat) all my chocolate
6. After arriving home, I realised I (buy) any milk.
7. It (rain) all summer, so the grass was completely dead.
8. Lucy (break) her leg, so she can't come skiing.
9. I (know) about the problem for months, but I (not/find) a solution yet.
10. John (play) the piano when he was a child, but he doesn't play now.
11. The students (finish) their exams. They're very happy.
12. I (read) your book all day. It's very interesting, but I'm only on chapter 2
13. Help, I (lose) my wallet. How can I get home?
14. How long (you/be) a lawyer?
15. He (eat) six bars of chocolate today
16. Sorry about the mess! I (bake).
17. I (drink) more water recently, and I feel better
3(a) Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

Nepal, a small, mountainous country tucked between India and China, may seem completely foreign to many Americans. Cows walk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day. Nepali holidays, many of which are related to the Hindu religion, can seem especially bizarre to Americans unfamiliar with the culture. However, if we look beyond how others celebrate to consider the things they are celebrating, we find surprising similarities to our own culture. The biggest holiday in Nepal is Dashain, a ten-day festival for the Hindu goddess Durga that takes place in September or October. According to Hindu beliefs, Durga defeated the evil demons of the world. To thank the goddess, people visit temples in her honor and sacrifice goats or sheep as offerings. Throughout the year, most Nepalis do not eat much meat because it is expensive, but Dashain is a time to enjoy meat every day. Children fly colorful, homemade kites during Dashain. People also construct enormous bamboo swings on street corners and in parks. Every evening people gather at these swings and take turns swinging. Nepalis say that by swinging, people can relieve the earth of their weight, if only for a few minutes out of the year. Dashain is a time for people to eat good food, relax, and enjoy themselves! Aside from eating and enjoying themselves, during Dashain people also receive blessings from their elders. Schools and offices shut down so people can travel to be with their families. Reuniting with family reminds people of the importance of kindness, respect, and forgiveness. People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain. And, like many holidays in the United States, it is a time for shopping. Children and adults alike get new clothes for the occasion. People express appreciation for all that they have, while looking forward to good fortune and peace in the year to come. During American holidays, people may not sacrifice goats or soar on bamboo swings, but we do often travel to be with family members and take time off work or school to relax. No matter how we celebrate, many people around the world spend their holidays honoring family, reflecting on their blessings, and hoping for good fortune in the future.

Indian arrowheads are tiny pieces of history that fit in the palm of your hand. They are diary entries in the life of a hunter. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt. They are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

5 (a) Make sentences with the following idioms and provide their meanings also:

In a nutshell, A fish out of water, An apple of discord, An apple of one’s eye, From rags to riches

(b) Correct the spellings of the following words:

Accomodate, Arguement, Greatful, Hankerchief, Maintanence, Referance, Occurance, Becouse, Separate, Ruppees

6(a) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate answer given within the brackets:

i. I can't leave now. I (wait/ am waiting/had been waiting /was waiting) for an important telephone call.
ii. What does she do? She (plays/ played/ has played/is playing) the piano in a local orchestra.
iii. He must be very hungry. He (didn't eat/ hasn't eaten/ hadn't eaten/ wasn't eating) anything in three days.
iv. First he (worked/ has worked/ had worked/ had been working) as a salesman, then as a night clerk, and after that he quit his job and became a writer.
v. I usually (go/ am going/ have gone/ have been going) to work by bus. It takes me about forty minutes to get to work by bus.
vi. Yesterday my daughter flew in an airplane for the first time in her life. She (has never flown/ was never flying/ had never flown) in an airplane before.
vii. Are you going to Lena's party? – No. I (stay/ am staying/ stayed/ have stayed) home tonight. I'm a little tired.
viii. She probably (lost / has lost/ had lost) her keys while she was walking in the park.
ix. This is the first time in my life that I such beauty and splendor.(see/ have seen/ saw/ had seen)