



**HELP-KIT**  
**6-8**

# GRAMMAR

*at a glance*

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E-LEARNING

INSTRUCTOR'S HANDBOOK

SOLVABLE QUESTIONNAIRE

LESSON PLANS

EXAM MAKER

## Grammar-6

### UNIT-I : FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

1

Sentences

#### EXERCISE

A. Put a tick (✓) against the group of words which are sentences, and a cross (X) against those which are phrases :

Ans. 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. X 7. ✓ 8. X 9. ✓ 10. ✓

B. Rearrange the words in the following groups of words to make each group an interrogative sentence :

- Ans. 1. How can I accept such a proposal?  
2. Whom has the police accused for theft?  
3. When will the examinations begin?  
4. How much money should I give you?  
5. Where are the thieves hidden?  
6. How many brothers and sisters are you?

#### EXERCISE

A. Find the subject and the predicate in each of the following sentences :

	Subject	Predicate
Ans. 1.	You	keep quiet.
2.	An earthquake	brings miseries.
3.	Labour	conquers all things.
4.	The teacher	appointed him the monitor.
5.	A bundle of books	was on the table.
6.	Who	broke the glass?
7.	The Geeta	is the sacred book of the Hindus.
8.	The cattle on the hill	are all mine.
9.	Sangeeta	was absent yesterday.
10.	Your hair	is curly.

B. Add suitable Predicates to each of the following Subjects :

- Ans. 1. Cotton is used in making cloth.  
2. Reading makes our pronunciation correct.  
3. A gardener waters his plants.  
4. The earth moves around the Sun.  
5. Apples and mangoes are fruits.  
6. The teacher gave them some sums to solve.

C. Some sentences have been jumbled below. Rewrite them by arranging the words in proper order. The first word of each sentence has been underlined. Each sentence should begin with a capital letter and end in a full stop or question mark or mark of exclamation :

- Ans. 1. I went to see a movie.  
2. The little girl is playing with her doll.  
3. Our scientists are testing the Agni missile.  
4. The dog followed its master.

5. Shakespeare was a great poet.
6. My teacher announced the dates for exams.
7. There was destruction due to forest fires.

**D. Give each Subject in Column A a suitable Predicate from Column B given below :**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
<b>Ans.</b> 1. Fire	a. burns brightly.
2. The story	b. is interesting.
3. Jack and Jill	c. went up the hill.
4. Barking dogs	d. seldom bite.
5. Some people	e. are born lucky.
6. Her mother	f. cooks well.
7. These flowers	g. look fresh.
8. The water	h. is cold.
9. The early bird	i. catches the worm.
10. The ground	j. was full of grass.

**E. Match the subject with the suitable predicate to form the meaningful sentences below :**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Predicate</b>
<b>Ans.</b> 1. Rabindra Nath Tagore	wrote our national anthem.
2. Bangladesh	is located in the east of India.
3. India	is a secular country.
4. The commander	led his army to the battlefield.
5. The lion	roared.
6. Honesty	is the best policy.
7. The Prime Minister	is visiting the USA to take part in a summit.
8. Ramesh	is a very good student.
9. Mahatma Gandhi	taught us non-violence.
10. The pigeon	is a peace-loving bird.

**F. Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences.**

<b>Ans.</b> 1. The policeman caught the thief.	Subject <b>The policeman</b>	Predicate <b>caught the thief.</b>
2. Anita is a very kind girl.	Subject <b>Anita</b>	Predicate <b>is a very kind girl.</b>
3. Horses run fast.	Subject <b>Horses</b>	Predicate <b>run fast.</b>
4. The Ganges is a holy river.	Subject <b>The Ganges</b>	Predicate <b>is a holy river.</b>
5. Mr. Gupta is an honest man.	Subject <b>Mr. Gupta</b>	Predicate <b>is an honest man.</b>
6. I was going to market.	Subject <b>I</b>	Predicate <b>was going to market.</b>

### EXERCISE

**A. Say whether the following sentences are Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory or Optative. Write A for Assertive, Q for Interrogative, I for Imperative, E for Exclamatory and O for Optative :**

**Ans.** 1. O 2. A 3. I 4. I 5. I 6. E 7. A 8. E 9. Q 10. A 11. Q 12. A 13. O 14. A 15. E 16. O 17. A 18. I 19. A 20. Q

**B. Change the following sentences into Negative Sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Pooja does not speak French.  
2. You are not the monitor of the class.  
3. We shall not go to Chennai this Sunday.  
4. Usha cannot run fast.  
5. Mahesh did not give me the book for a week.  
6. I shall not go there.  
7. He doesn't get mixed up with some persons.  
8. Maggie was not late today.  
9. You have not done your work perfectly.  
10. You did not learn the lesson well.

**C. Say whether the following sentences are Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Optative or Exclamatory. Write A for Assertive, Q for Interrogative, I for Imperative, E for Exclamatory and O for Optative :**

**Ans.** 1. A 2. A 3. Q 4. O 5. A 6. E 7. A 8. E 9. E 10. O 11. A 12. Q

**D. Change the following sentences into Negative Sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. She does not pass me the salt.  
2. You have not done your work properly.  
3. Pooja does not speak French.  
4. I shall not go there.  
5. You did not call the monitor of the class.  
6. We shall not go to Chennai this Sunday.

**E. Change the following Affirmative Sentences into Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Is the dog in the kennel?  
2. Do they make a bouquet?  
3. Did the teacher shout at her?  
4. Shall I go out in the rain?  
5. Does this timepiece show correct time?  
6. Will you sleep till seven in the morning?  
7. Do I brush my teeth after every meal?  
8. It is dangerous to play with matchsticks?

**F. Change the following sentences into Interrogative Sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Can everybody answer this question?  
2. Does Harish live somewhere near the garden?  
3. Do we see trees everywhere here?  
4. Did Nisha give Anita something very costly?

**G. Make the Affirmative Sentences from the following Negative Sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. I agree to what you say.  
2. Rahul gave me something.  
3. Everybody moved in the crowd.  
4. You have some money with you.  
5. He speaks English.  
6. We eat meat.  
7. Seema will take you to the park tomorrow.  
8. Everybody was there in the house.

9. Neetu remains on fast on Tuesdays.
10. The labourers work hard.

**H. Change the following sentences into the Negative ones.**

- Ans.**
1. I will not go to Mumbai.
  2. Do not meet your friends.
  3. Do not write an application for leave.
  4. She was not sleeping.
  5. They are not learning French.
  6. Do not run to catch the bus.
  7. He had not been playing for two hours.
  8. Do not call him.
  9. Do not open the window, please.
  10. He has not come home.

**I. Rearrange the following words to form Imperative Sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Do not go too close to animals in the zoo.
  2. A healthy lifestyle is a must for good health.
  3. Keep quiet.
  4. Maintain pindrop silence, please.
  5. Do not get down from a moving train.
  6. Be careful while boarding a bus.
  7. Do not make a noise in the temple.
  8. Never go out without taking permission from the class teacher.
  9. Put on your uniform.

**J. Rearrange the following words to form Exclamatory Sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Alas! His grandfather is no more.
  2. Bravo! You have stood first in the examination.
  3. What a phenomenal performance it was!
  4. What an intelligent girl she is!
  5. What a terrible storm it is!
  6. How nicely she dresses!
  7. What an intelligent man Dr. Kalam was!
  8. Bravo! You have done it.
  9. Hurrah! We have won the match.

**NEP : The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

**2**

**Nouns**

**EXERCISE**

- A. Pick out the nouns in the following sentences and write whether they are Common, Proper, Abstract or Collective Noun :**

- Ans.**
1. crowd—Collective Noun
  2. story, boy, friends—Common Noun
  3. Rishabh Pant—Proper Noun, cricketer—Common Noun
  4. girl, puppy—Common Noun, courage—Abstract Noun

- B. Underline the Common Nouns and circle the Proper Nouns in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Lajwanti lived in a small house next to a river called the Yamuna.
2. The boat stopped on the bank of the river.
3. The dog (Sheru) loved to chase birds in the orchard.
4. Lajwanti was a young girl.
5. Lajwanti, the boy and the animals sat under a tree and had a picnic.
6. The boat was loaded with fruits like bananas, apples and even mangoes.
7. She lived in a small village near the city of (Delhi).
8. Her cat caught every mouse that came into the house.
9. One day, in the mouth of (April), she saw a boat on the river with a boy and a monkey in it.
10. Lajwanti had two pets—a dog and a cat.

**D. Fill in the following blanks with appropriate Common Nouns from the box :**

- Ans.** 1. The gulmohar **tree** looks beautiful in April with its orange **flowers**.
2. Appu drove the **car** carefully on the wet **road**.
3. Delhi is the **capital** of India and is dotted with historical **monuments**.
4. The **river** flows from the mountains to the **sea**.
5. Savita and Brijesh go home with the Principal because she is their **mother**.
6. The **acrobat** enthralled the children with his incredible **performance**.
7. The Harry Potter series is very popular with both **children** and **adults**.
8. When the **bell** rings, the children rush to their **class**.
9. My sister Anita is a **doctor** and she works in a **hospital**.
10. Deepu and Mona are twelve years old but still enjoy playing with **dolls**.

**E. Rewrite the following sentences with capital letters wherever appropriate :**

- Ans.** 1. William Shakespeare wrote famous plays like Macbeth, Julius Ceaser and King Lear.
2. The Ganga meets the Yamuna at Allahabad.
3. In December, the Biswas family will go either to Australia or to South Africa for a holiday.
4. My brother owns Toyota which he bought in Pune.
5. Mr Bhatia was born in Punjab but he now lives in Delhi, the capital of India.
6. I have read the book 'Treasure Island' many times.
7. Satish and Rahul Gupta study in Delhi Public School.

**F. Circle the Collective Nouns in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Please give me the book at the bottom of the (pile).
2. The (audience) is getting very impatient at the delay.
3. Naresh swam with a (pod) of dolphins in the bay.
4. In the safari park we photographed a (pride) of lions.

5. The bear was chased by a (swarm) of bees when he tried to steal honey from the (hive).
6. Thank you for the beautiful (bouquet).
7. The hockey (team) has been practising for several hours everyday during the last few (weeks).
8. John selected the smallest pup in the (litter).
9. You must go up three (flights) of stairs to reach the library.
10. The tourists were thrilled to see a (herd) of elephants crossing the river.
11. The whole (class) was punished for leaving the classroom in a mess.
12. The (sheaf) of papers fell out of Roma's bag.
13. The farmer got some (bundles) of hay for the cow.
14. The victorious (fleet) sailed into the harbour.
15. The cheering of the (crowd) in the stadium could be heard from afar.

**G. Match the following Abstract Nouns with their opposites :**

- |      |               |           |
|------|---------------|-----------|
| Ans. | 1. absence    | presence  |
|      | 2. departure  | arrival   |
|      | 3. difficulty | ease      |
|      | 4. success    | failure   |
|      | 5. joy        | sorrow    |
|      | 6. strength   | weakness  |
|      | 7. knowledge  | ignorance |
|      | 8. poverty    | richness  |
|      | 9. pride      | humility  |
|      | 10. hatred    | love      |
|      | 11. cowardice | bravery   |

**H. Choose a suitable Collective Noun from the box, for each of the following Common Nouns :**

- |      |               |         |               |        |
|------|---------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| Ans. | 1. ships      | fleet   | 11. chicks    | brood  |
|      | 2. robbers    | gang    | 12. agitators | mob    |
|      | 3. geese      | gaggle  | 13. stars     | galaxy |
|      | 4. mountains  | range   | 14. wolves    | pack   |
|      | 5. professors | faculty | 15. sheep     | flock  |
|      | 6. keys       | bunch   | 16. singers   | choir  |
|      | 7. rooms      | suite   | 17. bees      | swarm  |
|      | 8. fish       | school  | 18. players   | team   |
|      | 9. puppies    | litter  | 19. cattle    | herd   |
|      | 10. soldiers  | troop   |               |        |

**EXERCISE**

**A. Form Abstract Nouns from the following words by adding the given Suffixes :**

- |      |         |   |            |          |            |             |
|------|---------|---|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Ans. | 1. ship | : | leader     | hard     | friend     | scholar     |
|      |         |   | leadership | hardship | friendship | scholarship |

2. ness	:	dark	blind	lazy	happy
		<b>darkness</b>	<b>blindness</b>	<b>laziness</b>	<b>happiness</b>
3. th	:	die	strong	true	grow
		<b>death</b>	<b>strength</b>	<b>truth</b>	<b>grow</b>
4. ity	:	able	moral	equal	real
		<b>ability</b>	<b>morality</b>	<b>equality</b>	<b>reality</b>
5. dom	:	king	free	wise	star
		<b>kingdom</b>	<b>freedom</b>	<b>wisdom</b>	<b>stardom</b>

**B. Form Abstract Nouns from the following Adjectives :**

<b>Ans.</b>	1. true	<b>truth</b>	8. poor	<b>poverty</b>
	2. broad	<b>breadth</b>	9. cruel	<b>cruelty</b>
	3. young	<b>youth</b>	10. innocent	<b>innocence</b>
	4. good	<b>goodness</b>	11. high	<b>height</b>
	5. sad	<b>sadness</b>	12. deep	<b>depth</b>
	6. human	<b>humanity</b>	13. quick	<b>quickness</b>
	7. long	<b>length</b>	14. strong	<b>strength</b>

**C. Form Abstract Nouns from the following Verbs :**

<b>Ans.</b>	1. depart	<b>departure</b>	8. obey	<b>obedience</b>
	2. think	<b>thought</b>	9. know	<b>knowledge</b>
	3. think	<b>thousand</b>	10. see	<b>scene</b>
	4. converse	<b>conversion</b>	11. laugh	<b>laughter</b>
	5. act	<b>action</b>	12. punish	<b>punishment</b>
	6. laugh	<b>laughter</b>	13. advise	<b>advice</b>
	7. succeed	<b>success</b>	14. protect	<b>protection</b>

**D. Form Abstract Nouns from the following Common Nouns :**

<b>Ans.</b>	1. beggar	<b>beggarliness</b>	8. woman	<b>womanhood</b>
	2. regent	<b>regentship</b>	9. priest	<b>priesthood</b>
	3. rascal	<b>rascality</b>	10. coward	<b>cowardice</b>
	4. captain	<b>captainship</b>	11. owner	<b>ownership</b>
	5. hero	<b>heroism</b>	12. author	<b>authorship</b>
	6. boy	<b>boyhood</b>	13. friend	<b>friendship</b>
	7. thief	<b>theft</b>	14. pilgrim	<b>pilgrimage</b>

**E. Make plural of the following nouns :**

<b>Ans.</b>	bull	<b>bulls</b>	tooth	<b>teeth</b>	brush	<b>brushes</b>
	branch	<b>branches</b>	girl	<b>girls</b>	mouse	<b>mice</b>
	apple	<b>apples</b>	orange	<b>oranges</b>	tomato	<b>tomatoes</b>
	elephant	<b>elephants</b>	princess	<b>princesses</b>	potato	<b>potatoes</b>
	ear	<b>ears</b>	lady	<b>ladies</b>	army	<b>armies</b>

**F. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the singular nouns into plural. Some other changes may be needed in the sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. They had many books in the bags.
  2. These boys danced well on the stages.
  3. Many men are running fast.
  4. Many ducks swam in the ponds.
  5. These girls are not happy.
  6. Many thieves were caught by the police.
  7. The customers bought coolers.



8. Many leaves fell from the trees.
9. The heroes of the films died in the end.
10. The scholars were studying their books.

**G. Write the synonyms of the following words :**

<b>Ans.</b>	1. Result	<b>Outcome</b>	2. Away	<b>Far</b>
	3. Costly	<b>Expensive</b>	4. Wisdom	<b>Intelligence</b>
	5. Vision	<b>Outlook</b>		

**H. Write the singular form of the following nouns :**

<b>Ans.</b>	1. gentlemen	<b>gentleman</b>	2. shorts	<b>short</b>
	3. echoes	<b>echo</b>	4. leaves	<b>leaves</b>
	5. fairies	<b>fairly</b>	6. pieces	<b>piece</b>
	7. furniture	<b>furniture</b>	8. Mathematics	<b>Mathematics</b>
	9. knives	<b>knife</b>	10. asses	<b>ass</b>

**I. Rewrite the following sentences after changing the singular nouns into the plural form. Make other required changes also :**

- Ans.**
1. Do the stag eat grass?
  2. These benches are old ones.
  3. The rays of light came from the cracks in the doors.
  4. The chiefs of the armies gave the orders.
  5. I like potatoes and chillies.
  6. These fruit are sweet, but those fruit are sour.
  7. The policemen caught the thieves.
  8. I bought mangoes, lemons and loaves of bread.
  9. What beautiful sceneries!
  10. The portraits were painted by the artists.

**J. Rewrite the following sentences after changing the nouns into their opposite gender :**

- Ans.**
1. The cow attacked the bitch.
  2. The huntress shot the stag.
  3. My uncle is my father's brother-in-law.
  4. She is my niece.
  5. The teacher was called Sir by his students.
  6. The heiress to the throne is a young princess.
  7. Mrs. Bansal is a lady doctor.
  8. The heroine of the film has a daughter.
  9. This gentleman is a widower.
  10. The crowd of women was shouting.

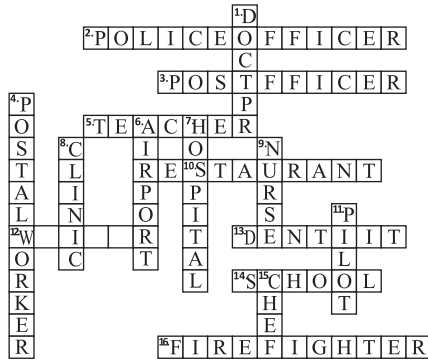
**EXERCISE**

**A. Rewrite the nouns in the following groups of words in the possessive form :**

- |             |                        |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. the zebra's stripes | 2. the flower's petals |
|             | 3. the men's rooms     | 4. the trees' leaves   |
|             | 5. the boys' pens      | 6. the dog's legs      |
|             | 7. the boy's hair      | 8. the ladies' purses  |
|             | 9. the officer's hat   |                        |

**NEP : Multiple Intelligence**

Ans.



## Pronouns

3

### A. Fill in the following blanks with Personal Pronouns :

- Ans.
1. My teacher is Mr Gupta. **He** teaches us English.
  2. Ramesh is taller than **his** brother.
  3. Anita and Sarita get good marks. This is because **they** work hard.
  4. Margaret Thatcher was known as the Iron Lady in England. **She** was the first woman Prime Minister of England.
  5. I have three neighbours. **They** all are best friends.
  6. **I** love ripe and juicy mangoes. **It** is the best fruit on a hot day.
  7. Don't you recognize **me**? **I** am your childhood friend!
  8. A dog is a domestic animal. A fox is a wild animal. But **they** both belong to the canine family.
  9. An idle mind is a devil's workshop. Why don't **you** cultivate a hobby?
  10. Is that puppy hiding behind that couch? **You** come out right now!

### B. Replace the following underlined nouns with pronouns and rewrite the sentences:

- Ans.
1. Babu is my best friend. Everyone says that **he** gossips much.
  2. Christopher Columbus was an explorer. **He** discovered the New World.
  3. The boys went for an outing. **They** enjoyed playing in the pool.
  4. That dog is very unfriendly and snappy. **It** belongs to my neighbour.
  5. Joan of Arc was a peasant soldier. **She** fought the enemy single-handedly.
  6. Barack Obama is an Afro-American. **He** was re-elected in 2012.
  7. My pet dog is missing. Have you seen **it**?

### C. Rewrite the following sentences, using Personal Pronouns                      it, him, her, them, they:

- Ans.
- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Read the book.                    | <b>Read it.</b>                  |
| 2. The teacher scolded the children. | <b>The teacher scolded them.</b> |
| 3. I spoke to Zora Singh.            | <b>I spoke to him.</b>           |
| 4. The train ran over the suitcase.  | <b>The train ran over it.</b>    |
| 5. Sarita wants an apple.            | <b>Sarita wants it.</b>          |
| 6. Count the boxes.                  | <b>Count them.</b>               |
| 7. Father called out to Samir.       | <b>Father called out to him.</b> |
| 8. Do you know Madhu?                | <b>Do you know her?</b>          |

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9. The bully hit the boy.             | <b>The bully hit him.</b>           |
| 10. Mother called the salesman.       | <b>Mother called him.</b>           |
| 11. We fought with Girish and Harish. | <b>We fought with them.</b>         |
| 12. Shalini took her shoes off.       | <b>Shalini took them off.</b>       |
| 13. Multiply these numbers.           | <b>Multiply them.</b>               |
| 14. Kailash and Pooja bought a dress. | <b>Kailash and Pooja bought it.</b> |
| 15. The bus stopped for Rohan.        | <b>The bus stopped for him.</b>     |

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with Reflexive/Emphatic Pronouns :**

- Ans.**
1. I want to speak to him about it **myself**.
  2. Madhu did the work all by **herself**.
  3. The cake in the oven will bake by **itself**.
  4. Gopal and Parul read the letter **themselves**.
  5. The girls **themselves** carried the injured player out of the field.
  6. Mother **herself** went to meet my Principal.
  7. God **Himself** gave Narada His blessings.
  8. They **themselves** came to my house to meet me.
  9. You should **yourself** go and ask him about the matter.
  10. I **myself** wrote this essay.
  11. We will cook lunch **ourselves**.
  12. This machine can work by **itself**.
  13. They **themselves** cleaned their neighbourhood streets.
  14. In the park, she was sitting by **herself**.
  15. Sita saw **herself** in the mirror.

### EXERCISE

**A. Use Interrogative Pronouns to complete the following sentences :**

*Example :* **Who** has littered the floor?

- Ans.**
1. **Who** is your uncle in that group of men?
  2. **Which** is your lunch?
  3. **What** do you want for him?
  4. **What** is your job in that shop?
  5. **Whose** car is this?
  6. **Whose** bags are these?
  7. **Whom** do you want to meet?
  8. **Who** was shouting in the corridor?
  9. **Who** is that boy who lives next door?

### EXERCISE

**A. Use Relative Pronouns to join the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. I am reading the story which is very boring.
  2. Is he the man who you said bought you a toy?
  3. They are the people whose house was destroyed in an earthquake.
  4. Puja is the manager whom you want to meet.
  5. Karan is the man. Whose daughter studies in my class.
  6. I met the mechanic. Who repaired your bike.
  7. This is the shop which sells delicious bread.
  8. I went to a shop to buy the chocolate which was very tasty.

9. Shalu picked some nice flowers which she gave to her mother.
10. This is the place where I have hidden a pot of gold.

**B. Fill in the following blanks with Relative Pronouns (who, whom, whose, which) :**

- Ans.**
1. This is the house **which** belongs to my uncle.
  2. My brother **who** is a doctor has gone to Kerala.
  3. These are the houses **which** were built last year.
  4. This is the girl **who** has stood first.
  5. This is the boy **who** I met yesterday.
  6. The book **which** is on the table cost me two hundred rupees.
  7. This is the woman **whose** husband is dead.
  8. The man **who** is honest is trusted.
  9. This is the book **which** I bought last year.
  10. I have found the purse **which** I had lost yesterday.

**EXERCISE**

**A. From each pair of sentences given below, tick (✓) the one that contains Demonstrative Pronoun :**

- Ans.**
- |                                  |   |                            |   |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1. That is a timid cat.          | ✓ | That cat is timid.         |   |
| 2. These oranges are juicy.      |   | These are juicy oranges.   | ✓ |
| 3. This is an interesting movie. | ✓ | This movie is interesting. |   |
| 4. That man was great.           |   | That was a great man.      | ✓ |
| 5. These shoes are wet.          |   | These are wet shoes.       | ✓ |
| 6. Those are clever boys.        | ✓ | Those boys are clever.     |   |
| 7. Those puppies are cute.       |   | Those are cute puppies.    | ✓ |
| 8. That is a tall tree.          | ✓ | That tree is tall.         |   |
| 9. This is my shirt.             | ✓ | This shirt is mine.        |   |
| 10. That is her classroom.       | ✓ | That classroom is hers.    |   |
| 11. Those books are mine.        |   | Those are my books.        | ✓ |
| 12. This is their house.         | ✓ | This house is theirs.      |   |

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the following blanks with Indefinite Pronouns :**

*Example :* **Somebody** has spoilt my painting.

- Ans.**
1. **Anyone** can volunteer to donate blood at the blood bank.
  2. **Some** of my friends clapped for me.
  3. Never laugh at **others**.
  4. **None** knew the correct answer.
  5. There is **nothing** in my pocket.
  6. She can cook **any** kind of cake.
  7. I want **nothing** from you.
  8. **Everybody** found the story very interesting.
  9. **None** came forward to help him.
  10. **Someone** stole my coat from the room.
  11. Janki helps **none** in times of trouble.
  12. **Everyone** must never be afraid of trying new things.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the following blanks with Distributive Pronouns :**

- Ans.**
1. **Every** road will lead to the airport.
  2. **Neither** of the girls draws a picture.
  3. I may buy **either** of these two gifts.
  4. You can sit **either** side of the window.
  5. **Each** must finish the breakfast.
  6. **Each** of the children got a gift from parents.
  7. **Each** of the girls could dance.
  8. **Each** of you can carry these boxes.
  9. **Each** of the boys was brave.
  10. **Neither** of them plays well.
  11. **Each** boy got a slice of the bread.

### EXERCISE

**A. Transform the following sentences, using Possessive Pronouns :**

*Example :* That is their car. That car is theirs.

- Ans.**
- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Those plants are mine.    | 2. That bag is his.         |
| 3. Those watches are theirs. | 4. That kitchen is ours.    |
| 5. These kittens are hers.   | 6. This purse is hers.      |
| 7. Those purses are theirs.  | 8. These marbles are mine.  |
| 9. That necklace is hers.    | 10. Those clothes are his.  |
| 11. Those caps are theirs.   | 12. These cars are hers.    |
| 13. This house is mine.      | 14. These dresses are hers. |
| 15. Those friends are mine.  | 16. That bicycle is mine.   |
| 17. These papers are mine.   | 18. This camera is mine.    |
| 19. These books are hers.    | 20. This table is yours.    |

**NEP : SDGs for Qualitative Education**

**Ans.** Do it yourself

## 4

## Adjectives

### EXERCISE

**A. Read the following description, solve the riddle and write the noun :**

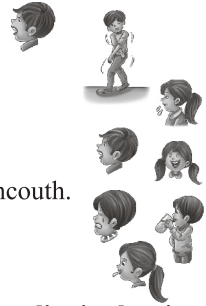
- |             |  |                     |
|-------------|--|---------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. It is very wise. It is a nocturnal bird.  | <b>Owl</b>          |
|             | 2. It is tall. You can climb with it.        | <b>Ladder</b>       |
|             | 3. It is clever. It can calculate very fast. | <b>Calculator</b>   |
|             | 4. It is tiny. It has a sharp sting.         | <b>Bee</b>          |
|             | 5. It is hollow. It can smell dirty.         | <b>Nose/Manhole</b> |
|             | 6. It is brown. It has four legs.            | <b>Horse</b>        |
|             | 7. It is round and sweet. You can eat it.    | <b>Rosgulla</b>     |

**B. Draw an arrow from the adjective to the noun to show whether the adjective is placed before (attributive) or after (predicative) the noun, in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Those <u>vegetables</u> are stale. | 2. These <u>stones</u> are round.  |
| 3. The <u>cat</u> was cute.           | 4. The <u>Principal</u> is strict. |
| 5. This is a <u>blue</u> car.         |                                    |

**C. Look at the following pictures and make sentences, using the Adjectives of Quality given in the box :**

- Ans.**
1. Isha is yawning because she is lethargic.
  2. Rajesh is perspiring because it is too hot.
  3. Mohit is crying because he is sorrowful.
  4. Savita is laughing because she is cheerful.
  5. Ravi is mimicking the poor old lady because he is uncouth.
  6. Ravi is drinking water because he is thirsty.
  7. Sheela is shivering like a leaf because it is too cold.



**D. Replace the word 'nice' with suitable adjectives of quality in the given letter :**

Dear Father,

I hope you had a (nice) **pleasant** day at the museum with your (nice) **kind** friend.

I went to a shop yesterday to buy a (nice) **good** book. But I found a (nice) **proper** mess there at the shelves of the shop. A (nice) **delightful** girl wearing a (nice) **pleasing** hat offered to help me. Later, I had a (nice) **fine** cup of coffee with her at a (nice) **suitable** cafe across the road. She is a (nice) **virtuous** friend of mine, now. Her name is Preeti. Can I bring her over to our house on the weekend?

Your Daughter,

Sunita

**EXERCISE**

**A. In the following sentences, circle the synonym of the adjectives given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Delhi is a metropolitan city with many historic monuments. (titanic)
  2. The drama was absolutely awful and very lengthy. (dreadful)
  3. I need specific instructions to complete this difficult task. (precise)
  4. These questions are uncomplicated and I can do them fast. (straightforward)
  5. These artifacts are expensive but durable. (sturdy)
  6. My sister is ill, so I am unhappy. (sorrowful)

**B. Underline the Adjectives of Quality and rewrite the following sentences, using the opposite adjectives :**

- Ans.**
1. The bold thief looted the small bank in daytime.  
**The timid thief looted the big bank in daytime.**
  2. Did you accept the good offer?  
**Did you accept the bad offer?**
  3. The feeble man hobbled out of the bright room.  
**The strong man hobbled out of the dull room.**
  4. The coconuts are high up on the tall palm tree.  
**The coconuts are low on the short palm tree.**
  5. Those stale fruits are being sold cheap.  
**Those fresh fruits are being sold costly.**

6. My affectionate aunt sent me an expensive gift.  
**My rude aunt sent me a cheap gift.**
7. Monica is a grateful and gentle young woman.  
**Monica is an ungrateful and rough old woman.**
8. Rashmi was cheerful despite her poor grades.  
**Rashmi was uncheerful despite her good grades.**
9. The teacher called my dog a clever animal.  
**The teacher called my dog a foolish animal.**
10. The tiny ant bit the old stranger on his fat hand.  
**The giant ant bit the young stranger on his thin hand.**
11. The haughty merchant dismissed the loyal man-servant.  
**The humble merchant dismissed the disloyal man-servant.**
12. These ripe mangoes are sweet.  
**These unripe mangoes are sour.**
13. The beautiful dancer lost her striking pearl necklace.  
**The ugly dancer lost her dull pearl necklace.**
14. Fareed saw a huge snake in the shallow lake.  
**Fareed saw a small snake in the deep lake.**

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the blanks with Adjectives of Quality to complete the following story :**

**Ans.** Mohan was a 1. **poor** man. He loved to eat 2. **fresh** food. Everyday, his wife prepared 3. **delicious** meals for him. Because Mohan ate so much food, he was very 4. **fat**. Unlike her husband, Shyama was very 5. **thin**. She had to work hard in their 6. **long** field daily.

Every 7. **sunny** afternoon, Mohan sat under the 8. **pleasing** shade of the tree outside his house. One day, while sitting under the 9. **shady** tree, Mohan sat thinking of the 10. **important** party invitations that he had got from his 11. **dear** friends, Sohan and Vijay. Pappu did not accept both the invitations. Shyama made some 12. **tasty** soup for Mohan. She gave him a jug of 13. **beneficial** juice. She washed his 14. **dirty** feet and laid out a set of 15. **clean** clothes for him to wear. Mohan was 16. **happy** again. "I have a 17. **caring** wife," he said to himself.

**D. Fill in an appropriate simile in each of the given blanks :**

*Example :* Sakshi weighs just twenty kilos. She is as **light** as a feather.

- Ans.**
1. The child is forever breaking things. It is as **naughty** as a monkey.
  2. That man cannot see anything without his glasses. He is as **blind** as a bat.
  3. I have a school holiday. I am as **free** as a bird.
  4. Babli was playing in the Sun all day. She has become as **brown** as a berry.
  5. Newton could understand everything quickly. He was as **sharp** as a knife.
  6. Tina is a caring woman. She is as **gentle** as a dove.
  7. This apple is difficult to bite. It is as **hard** as a rock.
  8. She has a clear complexion. She looks as **white** as snow.
  9. Mohan has a lot of work. He is as **busy** as a bee.

10. This dress is made of satin. It is as **smooth** as silk.
11. I cannot pick this bag. It is as **heavy** as lead.
12. The air conditioner in my room is not working. It is as **hot** as a furnace.
13. Sohan gives alms to the poor every day. He is as **rich** as a king.
14. Mukesh will not agree with us. He is as **stubborn** as a mule.
15. This movie will take much time to download. It is as **slow** as a snail.

**E. Match the following as given in the example :**

- Ans.**
- |              |                    |                 |                             |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. as fit    | <b>as a fiddle</b> | 2. as busy      | <b>as a bee</b>             |
| 3. as hollow | <b>as a drum</b>   | 4. as bright    | <b>as the Sun</b>           |
| 5. as cheap  | <b>as dirt</b>     | 6. as boundless | <b>as the ocean</b>         |
| 7. as easy   | <b>as a pie</b>    | 8. as alike     | <b>as two peas in a pod</b> |
| 9. as sure   | <b>as death</b>    | 10. as gay      | <b>as the lark</b>          |
| 11. as bald  | <b>as an egg</b>   | 12. as red      | <b>as tomato</b>            |
| 13. as black | <b>as ebony</b>    | 14. as chubby   | <b>as a cherub</b>          |

**F. Choose the correct adjectives and fill in the following blanks. Mention their type in the boxes :**

- Ans.**
1. I don't know **much** about Asia
  2. **Which** cricket player is your favourite?
  3. May I ask you **one** question?
  4. There are **twelve** months in a year.
  5. **Each** dress is fashionable.
  6. My aunt has **three** daughters.
  7. **Several** people in the audience found the movie interesting.
  8. My son came **first** in his class.
  9. Have you seen **a few** children playing here?
  10. A triangle has **three** sides.

**G. Tick (✓) the correct option. Write the type of adjective that has been chosen, in the following blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. Everyone of the lions.
  2. This bag is mine.
  3. Which baby is beautiful?
  4. Mala cannot eat much food.
  5. Are those your dogs?
  6. Are these their clothes?
  7. Kalu told me that there was no need to help them.
  8. These plants need little care.
  9. A little sleep will refresh you.
  10. Whom are you talking about?
  11. I have never met her father.
  12. These boys are intelligent.
  13. I don't want to eat anything now.
  14. Have you seen his pen?



**H. Fill in the following blanks with the words opposite in meaning to the one underlined. Choose the words from the box. The first one has been done for you :**

- Ans.** 1. The deer is a timid animal, but the lion is **fearless**.  
 2. He was insolent, but his brother was **courteous**.  
 3. This paper is rough, but that one is **smooth**.  
 4. Natural flowers are prettier than **artificial** ones.  
 5. His humorous jokes were not liked by his **serious** wife.  
 6. The beginning of the story is interesting but its ends is **dull**.  
 7. We prefer boys who are **polite** to those who are rude.  
 8. Ancient history is more interesting than **modern** history.  
 9. The innocent often suffer while the **guilty** escape.  
 10. The boys who are **laborious**, succeed; those who are lazy, fail.

**I. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and mention the kind of each :**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. The way lay through a <u>dense</u> forest.    | Adj. of Quality                  |
| 2. <u>My</u> daddy has a blue coat.                          | Possessive Adj.                  |
| 3. Tagore has been a <u>famous</u> poet.                     | Adj. of Quality                  |
| 4. Do you like to see <u>English</u> movies?                 | Adj. of Quality                  |
| 5. <u>Whose</u> orders are you obeying?                      | Interrogative Adj.               |
| 6. Ramesh is <u>one</u> of my friends.                       | Adj. of Number                   |
| 7. He is the same boy who picked <u>my</u> pocket.           | Possessive Adj.                  |
| 8. <u>What</u> noise is over there?                          | Interrogative Adj.               |
| 9. <u>My</u> father is an <u>affectionate</u> person.        | Possessive Adj., Adj. of Quality |
| 10. The <u>fourth</u> girl in the <u>second</u> row is Renu. | Adj. of Number                   |
| 11. <u>This</u> satchel is mine and that is yours.           | Demonstrative Adj.               |
| 12. <u>Every</u> man is not fit for everything.              | Adj. of Number                   |

### EXERCISE

**A. Rewrite the following sentences, using the correct degree of the adjectives given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Maths is **easier** than science.  
 2. An elephant is **shorter** than a giraffe.  
 3. Which is the **oldest** house in the street?  
 4. Deepti is the **smartest** girl in her class.  
 5. Who is the **best** among the girls?  
 6. Mangoes are the **sweetest** of all fruits.  
 7. Raju is the **youngest** of all the children.  
 8. Is this book **more useful** than that one?  
 9. I was **happy** to receive the award.  
 10. My dish is **hotter** than your dish.

**B. Fill in the following blanks with the comparative or superlative degree of adjectives :**

- Ans.** 1. You are happy but he is the **happiest** in your group.  
 2. Cats are good pets but dogs are **best** pets of all.  
 3. We are hungry but Nidhi is the **hungriest** of all.  
 4. My house is large but your house is the **largest** in this neighbourhood.

5. My machine is noisy but your machine is the **noisiest**.
6. A feather is soft but cotton is **softer**.
7. Rahul is older than you, but I am the **oldest** here.

**NEP : Adaptive Education**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**5**

**Determiners**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the following blanks with a, an, some or any :**

- Ans.**
1. There isn't **any** milk in the fridge.
  2. I myself made **a** toast for breakfast.
  3. I like **a** spoonful of sugar in my tea.
  4. There are not **any** clean cups.
  5. Have **a** good day!
  6. Is there **some** coffee in the pot?
  7. There are **some** jars of jam on the shelf.
  8. Would you like **a** boiled egg?
  9. **An** apple at breakfast time is good for you.
  10. You'll find **a** little bit of butter in this dish.

**6**

**Prepositions**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences, and write their types in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. The President will walk <u>through</u> the aisle.     | <b>Preposition for Agent</b>     |
| 2. Meena received a lot of gifts <u>on</u> her birthday. | <b>Preposition for Time</b>      |
| 3. There are some books <u>on</u> the table.             | <b>Preposition for Place</b>     |
| 4. The house was decorated <u>by</u> her.                | <b>Preposition for Agent</b>     |
| 5. Where were you <u>at</u> lunchtime?                   | <b>Preposition for Time</b>      |
| 6. Anuj was born <u>in</u> 2013.                         | <b>Preposition for Time</b>      |
| 7. His house is <u>at</u> that corner.                   | <b>Preposition for Place</b>     |
| 8. Manoj was flying a kite <u>on</u> the roof.           | <b>Preposition for Place</b>     |
| 9. Her parents were waiting <u>at</u> the gate.          | <b>Preposition for Place</b>     |
| 10. They study <u>in</u> the library.                    | <b>Preposition for Place</b>     |
| 11. The concert will begin <u>at</u> 6 o' clock.         | <b>Preposition for Time</b>      |
| 12. She will go <u>to</u> Japan.                         | <b>Preposition for Direction</b> |

**B. Tick (✓) the right preposition and fill in the following blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. The bike is parked **in front of** the garage.
  2. The car crashed **into** a road-block.
  3. Our school will reopen **on** Monday.
  4. She jumped **into** the lake.
  5. Uncle is knocking **at** the door.
  6. The girls are standing **under** the bridge.
  7. Inspector Das is talking **to** the Chief of Police.

**C. Fill in prepositions in place of '/' and rewrite the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. I have been waiting **at** the restaurant **for** hours.
  2. Please tell me what to do **to** improve my grades.
  3. Whose vehicle was involved **in** the accident **behind** his house?
  4. Safe places **for** crossing the road are marked **as** zebra crossing.
  5. He lives **in** Korea but works **for** an office **in** Japan.
  6. I was **at** the top **of** my class, last year.
  7. Who will go **to** the market **with** me?
  8. This house is full **of** mosquitoes.
  9. Neelam went **to** the dispensary **near** her home to get some medicines.
  10. Can I play **with** your brother **in** your room?

**D. Correct the underlined prepositions and rewrite the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. They got **off** the train.
  2. The brain sends messages **through** the spinal cord.
  3. David lives **in** Australia.
  4. The essay is based **on** friendship.
  5. We drove down **to** the market.
  6. The bookstore is **near** the temple.
  7. I bought a book **for** Mohan.
  8. When did you arrive **in** Delhi?
  9. Reena has been suffering **from** flu.
  10. Neelam will return **in** the evening.
  11. I attend school **from** 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
  12. The birds flew **over** the trees.

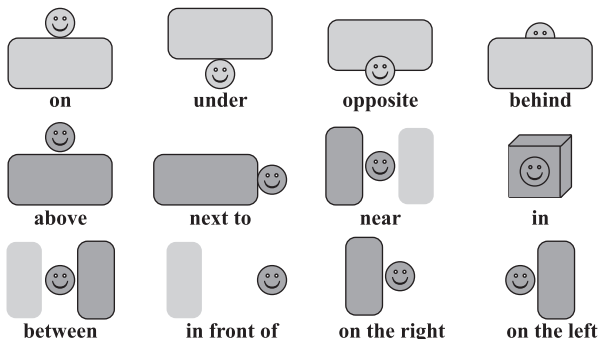
**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the blanks with prepositions to complete the Prepositional Phrases in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. We believe **in** God.
  2. We were waiting **for** the teacher.
  3. I will listen **to** him.
  4. Don't stare **at** foreigners.
  5. You should not rely **on** him.
  6. Do you agree **with** him?
  7. Let us talk **about** your admission.
  8. Janki looked **at** the blackboard.
  9. Do you depend **on** my proposal?

**NEP : Computational and Analytical Thinking**

Read the words in the box carefully and then match them with the images below :



## EXERCISE

A. **Underline the verbs in the following sentences, and write whether they are verbs of doing, being or possession :**

- |      |  |                    |
|------|--|--------------------|
| Ans. | 1. The lion <u>roared</u> at the animals.                    | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 2. Rekha <u>bought</u> new dresses from the shop.            | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 3. Dog <u>is</u> a wise animal.                              | Verb of Being      |
|      | 4. She <u>threw</u> the garbage into the bin.                | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 5. Preeti <u>is</u> in the class room.                       | Verb of Being      |
|      | 6. That boy <u>is</u> lazy.                                  | Verb of Being      |
|      | 7. Shyama <u>wrote</u> a letter to her father.               | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 8. This diary <u>belongs</u> to my friend.                   | Verb of Possession |
|      | 9. The rich merchant <u>distributed</u> alms among the poor. | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 10. They <u>are</u> brave.                                   | Verb of Being      |
|      | 11. The tricolour <u>is</u> the national flag of India.      | Verb of Being      |
|      | 12. The ferocious lion <u>attacked</u> the deer.             | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 13. These pictures <u>belong</u> to the photographer.        | Verb of Possession |
|      | 14. Vineeta <u>was</u> in a store-room.                      | Verb of Being      |
|      | 15. Jay <u>swims</u> in his pool.                            | Verb of Doing      |
|      | 16. Priya <b>has</b> abilities that set her apart.           | Verb of Possession |
|      | 17. Her grandmother <b>has</b> a beautiful ring.             | Verb of Possession |

B. **Fill in the following blanks with the correct form of the verb from the bracket.**

- Ans.
- I **have** a clue to solve this puzzle.
  - Neither Seema nor Reema **lives** near my house.
  - We **rode** horses last week.
  - The staff **has** a meeting with the manager in the afternoon today.
  - 'The Road Not Taken' **is** a lovely poem written by Robert Frost.
  - Everyone **was** present at the funeral service.
  - The sun **is** rising in the eastern sky.
  - Harish **has** thick brown hair.
  - Neither the commander nor his soldiers **are** at the camp.
  - Mumps **is** a painful disease.
  - Five hundred dollars **is** a lot of money.
  - Neither credit card nor debit card **is** accepted in this store.
  - Both these boys **are** going to help.
  - All the children **have** gone home.
  - The singer and actor **was** given a national award.
  - The dress which was red and green in colour **was** worn by the queen.
  - Either you or he **is** wrong here.
  - Ronit and Sohan **are** going away for a month.
  - Every boy **is** tall in this group.
  - Her spectacles **have** a golden frame.

## EXERCISE

A. **Fill in the following blanks with appropriate verbs from the box :**

- Ans. 1. She **locked** the money safely.

2. Neha **read** the novel, 'The Goblet of Fire' two months ago.
3. Raman **painted** the rooms.
4. I **bought** an umbrella yesterday.
5. Johnny **started** his household chores.
6. Mala **finished** the work.
7. Tagore **wrote** the national anthem.
8. The dog **took** the meat.
9. She **locked** her suitcase.
10. Manoj **took** his dog.
11. Sarita **narrated** a number of stories.
12. The chairman **sent** a long circular.

**B. Form verbs from the following nouns :**

- |             |                |                |                 |                 |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. cleanliness | <b>clean</b>   | 2. conversation | <b>converse</b> |
|             | 3. comparison  | <b>compare</b> | 4. baker        | <b>bake</b>     |
|             | 5. abundance   | <b>abound</b>  | 6. birth        | <b>bear</b>     |
|             | 7. marriage    | <b>marry</b>   | 8. death        | <b>die</b>      |
|             | 9. belief      | <b>believe</b> | 10. excess      | <b>exceed</b>   |
|             | 11. action     | <b>act</b>     | 12. life        | <b>live</b>     |

**C. Use the underlined noun as a verb to rewrite the following sentences. Make other suitable changes without changing the meaning :**

- Ans.**
1. Prices are not reduced at that shop.
  2. A clerk is trained to serve.
  3. Do you know to solve our problem?
  4. She cannot be flattered by you.
  5. I don't know when they will marry.
  6. What do you percept about this article?
  7. Do they plan to separate?
  8. The Member of the Legislative Assembly opposed the bill.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Circle the verbs in the following sentences and write T for Transitive and I for Intransitive in each sentence :**

- |             |   |          |
|-------------|---|----------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. I <u>coughed</u> .                         | <b>I</b> |
|             | 2. I <u>slept</u> .                           | <b>I</b> |
|             | 3. You must <u>leave</u> the office at 6 p.m. | <b>T</b> |
|             | 4. This plant has <u>withered</u> .           | <b>I</b> |
|             | 5. The bees <u>buzzed</u> .                   | <b>I</b> |
|             | 6. He <u>sold</u> some fruit.                 | <b>T</b> |
|             | 7. The shelf <u>holds</u> five pots.          | <b>T</b> |
|             | 8. My sister <u>broke</u> the window-pane.    | <b>T</b> |
|             | 9. The painting was <u>hung</u> on the wall.  | <b>I</b> |
|             | 10. I <u>boarded</u> the bus.                 | <b>T</b> |
|             | 11. The farmer <u>moves</u> across the field. | <b>I</b> |
|             | 12. The Sun <u>rose</u> .                     | <b>I</b> |
|             | 13. I <u>bought</u> a computer.               | <b>T</b> |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 14. The train <u>arrived</u> two hours late.                | I |
| 15. He <u>understood</u> her question.                      | T |
| 16. She <u>wrote</u> an essay.                              | T |
| 17. The audience <u>watched</u> the actor.                  | T |
| 18. My uncle <u>laughed</u> .                               | I |
| 19. The apple <u>fell</u> .                                 | I |
| 20. The sound of the music <u>carried</u> through the hall. | I |

### EXERCISE

**A. Read the following sentences and write where you will go for your needs :**

*Example :* I want to see wild animals.

**Zoo**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. I have to get a book.            | <b>Stationery Shop</b>                |
| 2. I need to read a newspaper.                  | <b>Library</b>                        |
| 3. I want to buy some flowers.                  | <b>Florist</b>                        |
| 4. I need to get the latest information.        | <b>Google</b>                         |
| 5. I need to get a haircut.                     | <b>Salon</b>                          |
| 6. I need to buy some papers.                   | <b>Stationery Shop</b>                |
| 7. I want to buy a chocolate.                   | <b>Chocolate Shop</b>                 |
| 8. I want to borrow a bicycle and some baskets. | <b>Bicycle Shop &amp; Basket Shop</b> |
| 9. I have to get a watch.                       | <b>Watch Maker</b>                    |
| 10. I need to purchase a dozen apples.          | <b>Green Grocer</b>                   |

**B. Match the following sentences in A with the sentences in B. Then make each pair of sentences into one sentence, using the to-infinitive.**

**A**

**B**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. He went to the chemist. | d. He wanted to buy some medicine.       |
| 2. We shouted.                         | f. We wanted to warn them of the danger. |
| 3. We stopped at the petrol station.   | a. We wanted to get some petrol.         |
| 4. I went to the post office.          | c. I wanted to get some stamps.          |
| 5. The policeman ran.                  | e. He wanted to catch the thief.         |
| 6. He went to the bank.                | b. He wanted to cash a cheque.           |
1. He went to the chemist to buy some medicine.  
 2. We shouted to warn them of the danger.  
 3. We stopped at the petrol station to get some petrol.  
 4. I went to the post office to get some stamps.  
 5. The policeman ran to catch the thief.  
 6. He went to the bank to cash a cheque.

**C. Choose the correct form to fill in each blank :**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. He allowed me <b>to go</b> home. | 2. They made him <b>do</b> the whole work. |
| 3. I advised him <b>to go</b> to the doctor.    | 4. He is letting his beard <b>grow</b> .   |
| 5. I felt the Earth <b>move</b> .               | 6. We saw him <b>open</b> the box.         |
| 7. You need <b>to go</b> to the party?          | 8. We expected you <b>to be</b> on time.   |
| 9. Would you like <b>to play</b> chess?         | 10. You ought <b>to be</b> more careful.   |

## EXERCISE

A. Rewrite the following infinitives as infinitive phrases by adding words of your own :

- Ans. 1. Babu has to play **with ball**. 2. I like to see **the match**.  
3. They went to meet their **friends**. 4. We need water to survive **further**.  
5. Shyam ran faster to win **the race**. 6. Jyoti wants to watch **T.V**.  
7. Aman has to write a **letter**. 8. Hari needs to amend **his habits**.  
9. I want to have **coffee**. 10. We want to learn **this lesson**.

## EXERCISE

A. Rewrite the Infinitives as Present Participles in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Deepthi hates receiving guests at home on weekends.  
2. We like listening to commentaries on the radio.  
3. Rishabh prefers eating bread than rice.  
4. It is unsafe standing in the middle of a railway-track.  
5. The beggar went begging before the devotees at the temple.  
6. It is difficult reading a newspaper upside down.  
7. He likes driving the car at full speed.

## EXERCISE

A. Look at these children below of a neighbourhood. Can you tell what each of them likes to do?

Ans. Studying Swimming Walking Painting Playing with Colour Playing music

B. Draw road-signs for the following Gerunds :

Ans. 1. No Overspeeding 2. No Overtaking 3. No Cycling 4. No Turning Left



5. No Turning Right 6. No Parking 7. No Stopping 8. No Honking



## EXERCISE

A. Make meaningful sentences from the following :

- Ans. 1. Hopping traffic light is dangerous.  
2. Climbing a tower is foolishness.  
3. Playing on the road is unsafe.  
4. Jumping over a fence is difficult.  
5. Playing a video game is fun.  
6. Giving a performance on stage is exciting.  
7. Reading a newspaper is boring.  
8. Skipping a rope is interesting.  
9. Running down the stairs is easy.

B. Fill in the following blanks by using the given verbs as Gerunds :

- Ans. 1. **Shouting** at the top of his voice, he ran to help the earthquake-victim.  
2. **Riding** into the village, he saw a blind man.  
3. **Pulling** her leg was a clever trick.  
4. **Jumping** over the fence, the dog broke its leg.

5. I am tired of telling you that **smoking** is bad for health.

### EXERCISE

A. Complete the following table and write whether the verb is a Strong Verb or a Weak Verb :

	Present	Past	Past Participle	Strong/Weak Verb
Ans.	1. tell	told	told	Strong Verb
	2. take	took	taken	Strong Verb
	3. begin	began	begun	Strong Verb
	4. swim	swam	swum	Strong Verb
	5. forget	forgot	forgotten	Strong Verb
	6. drink	drank	drunk	Strong Verb
	7. give	gave	given	Strong Verb
	8. dream	dreamt	dreamt	Weak Verb
	9. write	wrote	written	Strong Verb
	10. ring	rang	rung	Strong Verb
	11. eat	ate	eaten	Strong Verb
	12. see	saw	seen	Strong Verb

B. Fill in the following blanks with the correct words (past tense/past participle) from the verbs given in brackets :

*Example :* The boy **awoke** at 6 a.m.

- Ans.
1. The boys **built** a sand castle at the beach.
  2. I **ground** the rice in the grinder.
  3. His wound **bled** for a long time.
  4. Our neighbours **fought** on the ground.
  5. The little baby **clung** to its mother's clothes.
  6. The boy **blew** air in the balloon.
  7. Janak **drank** the juice in the bottle in one gulp.
  8. Aunt **froze** some home-made jelly.
  9. The merchant **bought** a gift for his brother.
  10. Manushi **forgave** me for my offence.

### EXERCISE

A. Fill in the following blanks with the correct Phrasal Verb given in the box. The meanings of the Phrasal Verbs have been given in the brackets :

*Example :* The truck **broke down** in the middle of the road.

- Ans.
1. Children **take after** their parents.
  2. She **turned down** my invitation.
  3. The tiger **carried away** the deer.
  4. We should not **put off** our work for later.
  5. **Carry on** with your work, please.

B. Replace the underlined Phrasal Verbs with the verbs given in the box, and rewrite the following sentences :

- Ans.
1. Soon the news spread in the entire city.
  2. Rise and brush your teeth.
  3. This money will compensate your loss.
  4. You can enter from the back door.
  5. It is difficult to overcome a monetary loss.

### NEP: Cross-Cultural Learning

Ans. Do it yourself.



## EXERCISE

A. Underline the Adverbs in the following sentences and write their types :

- Ans. 1. They could get the support nowhere. Adverb of Place  
 2. Jagat is old enough to write a will. Adverb of Degree  
 3. He watches television daily. Adverb of Frequency  
 4. Mohan speaks quite clearly. Emphasizing Adverb, Adverb of Manner  
 5. How will she solve that sum? Interrogative Adverb  
 6. You see things differently. Adverb of Manner  
 7. I am so glad to visit them. Adverb of Degree  
 8. She telephoned him yesterday. Adverb of Time  
 9. She has already seen it. Adverb of Time  
 10. You are too ambitious. Adverb of Degree

B. Rewrite the following sentences, inserting the Adverb of Manner in proper position :

- Ans. 1. She has been jogging enthusiastically daily.  
 2. He closely scrutinized the report.  
 3. Deepti limped painfully across the room.  
 4. That man ran down the road purposefully.  
 5. The trees were swaying wildly in the wind.  
 6. It blew fast relentlessly all day.  
 7. The men ate their supper hungrily.  
 8. Kailash waved cheerfully from the train window.

C. Fill in the following blanks with the correct Adverb of Frequency from the box. You may use some of the adverbs more than once :

- Ans. My friend, Sakshi, is a vegetarian so she **never** eats meat. She eats fruits and vegetables. **Usually** she has fruit and cereal for breakfast. **Sometimes** she has grapes and **always** she has apples. **Usually** at lunch time, she has a sandwich and an apple. Her sandwiches **always** taste delicious because her mother puts lots of roasted vegetables in them. In the evenings, her mother cooks a vegetarian meal for all the family. **Usually** they eat rice with dal and curd, and **sometimes** they have a vegetable curry. Because Sakshi **never** eats meat, she takes some extra vitamins every Sunday. She says they are **always** her medicine! She also drinks a lot of water and she **always** keeps a bottle of water in her bag.

D. Fill in the following blanks with Adverbs of Manner formed from the words given in brackets. The first one is done for you :

- Ans. It is always important to behave well (good). We should not speak **loudly** on our mobile phones in public places. And, of course, we should always behave **politely** and give up our seats to older people in buses. We should not drop litter **thoughtlessly** but put into a bin. We should always cross the road **carefully** and never run **dangerously** on the road. We should always talk **nicely** to other people and treat people **fairly** even if they are younger than us. We should act **generously** and share our things with our brothers, sisters and friends. It is in fact almost difficult to behave **perfectly** but we should try

hard towards it.

**E. Are the words in colour print adjectives or adverbs? Complete the statements for your answer. The first one is done for you :**

- Ans.** 1. Who is that small boy?  
It is an **Adjective**. It tells more about **the noun 'boy'**.
2. Ramesh can run fast.  
It is an **adverb**. It tells more about **the verb 'run'**.
3. He spoke little.  
It is an **adverb**. It tells more about **the verb 'spoke'**.

**F. Read the following passage about playing safely in the playground. Underline the adverbs that answer the questions 'how often' and 'how long' :**

**Ans.** It is important always to obey school rules. Students break the rules daily, and are making the playground a dangerous place. Frequently, students run on the paths when they know they should always walk, especially if it has been raining overnight. These students seldom think of the safety of others even though the teachers remind us weekly at the assembly. Sometimes the teacher on duty catches a student disobeying and the student has to report to the office fortnightly. However, often they get away with it and some students only remember briefly what the Principal tells them.

**G. Insert the given adverbs in their proper positions in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Suraj plays the piano wonderfully.  
2. Her revision is almost finished.  
3. Everyone simply fills this form.  
4. Madhu honestly deserves to be rewarded.  
5. You take two hours piano lessons twice a week.  
6. Nitish drove carelessly.  
7. The water is extremely cold.  
8. Probably, they will need your help.

## 9

## Auxiliary Verbs

### EXERCISE

**A. Write a question, using May or Can with these statements. One is done for you :**

- Ans.** 1. May I go? 2. Can she clean it?  
3. Can he take rest? 4. Can you solve it?  
5. Can she solve it? 6. Can it rain?  
7. Can they accompany you? 8. Can he clean them?  
9. May I read it? 10. Can you give him something to eat?  
11. Can you help me? 12. May I go now?  
13. Can he go now? 14. May I stay here for some time?  
15. I can do it well. 16. Can't you remain inside the room?

### EXERCISE

**A. Rewrite using must/mustn't :**

- Ans.** 1. You **mustn't** play on road. 2. You **must** finish the food in your plate.

3. You must buy something from that shop.
4. You mustn't steal others' things.
5. You must help your friends.
6. You must read a newspaper every day.
7. You must write a letter to him.
8. You mustn't trample the plants.
9. You must prepare for your examination.
10. You mustn't disturb me.
11. You mustn't imitate.
12. You must feel sorry for your mistake.

**A. Fill in the following blanks with the correct Modal Auxiliaries :**

- Ans.**
1. **Can** you speak French?
  2. **Would** you mind sharing your tools?
  3. I don't think you **ought to** behave like this.
  4. **May** you both be successful!
  5. You **must** take exercise to lose some weight.
  6. Drivers **ought to** stop when the traffic lights are red.
  7. Take an umbrella. It **might** rain later.
  8. **May** I ask a question?
  9. This is a hospital. You **mustn't** shout here.

**NEP : Life Skills**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

**10**

Tenses

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the following blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. He **will wait** for you until you arrive.
  2. By this time tomorrow, I **shall have finished** my work.
  3. The Sun **set** early yesterday.
  4. The children **will be sleeping** when we reach home.
  5. Paro **was taking** her lunch when I left.
  6. I usually **go** to London for my holidays.
  7. It **rained** the whole day yesterday.
  8. The television **gives** us a lot of useful information.
  9. We **had been living** in the old house for twenty years.
  10. They **came** to our house on Friday.

**B. Write as many sentences as you can from the following table :**

- Ans.**
- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. She likes stories.            | 2. You work very hard.           |
| 3. They take breakfast at 9 a.m. | 4. My friend lives in Delhi.     |
| 5. I always speak the truth.     | 6. She goes to a Central School. |
| 7. My friend likes stories.      | 8. I take breakfast at 9 a.m.    |

**C. Fill in the following blanks with Perfect Tense forms of the verbs given in bracket :**

- Ans.**
- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. When <b>had</b> you <b>prayed</b> in the temple.         | (Past _____ pray)   |
| 2. When <b>will</b> this boy have <b>done</b> his homework? | (Future _____ do)   |
| 3. The lion will have <b>jumped</b> into the well.          | (Future _____ jump) |
| 4. Dinesh <b>had</b> not <b>opened</b> the window.          | (Past _____ open)   |

5. Ravi **has not eaten** the apples. (Present \_\_\_\_\_ eat)  
 6. **Has Radha reminded** Sakshi about my book? (Present \_\_\_\_\_ remind)

**D. Fill in the following blanks with the Continuous Form of the verb given in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Pawan **was living** in Orissa at the time when the floods came.  
 2. I **am going** to school everyday since last January.  
 3. Mother **was talking** on the phone with my sister for a long time last night.  
 4. The baby **was crying** for a long time yesterday.  
 5. Tomorrow, at this time, she **will be passing** through Delhi.  
 6. She **was writing** a letter this morning.  
 7. The farmer **was cutting** the grain in autumn.  
 8. The tiger **was roaring** in its cage.  
 9. The pair of oxen **was ploughing** the field.

**E. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verb so as to show that the action has just ended:**

- Ans.** 1. The cat has just drunk the milk.  
 2. Surbhi has just got a prize for coming first in the class.  
 3. He has just watched a movie.  
 4. Lakshman has just recovered from his illness.  
 5. The Principal has just announced the results.  
 6. My father has just given me a new bicycle.  
 7. The bus has just hit the tree.  
 8. The mason has just built a three-storey house.  
 9. The man has just taken his dog for a walk.

**F. Write 6 sentences about the routine you follow everyday, in the following lines :**

- Ans.** 1. I go for a walk at 6:30 a.m.  
 2. I go to school at 7:30 a.m.  
 3. I return from school at 2:30 p.m.  
 4. I do my homework from 4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
 5. I watch TV from 8:00 p.m. to 9 p.m.  
 6. I go to bed at 10:00 p.m.

## 11

## Conjunctions

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with Coordinating Conjunctions :**

- Ans.** 1. I called him **but** he didn't pick up the phone.  
 2. Hardayal shouted for help, **but** nobody helped him.  
 3. Suraj wants to become a doctor, **so** he is studying Biology.  
 4. Jolly fell ill, **so** he thought he should go to a doctor.  
 5. The cat jumped on the mouse **but** the mouse escaped.

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the blanks with conjunctions and write C for Coordinating Conjunctions and S for Subordinating Conjunction in the given places :**

- Ans.**
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Tony can read <b>and</b> write Punjabi.                  | O |
| 2. She went to meet her uncle <b>who</b> is in Colombo.     | S |
| 3. Make hay <b>while</b> the Sun shines.                    | S |
| 4. I like to eat bread <b>and</b> butter.                   | O |
| 5. Kamla is young <b>but</b> very wise.                     | O |
| 6. His brother is bright <b>whereas</b> his sister is dull. | S |
| 7. Look in front <b>or</b> you will trip.                   | O |

### EXERCISE

**A. Complete these sentences with appropriate Correlative Conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
- Both** red **and** yellow are attractive colours.
  - Give me **either** a pen **or** a pencil.
  - Kriti can speak **neither** French **nor** Chinese.
  - Not only** Shyam **but also** Shweta passed the exam.
  - No sooner** had the bell rung **than** the students returned to their classrooms.

**12**

## Punctuation

### EXERCISE

**A. Identify the punctuation-errors and rewrite the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
- Have you seen Ramu's brother?
  - He's thinking of visiting Dr H N Bhatia.
  - Your'e an African, aren't you?
  - They're dancing, aren't they?
  - Satpal Maharaj is the spiritual leader of the Hindu people.
  - Patna is the capital of Bihar.
  - What's your name?

**B. Rewrite the following sentences with the correct punctuation :**

- Ans.**
- Was she born on 15 Jan 2014?
  - She is your sister, isn't she?
  - Close the door.
  - He too is my neighbour.

**C. Draw a Punctuation Mark in each of the following places marked, to punctuate the paragraph :**

- Ans.**
- Many great leaders – Churchill , leader of Britain during the Second World War; Alexander the Great, Roman Emperor and general ; and Napoleon , the brilliant French general – had great strengths of character which were useful when their countries were at war .
  - He said to her, " Why did you call me yesterday ? "
  - Harish : Mohan , where do you live ?
  - Mohan : I live at Saket .
  - Dr. Kailash Joshi , a renowned surgeon , is Ankit's father .
  - Did you bring two notebooks , a register and a pen for me ?

**NEP : The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

## EXERCISE

A. Identify whether the following sentences are in Active or Passive Voice :

- |             |  |                      |
|-------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. Let the door be shut.                                   | <b>Passive Voice</b> |
|             | 2. Rahul has finished his homework.                        | <b>Active Voice</b>  |
|             | 3. Pooja is scolded by her mother.                         | <b>Passive Voice</b> |
|             | 4. Science is taught to us by Ms Das.                      | <b>Passive Voice</b> |
|             | 5. The function was attended by most of the students.      | <b>Passive Voice</b> |
|             | 6. Monica is helped by her friend.                         | <b>Passive Voice</b> |
|             | 7. The Principal shouted at the clerk.                     | <b>Active Voice</b>  |
|             | 8. Leave the office at once.                               | <b>Active Voice</b>  |
|             | 9. Jatin washes the bike every Sunday.                     | <b>Active Voice</b>  |
|             | 10. Sohan has decided to pursue higher studies in Biology. | <b>Active Voice</b>  |

## EXERCISE

A. Complete the following table with sentences in Active and Passive Voice :

- |             |   |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| <b>Ans.</b> | <b>Active :</b> Simple Present<br>The scene <u>fascinates</u> us.                       | <b>Passive :</b> Simple Present<br><b>We are fascinated by the scene.</b>                        |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Simple Past<br><b>The music bored her.</b>                              | <b>Passive :</b> Simple Past<br>She <u>was bored</u> by the music.                               |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Present Continuous<br>I <u>am helping</u> Poonam.                       | <b>Passive :</b> Present Continuous<br><b>Poonam is being helped by me.</b>                      |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Past Continuous<br>He was cleaning the office.                          | <b>Passive :</b> Past Continuous<br>The office <u>was being cleaned</u> by him.                  |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Present Perfect<br>I <u>have sent</u> the bank-draft.                   | <b>Passive :</b> Present Perfect<br><b>The bank-draft has been sent by me.</b>                   |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Past Perfect<br><b>Mohan Rakesh had written the play.</b>               | <b>Passive :</b> Past Perfect<br>The play <u>had been written</u> by Mohan Rakesh.               |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Future Perfect<br>Sandeep <u>will have finished</u> the task next week. | <b>Passive :</b> Future Perfect<br><b>The task will have been finished by Sandeep next week.</b> |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Future with 'will'<br>I <u>will bring</u> the document.                 | <b>Passive :</b> Future with 'will'<br><b>The document will be brought by me.</b>                |
|             | <b>Active :</b> Future with 'going to'<br><b>She is going to cook the meal.</b>         | <b>Passive :</b> Future with 'going to'<br>The meal is <u>going to be cooked</u> by her.         |

B. Rewrite the following sentences in Passive Voice :

- Ans.**
- Mumbai had been visited by me before.
  - The lights have been switched off by Mohit.
  - The rules were followed by Shruti.
  - Cricket is being played by the boys in the ground.
  - The role of Sita was performed by Anju.
  - Pakorras are eaten by Sakshi.

7. The paper is read by grandpa.
8. The police have been called by Devender.

**C. Rewrite the given sentences in Active Voice :**

- Ans.**
1. Someone stole the purse.
  2. A professional cut her hair.
  3. Arun is driving the car.
  4. This person will introduce them to the boss.
  5. He washed the car four days ago.
  6. The children are singing a patriotic song.
  7. The people were cleaning the ground.
  8. The neighbour sent the message.
  9. I was calling these children.
  10. One of us will take those books.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Change the following interrogative sentences into Passive Voice :**

- Ans.**
1. Is she known to your brother?
  2. How will this task be finished by them?
  3. How shall I be received by them?
  4. Why was my car driven by him?
  5. By whom was the window pane broken?
  6. Was our e-mail received by him?
  7. By whom were they sent here?
  8. What is wanted from London by you?
  9. Was the invitation accepted by Jamuna?
  10. How could we be helped by her?
  11. Has your letter been received by all his friends?
  12. Was any money saved by her in that month?
  13. Has a new bike been bought by you?
  14. When will a house be bought by him?
  15. Is your help needed by them?

**EXERCISE**

**A. Change the following commands into Passive Voice :**

- Ans.**
1. The Director should be reported immediately.
  2. The speed should be slowed down.
  3. Let the doctor be called in.
  4. Let the window be opened.
  5. Let it be done.
  6. Let the guest be brought inside.
  7. The gadget should be used.
  8. You are advised to handle one job at a time.
  9. Let the window be closed.
  10. My items should be carried to the room.
  11. Let the lamp be put out.
  12. Let your prayer be said.
  13. Let the door be locked.
  14. A lie should never be told.
  15. Let the newspaper be read.
  16. Let this book be kept on the table.
  17. Let the lights be switched off.
  18. Let this article be typed.
  19. The shoes should be kept there.
  20. The application should be submitted now.

**NEP: Multiple Intelligence**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**14**

**Direct and Indirect Speech**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. The pedestrian told the constable that he had seen the accident.
  2. Miss Rekha said that newspaper had published her article.
  3. Deepti asked mother if they would go for shopping.
  4. Sohan asked how much he had to learn.
  5. Mr Gupta said that they were paying for the delay.

**B. Change the following sentences into Direct Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. Ramesh said to Tara, "I am an editor of this newspaper."
  2. The newsagent said, "All of the Hindi newspapers have been sold out."
  3. The news said, "The weather tomorrow will be cloudy."
  4. Mrs Gupta said to Sohan, "Have you written a letter to the Commissioner about it?"
  5. The chairman said, "My company has paid rupees two-lakh for these workers."

**C. Complete the following indirect commands and requests :**

- Ans.**
1. "Company, halt!" shouted the commander.  
The commander ordered his company **to halt**.
  2. "Please don't leave me!" Lalita said to her friend.  
Lalita begged her friend **not to leave her**.
  3. "Don't look at the answers," Miss Sharda said to us.  
Miss Sharda told us **not to look at the answers**.
  4. "Take care on the steps," said the guide to the tourists.  
The guide warned the tourists **to take care on the steps**.
  5. "Help me with the sums," said Janki to Sonu.  
Janki asked Sonu **to help her with the sums**.
  6. The sign read, "Please wipe your feet."  
The sign requested us **to wipe our feet**.
  7. "Take a week's holiday," the doctor said to the patient.  
The doctor advised the patient **to take a week's holiday**.
  8. "Sit beside me," said Mukesh to Gomti.  
Mukesh invited Gomti **to sit beside him**.

**D. Fill in the following blanks by putting suitable forms for indirect questions :**

- Ans.**
1. "Has the ox been fed this morning?" asked the farmer.  
The farmer asked **whether** the ox **had been fed that** morning.
  2. "How were you feeling yesterday?" said the nurse to him.  
The nurse asked him how **he had been** feeling **last day**.
  3. "Do you want to watch television with us?" the boys asked the old lady.  
The boys asked the old lady **if she wanted** to watch television with **them**.
  4. "Do you feel OK?" the doctor asked the patients.



- The doctor asked the patients **if they felt** OK.  
5. "What are you thinking?" I asked Mamata.  
I asked Mamata what **she was** thinking.

**NEP: Multiple Intelligence**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## UNIT-II : COMPOSITION

**15**

## Comprehension

### EXERCISE

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer from the given options :**

**Ans.** 1. a. ✓ 2. c. ✓ 3. d. ✓ 4. a. ✓ 5. b. ✓

**B. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Lord Shiva soothed his grief-stricken wife by promising that her son would be worshipped first, before all other Gods.  
2. From this story, we learn that Lord Ganesh is worshipped first, before all other Gods.  
3. The qualities in Lord Shiva's nature are :  
(i) He is quick to anger, He can give life and take it as well.

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Lord Shiva sent his soldiers to fetch the head of the first **beast** that they saw.  
2. Goddess Parvati gave life to the sandalwood boy by sprinkling the **Holy Ganges' water** on him.  
3. **Lord Shiva** cut off the boy's head as he did not allow him to enter the chamber.  
4. **She** was angry and full of sorrow when she saw her dead son.

**D. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :**

- Ans.** 1. overcome with grief 2. slain  
3. young and courageous 4. entrusted  
5. stood his ground

### EXERCISE

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Shah Jahan wanted to build a perfect tomb.  
2. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz Mahal lie in a tomb below the room.  
3. Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in the memory of his beloved.  
4. The Taj Mahal is made up of white marble.

**B. Find out the opposites of the following words from the passage :**

- Ans.** thick **thin** imperfect **perfect** same **different**  
above **below** small **large** hated **loved**  
ugly **beautiful** rise **fall** close **open**

### EXERCISE

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Ostrich is the largest bird in the world.



used to make other small animals fearful. There lived a crane too nearby. The wolf had earlier tried it many times to make the crane bring fish for him but could never succeed in doing so.

One day, the wolf had nothing to eat. He was dying of hunger. Suddenly an idea struck his mind. He went to the pond and requested the crane to bring some fish for him. This time, his request moved the crane. It caught some fish and dropped them near the wolf. The wolf became happy at this. As he was eating a big fish, a small piece of bone got stuck in his throat. He started crying for help. Since the crane had a long neck, the wolf promised to pay it whatever it wanted if it could take out the bone stuck in his throat. The crane flew to him and took out the bone.

As it asked him for her fee, the wolf caught hold of it and laughed loudly, saying \_\_\_\_\_ forget the fee and be my food today. He at one killed it and ate it.

**Moral :** Might is right.

17

Letter-Writing

### EXERCISE

1. **Write a letter to the Commissioner of the city, bringing to his attention the need for a speed-breaker in front of your school.**

To

The Commissioner

Meerut.

Sub : **Provision of Speed-Breakers**

Sir

Humbly, it is brought to your kind notice that there is no speed breaker in front of my school (Sophia Public School), at the Court Road. I think there must be speed breakers on either side of the school. Absence of speed breaker may cause some serious accident.

Therefore, I request you to kindly advise the traffic personnel regarding it.

Your sincerely,

Ravi Hemdan

15 March 2023

Kewal Ram Compound

Court Road, Mathura

2. **Write a letter to your father, asking him for some extra money for some books.**

46 A, Civil Lines

Prayagraj.

16 Dec 23

Respected Father

Regards. We are quite well here and pray for your happy, long life. My study is going on smoothly so you needn't worry about it. I am preparing hard for the exams.

Father, I want to buy some help-books, so I need ₹ 500. Please send this amount at the earliest.

We keep on missing you badly. Write in detail in your reply when you're coming here.

Closing with regards,

Yours lovingly,

Mahender

18

Essay-Writing

### EXERCISE

#### A. Write an essay on the following topics :

##### 1. Importance of Discipline

Discipline plays an important role in human life. Particularly, its contribution towards man-making cannot be ignored. Meditation and Yoga have gained momentum just because they bring discipline to one's life. When mind is centralised, all its scattered energy gets concentrated, making the person exceptionally energetic. Whatever is done with a concentrated mind \_\_\_\_\_ whether it is reading or writing or learning or any other function \_\_\_\_\_ best result will be there.

Particularly in student life where the field of knowledge is infinite, a student can never perform well without discipline. Therefore, a student should first of all make a 'Time Table' for his daily routine, so that from getting up in the morning upto going to bed at night \_\_\_\_\_ he leads a disciplined life.

He should study each subject daily as per his Time Table. He should also do meditation, physical exercise and some recreation daily.

In this way, the student will deserve knowledge in its true sense. This should be followed in a transparent manner.

##### 3. My Favourite Book

I am very fond of reading good books. In other words, it is my passion to thoroughly go through whatever good book I get to read. So far, I have read a large number of books. But the best book that I was fascinated by is 'To the Youth of India' by Swami Vivekananda. I read this book thoroughly twice. It is my favourite book.

This book is about the great cultural heritage that every Indian should be proud of. This book clearly explains how a person should lead this human life to make it meaningful. I was greatly influenced by this book. It compelled me to amend my habits and way of living in a disciplined way.

Good books make us creative and we start imbibing and respecting human values.

##### 6. My Best Friend

There is a saying \_\_\_\_\_ 'A friend in need is a friend indeed. Though I have many friends, yet Rajinder is my best friend. He is my classmate. His father is a painter. His mother is a housewife.

Rajinder is a bonafide student of our school. He is very good at studies. He has great respect for all the teachers. He is very cooperative with all the students. All the teachers and students like him. He is punctual. He is well disciplined in all his activities. He takes part in different stage-items. He is a good singer. I am proud of him. May God bless him!

# Grammar-7

## UNIT-I : FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

1

Sentences

### Exercise

**A. Complete the following sentences with phrase from the box :**

- Ans.**
1. The car sped **along the highway**.
  2. The children played **with the ball**.
  3. Kailash dived **into the pool**.
  4. I go for a walk **in the morning**.
  5. The aeroplane took off **into the sky**.
  6. The young boy **with short hair** is my brother.
  7. Sonu who is wearing **the red shirt** is an actor.
  8. Rahul put away the raincoat **in the cupboard**.
  9. Dinesh played the role of a musician **in this episode**.
  10. A lot of bushes are growing **behind the tree**.
  11. She bought some groceries **from the market**.
  12. He drank a cup of tea **after the dinner**.

**B. Match the following two columns to make meaningful sentences :**

- Ans.**
- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. The king always liked                  | talking to wise and learned men.   |
| 2. The Ajanta Caves                       | are worth seeing.                  |
| 3. The bus was                            | very crowded in the morning.       |
| 4. English and Tamil are the two          | main languages of Tamil Nadu.      |
| 5. Dr Gupta is always                     | very concerned about his patients. |
| 6. Some cricket matches                   | end without any result.            |
| 7. My street has been without electricity | since last night.                  |
| 8. My father thinks I                     | watch too much television.         |

**C. Tick (✓) the following complete sentences and put a cross (X) against the incomplete ones :**

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. X 5. X 6. ✓ 7. X 8. ✓

**D. Make sentences, using the following phrases :**

- Ans.**
1. The man with white hair is Rohit's grandfather.
  2. A truck loaded with vegetables hit a car.
  3. He is trying hard to have a house.
  4. Good books are of great importance.
  5. To greet a guest is an Indian custom.
  6. Mohit wants to be a doctor.

**E. Identify the subject and predicate in the following sentences and put them in the appropriate column in the table below :**

- | Subject                  | Predicate                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. The eagle | flew into the blue sky.        |
| 2. Some soldiers         | rode into the valley of death. |
| 3. The troop of soldiers | marched down to the river.     |
| 4. Harish                | is quite late.                 |

- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5. My friends               | watched the fireworks with joy. |
| 6. One of them              | heard a loud sound.             |
| 7. The beggar               | looked at the food hungrily.    |
| 8. The poor man             | cried helplessly.               |
| 9. The man wearing blue cap | is our neighbour.               |
| 10. Some of my friends      | dislike this man.               |

**F. Match the following "subject" and "predicates" in column I and Column II. First one is done for you :**

- |                      |                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Patna | (ii) is the capital of Bihar. |
| 2. Cows              | (iii) eat grass.              |
| 3. The horse         | (vi) neighs.                  |
| 4. An aeroplane      | (iv) flies very high.         |
| 5. These mangoes     | (i) are sweet.                |
| 6. She               | (v) had a kitten.             |

**EXERCISE**

**A. Turn the following jumbled sentences into statements (Assertive Sentence) :**

- Ans.** 1. My sister showed me her album.  
 2. He forgot to bring it with him.  
 3. Let me taste that dish also.  
 4. The old man gave them an idea.  
 5. Mohan is feeding the cattle.

**B. Write questions for the sentences given below. (One is done for you) :**

- Ans.** 1. What are the boys doing?  
 2. What did Ramu purchase from that shop?  
 3. Are you in favour of that party?  
 4. What is Mr Bhatia teaching his pupils?  
 5. What did Lata forget today?  
 6. Will you accompany me to the market?

**C. Change the sentences from negative to affirmative :**

- Ans.** 1. Anyone can walk faster than Reena.  
 2. She forgets that incident.  
 3. Dehradun is as hot as Jhansi.  
 4. The dress is costly.  
 5. Pappu is unhappy here.

**D. Turn the following sentences into Exclamatory Sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. What a lovely gown grandpa is wearing!  
 2. How kind he is!  
 3. What a noise the students were making in the class!  
 4. How foolish she has been!  
 5. How sick Rahul is!

**E. Change the following sentences from affirmative to negative. See that the meaning doesn't change :**

- Ans.** 1. The sum is not easy.  
 2. She was not unaware of the situation.  
 3. Tina is not inactive.  
 4. Bahadur is not very careful.

5. Arun is not weaker than Rajeev.
6. The old man is not cruel to everyone.

**F. Change the following statements into questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Do the people support him?
  2. Did Ritu carry an umbrella?
  3. Does she speak French nicely?
  4. Did they feel happy?
  5. Were the boys playing cricket?

**G. State whether each of the following sentences is Assertive, Imperative, Interrogative or Exclamatory. (Write A, I, In, or Ex.) :**

- Ans.** 1. A 2. Ex. 3. I 4. I 5. In 6. A 7. Ex. 8. I 9. In. 10. Ex.

**H. Change these sentences from assertive to exclamatory. One is done for you :**

- Ans.**
1. What a boring story it was!
  2. What a decent man Ramlal is!
  3. What a fertile land it was!
  4. If I could visit him again!
  5. How beautiful flower it is!
  6. What a superb day I had!

**EXERCISE**

**A. Rewrite the following sentences with appropriate tag questions. (Remember that when a tag question is added, the existing full stop is changed to a comma) :**

- Ans.**
1. The office needs repainting, doesn't it?
  2. She hadn't much time to spare, had she?
  3. I can solve this sum, can't I?
  4. We could buy a house if we had money, couldn't we?
  5. The boys worked hard, didn't they?
  6. She is late today, isn't she?
  7. You should visit that place, shouldn't you?
  8. He will help them in this case, won't he?

**2**

**Nouns**

**A. Complete the following sentences with the singular or plural form of suitable countable noun :**

- Ans.**
1. The **clothes** are in the almirah.
  2. My **father** pays my school-fee.
  3. These **oranges** are sour.
  4. The sheep gives us **wool**.
  5. The **fire** burns a paper.
  6. A **mango tree** bears fruit.
  7. The **players** are playing cricket.
  8. The **stadium** is full of spectators.
  9. My **grandma** tells me good stories.
  10. One of his **friends** plays with me.

**B. Use the uncountable nouns from the box to complete the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. The **weather** is pleasant today.
  2. Girija brought a **glass** of milk for me.
  3. I take **coffee** on Sunday only.
  4. **Water** is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen.
  5. He borrowed some **money** from Ramesh.
  6. Mrs Taneja added some **sugar** to the tea.
  7. Whose **luggage** do they carry?
  8. Without my **knowledge**, he took my book.
  9. We want your **suggestion** about it.
  10. We love our soldiers for their **courage**.
  11. Your **help** made her solve those sums.
  12. The balloon is full of **air**.
  13. Real **beauty** doesn't require make-up.

**C. Write the names of the following, using proper nouns :**

- Ans.**
- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Your favourite leader.              | <b>Sardar Patel</b>          |
| 2. The school where you study.         | <b>Modern Public School</b>  |
| 3. A river flowing through your state. | <b>Ganga</b>                 |
| 4. Your state's capital.               | <b>Lucknow</b>               |
| 5. The title of your favourite book.   | <b>To The Youth of India</b> |

**D. Fill in the following blanks with appropriate nouns given in the box :**

- Ans.** One day Dronacharya and his best (a) **disciple** Arjun were going through a (b) **forest**. They had a (c) **dog** also. The dog ran to one direction and began to bark. But suddenly it stopped barking. It was a (d) **surprise** to Dronacharya and Arjun. They were surprised to see the mouth of the dog shut by seven (e) **arrows**. It increased Arjun's (f) **curiosity** as he could shoot five arrows at a time. Then he saw a (g) **youth** with a bow and arrows. Arjun came to know that he was the (h) **person** to shut the dog's mouth. In the mean while, Dronacharya came there. The youth fell on his (i) **feet** and called Dronacharya as his Guru. Dronacharya was totally confused as he had never given him any (j) **training**. Then the boy explained that he used to do (k) **practice** before the clay (l) **image** of Dronacharya. He always felt that his (m) **teacher** was with him. In this way, he learnt the art of (n) **archery**. This is the (o) **impact** of a Guru, the teacher.

**E. Choose the correct word from the box and fill in the following blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. To get **education** is everyone's fundamental right.
  2. A slave knows no **freedom**.
  3. Proper disposal of **garbage** makes a place disease-free.
  4. Too much **smoke** from vehicles causes air-pollution.
  5. Noble thoughts can't exist in the absence of **cleanliness**.
  6. When Rakesh moved to his new house, he decided to buy new **furniture** for his living-room.
  7. Our country has made great **progress** during the last decade.
  8. The **usefulness** of forests cannot be ignored.
  9. A good soldier realizes the value of **discipline**.
  10. Without practicality, **theory** is of no use.



11. The **scenery** from the hill-top was fascinating.
12. **Desire** is the root cause of greed and anger.

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with Abstract Nouns formed from the words given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. A little **knowledge** is a dangerous thing.
  2. His **popularity** among the people was due to his transparency in life.
  3. What is this man's **height**?
  4. Your **wisdom** helps you in adversity.

**B. Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences. Then rewrite the sentences correctly :**

- Ans.**
1. Independence Day falls on the 15th August.
  2. Pune is called the most civilized city of India.
  3. Lalita bought some toys.
  4. Lots of people read the Indian Express for the right news.
  5. These students go to Meerut Public School in Meerut.

**C. Fill in the following blanks with the plurals of the words in brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Mrs Talwar is buying new **clothes** for her **nieces**.
  2. The painter is painting new **pictures** in the **halls**.
  3. Some **papers** from Mr Taneja's **drawers** have been stolen.
  4. My **teeth** have been aching since I ate **mangoes**.
  5. Teach your **kids** good **manners**.
  6. He bought many vegetables including **tomatoes** and **onions**.
  7. I met the **men** who had told **them** about it. (man, him)

**D. Match the following columns :**

- |             |                   |   |
|-------------|-------------------|---|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. botanist       | one who studies plants                          |
|             | 2. anarchy        | a state of complete disorder                    |
|             | 3. philatelist    | one who collects stamps                         |
|             | 4. coach          | one who trains sportspersons                    |
|             | 5. omniscience    | the state of knowing everything                 |
|             | 6. patriot        | one who has great love for his/her country      |
|             | 7. geologist      | a person who studies rocks and soil             |
|             | 8. philanthropist | one who does good to mankind                    |
|             | 9. optimist       | one who looks at the bright side of life        |
|             | 10. biography     | the story of a person's life written by another |
|             | 11. psychiatrist  | the specialist of mental illness                |
|             | 12. saint         | a holy and virtuous person                      |
|             | 13. florist       | a person who sells flowers                      |
|             | 14. matinee       | a film shown in the afternoon                   |
|             | 15. anniversary   | yearly return of a date.                        |

**E. Write the names of the following, using common noun from the box :**

- Ans.**
- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. One who entertains people by doing difficult physical actions. | <b>Acrobat</b>   |
| 2. One who makes furniture.                                       | <b>Carpenter</b> |
| 3. One who performs on a stage.                                   | <b>Performer</b> |
| 4. One who trains sportspersons.                                  | <b>Coach</b>     |
| 5. One who makes and sells spectacles and lenses.                 | <b>Optician</b>  |
| 6. One who works in an office.                                    | <b>Clerk</b>     |

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 7. One who owns a shop.                                      | <b>Shopkeeper</b> |
| 8. One who carves statues.                                   | <b>Sculptor</b>   |
| 9. One who earns his livelihood by carrying other's luggage. | <b>Porter</b>     |
| 10. Aman who stitches clothes.                               | <b>Tailor</b>     |

**F. Form abstract nouns by adding a suitable suffix to the following words :**

- |                     |                  |           |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. dark | <b>darkness</b>  | 6. friend | <b>friendship</b> |
| 2. child            | <b>childhood</b> | 7. slave  | <b>slavery</b>    |
| 3. know             | <b>knowledge</b> | 8. free   | <b>freedom</b>    |
| 4. child            | <b>childhood</b> | 9. kind   | <b>kindness</b>   |
| 5. laugh            | <b>laughter</b>  | 10. brave | <b>bravery</b>    |

**G. Change the following masculine nouns into feminine :**

- |                     |                |              |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. lion | <b>lioness</b> | 2. son       | <b>daughter</b> |
| 3. cock             | <b>hen</b>     | 4. bull      | <b>cow</b>      |
| 5. man              | <b>woman</b>   | 6. gentleman | <b>lady</b>     |
| 7. god              | <b>goddess</b> | 8. lad       | <b>lass</b>     |
| 9. boy              | <b>girl</b>    | 10. nephew   | <b>niece</b>    |
| 11. man             | <b>woman</b>   | 12. goose    | <b>gander</b>   |

**NEP : The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**3**

**Antonyms, Synonyms and Homophones**

**Exercise**

**A. Fill in the following blanks with antonyms of the words in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. The fourth and sixth questions of the paper are **compulsory**.  
 2. Tarun doesn't think he would like to **remember** this event.  
 3. Since the facilities given to him were **temporary**, he soon got fed up from the job.  
 4. **Attack** a person only when you are sure.  
 5. Rural life is simpler than the **urban** life.

**B. In the following sentences, replace the underlined words with a suitable synonym and write the sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Mohan cannot accuse Brijesh alone of cheating.  
 2. Who will believe your meaningless remarks?  
 3. Many species of animals have now disappeared from the earth.  
 4. I shall end this quarrel now and here.  
 5. Some people do not believe him to be completely right.

**C. Select the correct word from the alternatives given in the brackets in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The **tale** he narrated was a boring one.  
 2. Kalinga War was fought during Ashoka's **reign**.  
 3. That table was made of **steel**.  
 4. Her elder brother sells **stationery**.  
 5. **Their** books were lying **there**.  
 6. The funeral **rites** were performed before the sunset.  
 7. **Loose** garments are more convenient than the tight ones.

8. He doesn't write his **diary** everyday.
9. He took us to the **site**.
10. Do you know **whether** the **weather** will change or not?
11. I live on the 2nd **storey**.
12. The northern **plain** is very fertile.
13. Sumit is a man of **principle**.

### NEP : The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills

Upgrading your vocabulary is an easy way to make your writing much more interesting. List at least 3 synonyms for each word. Then, Write as many antonyms as you can of each word :

Ans. Boring Word	Synonym	Antonym
great	distinguished, important, famous	unknown, undistinguished, ordinary
big	large, extensive, comprehensive	small, little, limited
quick	prompt, active, alert	slow, dull, dull
pretty	beautiful, handsome, lovely	ugly, unattractive, distorted
happy	fortunate, pleased, cheerful	unhappy, displeased, cheerless
dark	ignorance, hopeless, uncivilized	light, hopeful, civilized
hot	warm, violent, excited	cold, cool, unexcited
scared	fearful, frightened, terrified	fearless, unscared, unfrightened
funny	numorous, amusing, laughable	humourless, tragic, unamusing
active Choose your own boring word.	busy, lively, energetic	lazy, sluggish, lethargic

## 4

## Pronouns

### EXERCISE

#### A. Fill in the following blanks with correct Personal Pronouns :

- Ans.
1. The parrot is in the cage. **It** is eating an apple.
  2. Raju's kitten is sick. **He** must take **it** to the vet.
  3. "May **I** sit beside you?" asked the man.
  4. He told us the good news but **we** did not believe **him**.
  5. My friend and I were at Rahul's birthday party. **We** gave **him** a painting as a gift.
  6. The gardener loves his plants. **He** looks after **them** very carefully.
  7. Mr and Mrs Talwar are singers. **They** have been singing for long.
  8. Shyama bought a novel last week. **She** showed **it** to **me**.
  9. Brijesh is my cousin and **he** is younger than I.
  10. The man pointed to the boys and said, "Bring **them** to **me**, please."
  11. Sudhir and I are members of this club. **We** meet almost daily.

12. Mrs Taneja said to Harish, "**You** must come and visit me next week."

**B. Fill in the following blanks with the correct pronouns :**

**Ans.** Mr Rathi put his items on the ground. **He** opened his wallet. To his surprise, **he** could not find his keys.

"My God, how do **I** get in now?" **he** cried.

"What are **you** doing, Mr Rathi?" asked Mr Patel, his neighbour. "**I** have forgotten my keys. **I** must have left **them** on the dressing table", replied Mr Rathi.

"Why don't **you** call your wife and ask **her** to bring her keys?" suggested Mr Patel. "It's all right. I'll call **her**."

**C. Fill in each following blank with the correct Reflexive or Emphatic Pronouns :**

- Ans.**
1. We must take its responsibility **ourselves**.
  2. He wrote the story for the magazine **himself**.
  3. The man enjoyed **himself** so much that he would visit this place again.
  4. Sunita sewed these fancy dresses **herself**.
  5. Ramesh washed and dressed the wound **himself**.
  6. The kitten hurt **itself** when it fell into the drain.
  7. Dinesh cut **himself** when he was cutting vegetables with a knife.
  8. The students made all arrangements **themselves**.
  9. The old couple must take care of **themselves** because they have no children or relative.
  10. The singer **himself** is ill today, so he can't sing.
  11. The children **themselves** helped to entertain the depressed father.
  12. "You are wise enough to look after **yourself** the visitor consoled Girdhari.

**D. What are they saying? Fill in the blanks with Interrogative Pronouns, Demonstrative Pronouns and Relative Pronouns to find out :**

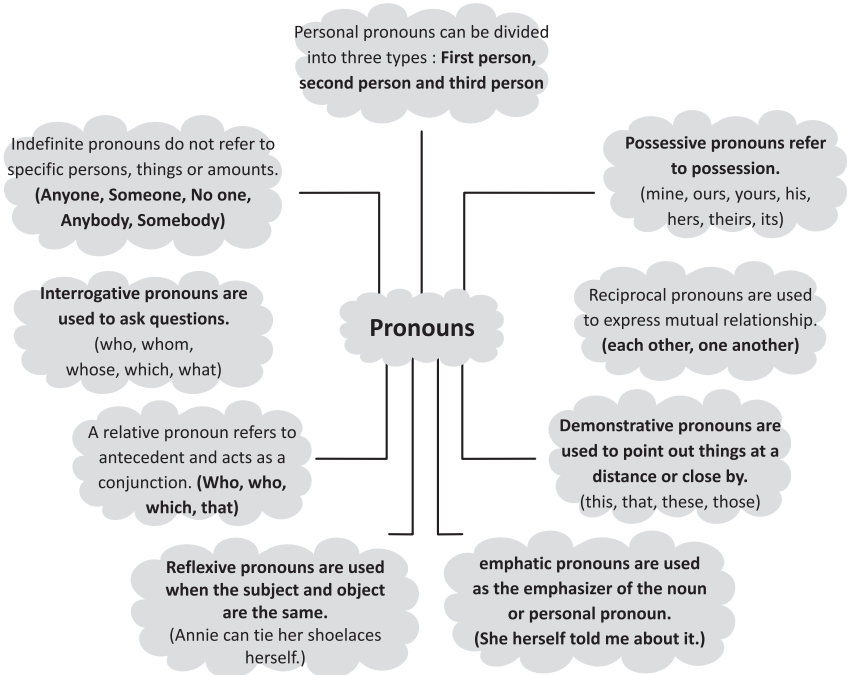
- Ans.**
- Moti : What is **that** behind the tree? Tell me its name.  
Sohan : It is a handcart.  
Moti : **Whose** handcart is **this**?  
Sohan : I don't know.  
Moti : Then go and find out.  
Sohan : It belongs to Ramakant **whose** father is a carpenter.  
Moti : **Who** parked it here? Tell me later.

**E. Fill in the following blanks with suitable Pronouns :**

- Ans.**
1. This is the doctor **whom** I met last week.
  2. I have done it **myself**.
  3. This is the girl **whose** father has been awarded.
  4. She has not read this book of **mine**.
  5. This is the box **that** was missing.
  6. This is the boy **who** stood first in the class.

**NEP : Adaptive Education**

Fill in the boxes to know about the kinds of pronoun :



# 5

# Adjectives

## EXERCISE

### A. Underline the adjectives and write their kind :

- Ans.**
- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Kanpur is an <u>industrial</u> city.             | Adjective of Quality    |
| 2. Is there <u>any</u> news?                        | Adjective of Number     |
| 3. Kabir was a <u>thoughtful</u> person.            | Adjective of Quality    |
| 4. <u>These</u> boys broke the fence.               | Demonstrative Adjective |
| 5. He cleans his <u>new</u> house everyday.         | Adjective of Quality    |
| 6. There is <u>sufficient</u> flour in the kitchen. | Adjective of Quantity   |
| 7. What is <u>your</u> problem?                     | Possessive Adjective    |
| 8. There are <u>no</u> caps to try on.              | Adjective of Number     |
| 9. Those are <u>beautiful</u> flowers.              | Adjective of Quality    |
| 10. Mohan is a <u>disciplined</u> boy.              | Adjective of Quality    |
| 11. <u>Which</u> shirt did you buy?                 | Interrogative Adjective |
| 12. Tarun has <u>no</u> work..                      | Adjective of Number     |

### B. Read the following adjectives and specify their kind :

- Ans.**
- |              |                    |          |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1. beautiful | Adj. of Quality    | 2. fifth | Adj. of Number     |
| 3. weak      | Adj. of Quality    | 4. which | Interrogative Adj. |
| 5. nine      | Adj. of Number     | 6. those | Demonstrative Adj. |
| 7. their     | Possessive Adj.    | 8. such  | Adj. of Number     |
| 9. ugly      | Adj. of Quality    | 10. less | Adj. of Quantity   |
| 11. whose    | Interrogative Adj. | 12. many | Adj. of Number     |

## EXERCISE

A. Fill in the following blanks with the right compound adjectives given in the box :

- Ans.
1. His **easy-going** and carefree nature is liked by all.
  2. The baby-sitter had a **mind-blowing** job as the parents of the baby were away on a vacation.
  3. My sister's house is a **fifteen-minute** drive from our place.
  4. Which country lies to the **south-west** of India?
  5. Let us travel in luxury by buying a **first-class** ticket this year.
  6. All of us are right-handed, only you are **left-handed**.
  7. My uncle gave me a **hundred-rupee** note as a birthday gift.
  8. The long movie was really **mind-numbing**!
  9. The job requires **full-time** presence 24 × 7.
  10. That movie by Vijay Anand was **well-directed** indeed!

## EXERCISE

A. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences, and state their kinds in the given blanks :

- Ans.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. The <u>arrogant</u> boys played all day.              | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 2. The current of water is <u>dangerous</u> .            | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 3. The sky is <u>clear</u> .                             | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 4. A <u>white</u> and <u>brown</u> dress is all I want.  | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 5. <u>That</u> man is <u>handsome</u> .                  | Demonstrative Adj.,<br>Adj. of Quality |
| 6. The result was <u>magnificent</u> .                   | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 7. The weather is getting <u>colder</u> .                | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 8. The <u>iron</u> door opened slowly.                   | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 9. A very <u>modern</u> technique.                       | Adj. of Quality                        |
| 10. The <u>poor</u> lady walked down to the post office. | Adj. of Quality                        |

## EXERCISE

A. Write the opposites of these adjectives :

- Ans.
- |              |                 |              |                     |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. quiet     | <b>noisy</b>    | 2. risky     | <b>riskless</b>     |
| 3. busiest   | <b>idlest</b>   | 4. wisest    | <b>most foolish</b> |
| 5. short     | <b>long</b>     | 6. warm      | <b>cool</b>         |
| 7. tough     | <b>easy</b>     | 8. whitest   | <b>blackest</b>     |
| 9. lighter   | <b>heavier</b>  | 10. stronger | <b>weaker</b>       |
| 11. smaller  | <b>larger</b>   | 12. latter   | <b>former</b>       |
| 13. prettier | <b>uglier</b>   | 14. fewer    | <b>more</b>         |
| 15. younger  | <b>older</b>    | 16. softest  | <b>hardest</b>      |
| 17. sweeter  | <b>bitterer</b> | 18. most     | <b>least</b>        |

B. Reorder the adjectives correctly to write the phrases :

- Ans.
- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. an old boring physics teacher   | 2. a short thin African lady     |
| 3. an old rectangular wooden table | 4. a beautiful blue sailing boat |
| 5. a huge wooden sailing ship      | 6. a small plastic serving bowl  |
| 7. a small round reading lamp      | 8. an exciting new French band   |
| 9. a round blue sugar bowl         | 10. a dirty old cotton tie       |
| 11. a big red plastic bag          | 12. an old yellow American car   |

## EXERCISE

A. Write a suitable adjective for each of the following nouns :

- Ans. 1. **beautiful** lady      2. **rich** country      3. **clever** fox  
4. **tall** man      5. **high** mountain      6. **wise** boy  
7. **valuable** advice      8. **golden** earring      9. **good** news  
10. **good** artist      11. **yellow** leaf      12. **best** singer  
13. **busy** street      14. **intelligent** father      15. **pleasing** sound

B. Changing the bracket-words into adjectives, fill in the following blanks :

- Ans. 1. Isn't your **talkative** brother very quiet today?  
2. Be **careful** on the road.  
3. These **moving** toys are quite dangerous when they are lying about on the floor.  
4. The **foolish** boy lost the game.  
5. The **talented** swimmer won a gold medal at the Tournament.  
6. She lost her **golden** ring during play.  
7. My **courageous** brother fought with the enemies single-handedly in the battle.  
8. His **shameful** act brought his family great disgrace.  
9. The **dirty** water of the tank was brought to the notice of the authorities.  
10. What a **stormy** night it was yesterday!

## EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison :

- Ans. 1. Chandigarh is the **most beautiful** city I have ever visited.  
2. His office is **farther** than your office.  
3. The Pacific Ocean is the **largest** of all oceans.  
4. Rekha has the **best** toys.  
5. Steel is **heavier** than gold.  
6. Shakespeare is **more popular** than most other English poets.  
7. Vimla is the **oldest** girl in the school.  
8. Prevention is **better** than cure.

B. Use the words in brackets and rewrite the following sentences. Do not change the meaning :

- Ans. 1. Only a few sights are as lovely as a sunset on the sea.  
2. Kanika is not as patient as Vimla.  
3. America is richer than any other country in the world.  
4. No other animal in the jungle is as ferocious as the tiger.  
5. No boy is more hardworking than Mahender.  
6. Mumbai is the biggest city of India.  
7. This flower is more beautiful than the other flowers I have ever seen.  
8. Dinesh reached the class later than all the other boys.  
9. No Indian emperor was as great as Ashoka.  
10. Most of the flowers are less fragrant than the rose.  
11. Jaya is more popular than the other girls in the school.  
12. No girl in the class is more competent than Neena.

## Exercise

A. Use **much, many, less or few** to fill in the following blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The Principal gave away a **few** certificates of appreciation in the school.
  2. The tourists visited **few** places in Europe with **little** enthusiasm.
  3. We bought **many** toys for the children at the orphanage.
  4. **Few** countries must consume **less** energy to save the world.
  5. If you talk **less**, you will listen more.
  6. Sandeep purchased a **few** toys, but later found them missing from his car.
  7. Give a **few** slices of this mango to him.
  8. I paid **less** because I did not have enough money in my wallet.
  9. Rajani tried to please him, but did not attain **much** success.
  10. **Many** refugees took shelter during the war.

### EXERCISE

**A. Read the following sentences and replace the underlined adjective phrase with an adjective :**

- |             |   |                           |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. I met a <u>lady from Punjab</u> .                          | <b>Punjabi lady</b>       |
|             | 2. Atul is a <u>man of honour</u> .                           | <b>an honourable man</b>  |
|             | 3. Girish has a <u>coat that has lots of fur</u> .            | <b>a furry coat</b>       |
|             | 4. The sky is <u>without limit</u> .                          | <b>limitless</b>          |
|             | 5. That is a <u>venture where you can make great profit</u> . | <b>profitable venture</b> |
|             | 6. The rainbow <u>has many colours</u> .                      | <b>is colourful</b>       |
|             | 7. Mr Rajat Jain is a <u>man of eminence</u> .                | <b>an eminent man</b>     |
|             | 8. This place <u>has many hills</u> .                         | <b>is hilly</b>           |

### NEP : Cross-Cultural Learning

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## 6

## Determiners

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with a, an or the :**

- Ans.**
1. Who spilt **the** milk on the table?
  2. Please form **a** queue to buy your tickets.
  3. She is reading **the** Ramayana.
  4. I waited for Raju for **an** hour, before I left.
  5. We had **a** lovely holiday in Shimla last month.

**B. Choose the Adjectives given in the box with appropriate Articles to fill in the following blanks:**

- Ans.**
1. This is **an easy** exercise to follow, don't give up doing it.
  2. India and Japan have signed **a new** agreement on trade.
  3. My pet Sheru is **a very lazy** dog. It sleeps the whole day long.
  4. This was **the fastest** race I ever ran.
  5. After coming back from my walking, I ate **the whole** meal as I was dreadfully hungry.
  6. Be careful on **a busy** road, as people drive very fast these days.

**C. Fill in the following blanks with suitable words from the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Vijay is a fool, and has **little** sense.



2. She did not have **any** breakfast today.
3. There are no **less** than ten officials involved in this case.
4. **A few** persons can have discipline.
5. **Every** one of these chains needs repairing.

## 7

## Verbs

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Kartik was **encouraged** by his group when he went out to perform. (courage)
  2. America dislikes **feeding** so many refugees from Muslim Countries. (food)
  3. One must **realize** how important discipline is. (real)
  4. The police could not **justify** the arrest they made in the robbery case. (just)
  5. The rescuer had to **lengthen** the rope to reach the victim. (length)
  6. Hero Club **equalized** the goals in the extra ten minutes. (equal)
  7. Mukul **endangered** his life when he rushed into the room to save the old lady from the fire. (danger)
  8. She has **specialised** in Medicine. (special)
  9. Mind is **purified** by praying. (pure)
  10. The man tried to **frighten** the innocent child. (fright)

**B. Say whether the following verbs are Transitive, Intransitive, or Verbs of Incomplete Predication :**

- Ans.**
- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Verb of Incomplete Predication | 2. Verb of Incomplete Predication |
| 3. Intransitive Verb              | 4. Verb of Incomplete Predication |
| 5. Transitive Verb                | 6. Intransitive Verb              |
| 7. Verb of Incomplete Predication | 8. Verb of Incomplete Predication |

**C. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb-form :**

- Ans.**
- |                 |            |             |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. hide         | <b>hid</b> | hidden      |
| 2. see          | <b>saw</b> | seen        |
| 3. tear         | tore       | <b>torn</b> |
| 4. <b>lead</b>  | led        | led         |
| 5. <b>take</b>  | took       | taken       |
| 6. <b>teach</b> | taught     | taught      |

## 8

## Adverbs

### EXERCISE

**A. Tick the adverb that will complete the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Sheela was too shy to be an air hostess.
  2. His condition is much better today.
  3. Divya held his hand tightly.
  4. Advise him not to drive so fast.

5. Manoj will surely help Shruti if she asks.
6. The surface is very hard and cannot be scratched.
7. The children had nearly reached school when the school-bus hit a truck.
8. Varun hasn't been keeping too well lately.
9. Ravi reached the destination first.
10. He hardly has any time to relax.

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with adverbs formed from the adjectives in brackets.**

- Ans.**
1. Sonu's reply is **absolutely** correct.
  2. Ranbir has worked **hard** this year.
  3. Even **naturally** gifted sportsmen must do much practice.
  4. **Probably** he did not hear what the teacher said.
  5. **Luckily**, no child was injured in the accident.
  6. Bahadur stood **loyally** by his friend.
  7. Our dog acts **strangely** whenever he see a beggar.
  8. Most of the boys were **happily** playing in the ground.
  9. Many countries have **generously** donated money for the earthquake victims.

**B. Make Adverbs by adding ly, and make sentences of any five adverbs :**

- Ans.**
- |           |          |              |             |
|-----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. shy    | shyly    | 2. nice      | nicely      |
| 3. noise  | noisily  | 4. simple    | simply      |
| 5. angry  | angrily  | 6. happy     | happily     |
| 7. sad    | sadly    | 8. merciless | mercilessly |
| 9. fierce | fiercely | 10. real     | really      |

**C. Fill in the blanks with adverbs. Choose the correct option from the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. The Principal **just** left.
  2. **Most** of the matter was written by this man.
  3. It is **hard** to believe the facts.
  4. The minister will visit the victims **shortly**.
  5. Birju **nearly** hit his head against the wall.

### EXERCISE

**Fill in the blanks with positive, comparative or superlative degree of adverbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Preeti's performance was **worse** in comparison with her friends.
  2. This room is **bigger** than yours.
  3. Varun has performed the **hardest** act.
  4. Tony is the **fastest** runner in his class.
  5. He worked **harder** to compete with her.

### EXERCISE

**A. Insert the given adverb in its proper position in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Honestly, Babli deserves to be rewarded.
  2. The man drove carelessly.
  3. I take two hours maths lessons two a week.
  4. My syllabus is almost finished.

5. The milk is much cold.
6. Harish plays the piano wonderfully.
7. I will probably need your help.
8. You will simply fill this form.

### EXERCISE

#### A. Fill in the blanks with words given in the box :

- Ans.**
1. Shruti dances **fairly** well.
  2. Manmohan is **still** waiting in the hall.
  3. This is a **quite** difficult situation.
  4. It is **too** cold outside.
  5. Anuj has **enough** room for both of you.
  6. It is a **very** presentable item.
  7. Aditi is **rather** an interesting person.
  8. We have not **yet** seen his house.

## 9

## Tenses

### EXERCISE

#### A. Make the following sentences as directed :

- Ans.**
1. Hari does not get up at 5 o'clock.
  2. Does the child laugh loudly.
  3. Her brother drives the bike himself.
  4. These boys like to drink coffee.
  5. Shave before taking bath?

#### B. Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks either with the Simple Present form or the Present Continuous form :

- Ans.**
1. Be quiet! I **am trying** to listen to the music.
  2. Cows **eat** grass.
  3. They **try** to help each other.
  4. My grandma always **tells** us interesting stories.
  5. Sonia and Babli **go** for swimming on Sundays.
  6. Let's go under the shed. It **is beginning** to rain.
  7. I **like** bread and butter.
  8. The wind **is blowing** very strongly today.
  9. Mother never **lets** me play in the street after 6:30 p.m.

#### C. Complete the following sentences by using the given verbs in the Simple Present or Present Perfect Continuous form :

- Ans.**
1. Go and wash the car, you **have been washing** it for ages.
  2. The children's room looks clean, **have** (clean) they **been cleaning** it today?
  3. We **have been waiting** for you at the cinema for the last two hours.
  4. My hair are wet because I **have been swimming** since 10'O clock.
  5. How long **have you been learning** English?
  6. My sister **has been staying** with me for the past three weeks.
  7. The Prime Minister **comes** out of the building. He **comes** to make a speech.

8. My mother **sends** me some sweets.
9. Roger Federer **wins** the Grand slam at Wimbledon again!
10. I **have been making** sandwiches for the picnic since morning.

### EXERCISE

**A. Rewrite the following sentences using the Past Perfect Tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. I never had such a memorable party.
  2. If the roads had been wider, many accidents could have been averted.
  3. His father had already bought a computer for him.
  4. Sudha wishes she had utilised her time more sensibly.
  5. By midnight, maximum visitors had left.

**B. Complete the following sentences in the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous form of the verb given. Make other necessary changes also :**

- Ans.**
1. Her hair are wet because she **has been swimming** since 7 O'clock in the morning.
  2. The Governor **has come** out of the auditorium.
  3. Divya **has made** sandwiches for the picnic tomorrow.
  4. Go and wash the car, you **have been washing** it for ages.
  5. Roger Federer **has won** the Grand slam at Wimbledon again!
  6. How long **have you studied** English?
  7. Her uncle **has sent** her a clock.
  8. My cousin **has been staying** with me for the past eight months.
  9. They **have been waiting** for her at the cinema for the last two hours.
  10. Kailash's room looks clean, **has he cleaned** it today?

**C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. You may use Past Indefinite, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous, whichever is correct :**

- Ans.**
1. Sakshi was annoyed because she **had been waiting** for him for two hours.
  2. They were on friendly terms. They **had known** each other for a long time.
  3. She **had been dreaming** it since 2018 but she **became** pessimist later.
  4. The children **had been playing** for four hours when it **started** raining.
  5. The people **had been enjoying** the circus-show for three hours before the tent **caught** fire.
  6. The candidates **had been waiting** for the interview since 9 o'clock when the Chairman **arrived**.
  7. The postman **came** to my house before I **had gone** to the market.
  8. We **had been crying** of pain for few hours before a doctor **arrived**.

**D. Change the following sentences into Past Perfect Tense using one word from the box below :**

- Ans.**
1. We had already seen this circus in May last year.
  2. He had heard this news later from this friends.
  3. Your brother had left school at 2:30 p.m.
  4. We had never seen such an intelligent boy before.
  5. They had not cleaned their house properly.

6. Marina had never seen such an exciting scene till then.
7. He had not received your letter for months.
8. All the shopkeepers had closed their shops by 8 o'clock.

**E. Fill in the correct form of the Past Continuous in the following sentences. Where there is a not, cross it out and use the short form 'wasn't' or 'weren't'.**

- Ans.**
1. The procession **was moving** along the road.
  2. Parul and Vineeta **were listening** to a motivator.
  3. Try harder, girls! You **weren't singing** loud enough.
  4. I'm sure Susan **wasn't lying**.
  5. What **was** Vijay **saying** on the phone?
  6. Someone **was tapping** at the window.
  7. Why **were** you **nodding** before them?
  8. **Were** you **trying** to befool me?
  9. Jack was **talking** to Joe in the gymnasium.
  10. Arti **was writing** something on the blackboard.
  11. The children **weren't making** a noise.
  12. **Was** it **raining** last night?

**F. Fill in the following blanks with the Simple Future or Future Perfect Continuous Tense of the verbs given in brackets.**

- Ans.**
1. He **will have been living** there since 2005.
  2. I **shall consult** a doctor today.
  3. She **will learn** it from her notebook.
  4. The children **will have been playing** since 4 o'clock.
  5. We **shall suggest** them to join some other party.
  6. The students **will have been sitting** in the ground for half an hour.
  7. Many people **will object** to your proposal.

## 10

## Prepositions

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the following blanks with verb-preposition combinations with the help of the given clues :**

- Ans.**
1. The survival of the wild animals **depends on** the protection of their habitat.
  2. Ravi cannot **decide between** the Harvard University and the Oxford University. (decision)
  3. I have **applied for** a scholarship to the University to Texas. (apply)
  4. No zoo has **succeeded in** breeding pandas. (success)
  5. You must continue to **correspond with** the university on a regular basis. (correspond)
  6. Nobody likes it when one **laughs at** someone. (laughter)
  7. She is eagerly **looking forward** to the picnic next week. (look)
  8. How can you **account for** the missing money? (account)
  9. The Principal has **arranged for** the buses to drop students home after the function. (arrange)
  10. Who is **looking after** her old parents? (look)

11. I am giving him the **use of** my book.
12. What are you **worrying about**?

**B. Fill in the following blanks with prepositions from the box :**

- Ans.**
1. Come and sit **beside** me.
  2. The goat jumped **into** the river.
  3. The thief escaped **through** the tunnel.
  4. The aeroplane flew high **above** the clouds.
  5. Distribute the toffees **among** the children.
  6. Please put this thermometer **in** your mouth.
  7. Sunita bought the chocolates **from** Mumbai **for** you.
  8. Raju tied the collar **around** the dog's neck and took him for a walk.
  9. What is the time **by** your watch?
  10. Stand **between** Hari and Jagat.
  11. We bought some popcorn **during** the intermission.
  12. The cat climbed **up** the tree and wouldn't come down.
  13. I play every day in the park **behind** my house.

**NEP : Computational and Analytical Thinking**

**Look at the picture carefully.**

**Now, fill in the sentences with the correct PREPOSITION OF PLACE- in, on, under between, next to, behind, in front of :**

1. There is a radio **on** the bed.
2. There are trainers **beside** the ball.
3. There is a football **between** the shorts and the trainers.
4. There is a poster **on** the wall.
5. There is a pencil **on** the desk.
6. There is a sock **near** the t-shirt.
7. There is a bed **in front of** the desk.
8. The window is **behind** the curtains.
9. There is a pillow **on** the bed.
10. The poster is **above** the bed.

**11**

**Conjunctions**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the following blanks correctly with the Conjunctions from the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Sunny was extremely tired, **nevertheless** he carried on his practice.
  2. Makesh continued doing his homework **while** Mona left for the ground to play badminton.
  3. It was blowing fast **so** the boys decided to play indoors.
  4. Children were allowed in the fair **only** when they were carried by their parents or guardians.
  5. Rahul, Sohan **and** Naresh all come from the same colony.
  6. Srishti thought she would reach school on time, **but** she got delayed.
  7. Miss Talwar is kind **and** helping in dealing with her students.
  8. The maid broke the imported mug, **therefore**, she was ordered to leave the place.
  9. You must **either** do what you promised **or** say you cannot do it.
  10. Give back my mobile **or** I will complain.

**B. Join the following sentences by using suitable conjunctions :**

- Ans.** 1. Ramu did not go to school because he was sick.  
2. Suresh met with an accident while crossing the bridge.  
3. He does not work hard so he will not pass.  
4. Mr Gupta is rich but miser.  
5. Hurry up or you will miss the bus.

**C. Fill in the following blanks with suitable Conjunctions :**

- Ans.** 1. Though Raveena had money, **yet** she couldn't buy anything.  
2. Vijay is stronger **than** his elder brother.  
3. I will do it **if** you permit me to do so.  
4. It has been raining **since** morning.  
5. Dinesh had been playing guitar **for** an hour.

**NEP : Multiple Intelligence**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

**12**

**Interjections**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections from the box :**

- Ans.** 1. **Bye!** I will see you at the party.  
2. **Hello!** Mr Rahul! How are you?  
3. **Hurrah!** India has won the match.  
4. **Wow!** Look at that beautiful green car.  
5. **What!** Didn't you know Babita left the school three years ago?  
6. **Oh!** Have you really lost your wallet?  
7. **Ouch!** I have been stung by a bee.

**B. Fill in following blanks with suitable interjections from the words in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. **Bravo!** She won the lottery.                      2. **Hush!** Silence in the library.  
3. **Hold on!** That cut is very deep.                      4. **Oh!** What a beautiful butterfly.  
5. **Hello!** Are you calling from the office?  
6. **Alas!** We lost again.                                      7. **Ah!** That's not good.  
8. **Look!** The cat is chasing a mouse.                      9. **Oh!** I was so scared.  
10. **Bravo!** You rescued the little girl.                      11. **Bravo!** That was a great victory.  
12. **Hush!** Everyone is sleeping.                      13. **What!** It's not possible.

**C. Use the following interjections in sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Ouch!                                      Ouch! My tooth is aching.  
2. Hi!    Hi! How are you?  
3. Hmm!    Hmm! So this is your planning.  
4. Eek!    Eek! There is a snake in the grass.  
5. Er!    Er! I don't feel like doing it.  
6. Pooh!    Pooh! You are defeated badly.  
7. Uh!    Uh! Repeat what you said just now.  
8. Hush!    Hush! The child is sleeping here.

## EXERCISE

**A. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :**

- Ans.**
1. The match had been lost by them last week.
  2. We were told a story by grandma.
  3. By whom was my book stolen?
  4. A letter was being written by Sumit to his brother.
  5. Was this letter written by her?
  6. When was Raman invited by Sheela?
  7. How are these sums being solved by them?
  8. Which poem has been written by you?
  9. You are ordered not to shout.
  10. Where was his book found by him?
  11. Let a suggestion be given to me.
  12. The needy should always be helped.
  13. By whom was she taught Science?
  14. Why are your lessons learnt by you?
  15. Let a balance be maintained.
  16. Let an essay be written.
  17. How many times was it bought by you?
  18. By whom is this essay being written?
  19. You are advised never to laugh at anyone.
  20. You are requested to help them.

**B. Find out the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them :**

- Ans.**
1. The students were punished by the Principal.
  2. The book was bought by me.
  3. Why was the child beaten by her?
  4. It can be made by him.
  5. Let your homework be completed.
  6. Raju was insulted by Shweta.
  7. The book was bought by me.
  8. You are ordered to shut the door.

**C. Rewrite the following sentences in the Passive Voice.**

- Ans.**
1. How was that done by these children?
  2. An objection has been raised by some of them.
  3. A sin has been committed by Ajay .
  4. By which boy was a noise being made?
  5. By whom was the catch dropped?
  6. When shall I be called by him?
  7. Is his instruction being followed by you?
  8. Its answer was given by none.
  9. An essay was being written by Jay.
  10. Which pen is wanted by you?

**D. Fill in the following blanks with the correct Passive Voice form of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** Ashoka the great **is known** as a peace-loving king. During his rule, people



were helped in several ways. Roads were constructed for travel, wells were dug and trees were planted for shade and fruit. Shelters were built for passengers, hospitals were constructed for treatment and schools were started for education.

**E. Change the verbs in the following sentences into Active Voice :**

- Ans.** 1. None will blame me. 2. He is guiding us.  
3. How shall we finish that project? 4. That boy makes a noise.  
5. An actor is building this hotel. 6. An actor bought this flat.  
7. Where did she keep my books? 8. Enter by the right door.  
9. Why did the teacher punish them? 10. Someone has stolen his bicycle.

**14**

## Direct and Indirect Speech

### EXERCISE

**A. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.** 1. Brijesh told Hema that he had seen her picture.  
2. You told him that she had told you about him.  
3. The teacher told her that she was weak in Science.  
4. You told us that you were not blaming us for that mishappening.  
5. You told Babita that you sang better than her.  
6. Raju told the boys that their team had defeated his team.  
7. Tripti told Girdhari that he had done her duty.  
8. You told me that they were working hard.  
9. Mohan told the teacher that he had not told him his marks.  
10. Lata told Vikas that he was disturbing her.

**B. Change the following Interrogative Sentences into Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The dwarf asked Alice if she would like to drink coffee.  
2. She asked John if he heard any noise.  
3. She asked me if those were grapes.  
4. The queen asked the prince how he was so unkind.  
5. We asked him why he sang so loudly.  
6. He asked me if I had seen Sohan that day.  
7. She asked the children where they were going.  
8. He asked his wife how she knew that.  
9. The teacher asked the quarrelling boys what the matter was with them.  
10. The host asked the guests why they had not eaten anything.

**C. Change the following Imperative Sentences from Direct to Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The teacher ordered the boys to stand up.  
2. The dwarf asked Snow White to promise to give him her first born child.  
3. Sarita requested Dev to lend her his book.  
4. The old lady ordered the girls to look at the blackboard.  
5. She advised Ravi to love his parents, his brother and sisters.  
6. The teacher ordered Kailash to get out.  
7. The old man requested Monica to help him cross the road.  
8. Divya asked Arun not to copy from her register and to solve the sums at his own.

## NEP : Adaptive Education

### Rewrite

1. Jacky asked Kelly if **she had seen game the previous night.**
2. Kelly replied that **she didn't because she was busy with her homework.**
3. Jacky reminded her that **they had not any homework the previous night.**
4. Kelly agreed but she added that **she liked to do extra work.**
5. Jacky wondered **and asked her what extra work she had done the previous night.**
6. Kelly told Jacky that **she had done everything.**

## Unit-II : Composition

## Comprehension

15

### EXERCISE

#### A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Three factors determine how many stars a person can see :
    - (i) Where he is on the earth.
    - (ii) Where the earth is on its path around the sun.
    - (iii) What time of the night it is.
  2. The people from the whole southern hemisphere cannot see the North Star because the earth itself shuts off the view of the North Star from the whole southern hemisphere.
  3. We need the telescope to see some stars because they are at a greater distance and moreover, they are not bright enough.
  4. A person with good eyesight can see about 3000 stars on a cloudless night.
  5. The North Star is almost exactly above the North Pole, and it is never visible from the South Pole.

#### B. Write the antonyms of the following words :

- Ans.** 1. bright 2. never 3. whole 4. many

### EXERCISE

#### A. Find the synonyms of the following words :

- Ans.**
- |              |                 |               |                   |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. welcomed  | <b>greeted</b>  | 2. enough     | <b>sufficient</b> |
| 3. following | <b>adopting</b> | 4. afterwards | <b>later</b>      |

#### B. Fill in the following blanks with suitable words/phrases :

- Ans.** Matchstick was invented by chance by **John Walker** who was a **British merchant**. The small wood sticks with the chemical on one end were **rubbed against sandstone paper** to produce fire. Later a London merchant used **yellow phosphorus to stick** ends. He applied the chemical to the **two narrow-sides of the matchbox** but this was not a safe matchbox. A Swedish scientist developed safety matches by **using red phosphorus instead of yellow-phosphorus** and with his contribution, the danger of matches catching fire was gone and it was known as 'safety matches'.

## EXERCISE

### A. Answers the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Before postal services were introduced, Indians used homing pigeons to send and receive letters.  
2. Some pigeons are called homing pigeons because they can fly straight back home without help.  
3. Sometimes, the other birds attacked and killed pigeons, and messages were lost. So pigeon-post is not as safe as postal services.  
4. Some people took pigeons with them when they travelled because whenever they wanted to send some message for home, they would tie a letter to its foot, and set it free. It would fly straight back home with the letter.

### B. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1. homesick (a) sad because you are away from home and you miss your family and friends.  
2. homemaker (d) a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.  
3. home-schooling (e) the practice of educating the children at home only.  
4. home truth (c) a true but unpleasant fact about a person, usually told to him by somebody else.  
5. home help (f) a place as comfortable as a home.  
6. home town (b) the place where you were born or lived as a child.

### C. Write the synonyms of the following words :

- Ans.** 1. bind **tie** 2. before **ago** 3. independent **free** 4. evolved **developed**

## EXERCISE

### A. Answers the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Snakes are not found at places having extremely cold climates.  
2. Irulas are the inhabitants of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. They are expert in catching snakes.  
3. Snakes get into rat holes and kill them. Thus they are a farmer's best friend.  
4. The unwarranted fear of snakes accounts for the senseless destruction of snakes in India.  
5. Snakes are not found in the Antarctic region and the tops of high mountains.

### B. Write the synonyms of the following words :

- Ans.** 1. endeavours **efforts** 2. cause **reason**  
3. people **public** 4. mostly **almost**  
5. says **states** 6. liable **responsible**

### C. Write the antonyms of the following words :

- Ans.** 1. lost **found** 2. ordinary **great**  
3. boring **interesting** 4. construction **destruction**  
5. least **most** 6. double **single**

## EXERCISE

**A. Write a letter to your friend, inviting him on your birthday.**

**Ans.** 15C, Madhur Vihar  
New Delhi.

27 Jan. 20\_\_\_\_

Dear Dinesh

I'm fine here and wish you too the same. My birthday falls on 27 March. This year, I have decided to celebrate it with pomp and show. Do come here on this occasion. The party will lose its colour in your absence. I have invited most of my friends.

Write in your reply the detail of your visit. Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours friendly,

Mohit

**C. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, regarding the problem of stray animals.**

**Ans.** The Editor  
The Indian Express  
New Delhi.

Sub : **The Problem of Stray Animals**

Dear Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed daily newspaper, I would like to highlight the problem of stray animals in our city. Yesterday only, a bike was badly hit by a fat-moving bus near the Gandhi crossing. The bus did it in order to save a cow crossing the road. During the last fifteen days or so, there were two casualties and five injuries due to free movement of stray animals on the streets and roads.

I raised this issue to the local authorities many times but to no use. Therefore, please publish it so that the higher authorities come to know about the problem, and appropriate steps are taken before it is too late.

Yours sincerely,

12 Mar 20\_\_\_\_

Manoj Khantwa

71-D, Madhu Vihar

New Delhi.

## EXERCISE

**A. Write an essay on the following topics :**

**1. My Ambition in Life**

When I grow up, I will become a doctor. I want do dedicate my life in the service of mankind. It hurts me when I see poor and helpless people not getting proper medical treatment due to their poverty. This results in the rise of untimely casualties.

It is indeed shameful that inspite of so much scientific development in almost every field of life, a section of the society is unable to get proper medical treatment. I will try to fill this gap by serving the people voluntarily. Instead of working in cities, I will go the villages and remote areas to serve the needy because such areas have lack of facilities. I will encourage my colleagues also to spare time for this noble cause.

I think if we become sensible to the others' grief, then many problems of life will disappear. May God give me wisdom, strength and means to serve the humanity!

### 3. Discipline

Entire universe is existing due to a natural discipline. The Sun, the Moon, the stars, the oceans, the mountains, etc. \_\_\_\_\_ all are following a natural discipline. Our vision should have depth to observe all this going around us constantly. Everything is on a move. The water of the oceans is getting evaporated due to the heat of the sunrays. This evaporation makes clouds in the sky. The clouds help in raining and snowing. The snow at the high mountains melts due to sunrays, and rivers are formed.

These rivers flow down to the seas and oceans. In this way, a natural cycle or discipline is always on a move. We must understand it.

Discipline is very important in human life. It maintains dignity of life. It enables one to make life meaningful. It shows one the value of time. Student life is the best time to learn and follow discipline. A student should make Time Table for his daily routine work. He should strictly follow it so that each subject is attended properly and no time is wasted. Discipline makes life energetic and focussed.

Therefore, we should follow discipline in our life so that every moment is passed creatively. For the good, it is never too late!

### 5. Diwali

Festivals keep the culture of a nation alive. India has many festivals throughout the year. The festival of Diwali is very important in India. Lord Rama, after killing Ravana, had reached Ayodhya on this day. The residents of Ayodhya had decorated their homes and the entire city to welcome Lord Rama. Since then, this festival is celebrated in India as a mark of 'Victory of Goodness over evil'.

Much before this festival, the Indians start cleaning, painting, decorating their houses, shops and offices. On this day, people exchange sweets with their dear ones. Children use firecrackers on Diwali night. Goddess Laxmi is worshipped on this day for wealth and prosperity of the family.

We should celebrate each festival creatively. We should see to it that our celebration may not do any harm to anyone else. Festivals should vibrate love and brotherhood all around. Let us all, for the welfare of mankind and our own welfare, remove all our darkness of ignorance, and establish the light of knowledge in our hearts!

### 7. Pollution

The environment we breathe in should be free from pollution for the sake of our health. This is the basic requirement for health. All other precautions come after that. Now the question arises 'What to do to make the

environment pollution-free?'

Pollution is mainly of three types \_\_\_\_ (i) Air Pollution (ii) Soil Pollution (iii) Noise Pollution. Air Pollution is caused due to vehicular smoke and smoke from chimneys. Release of harmful gas from the air conditioner pollutes the air. So precautionary measures should be adopted to avoid such pollution. Soil pollution is caused form mainly improper disposal of garbage and sewage. So appropriate steps should be taken to avoid such pollution. Soil pollution can adversely affect water quality and agriculture, so its eradication is a must. Then comes the noise pollution. This is caused from the playing of horns, loud speakers, etc. So this should be avoided by legal strictness.

We should perform each action of ours wisely so that it does not pollute the environment. Such awakening will definitely make the environment pollution-free. This will result in the well-being of all the creatures.







- All matter is Indestructible.
- One should never shirk work.
- He will meet you after an hour.
- He forgot to bring it with him.

### EXERCISE

#### A. Complete the following sentences by adding the correct Question Tag :

- Ans.**
- Indian spices are the best in the world, **aren't they?**
  - Lead is the heaviest of all metals, **isn't it?**
  - Kashmir is very cold in December, **isn't it?**
  - The fawn will soon grow into a young deer, **won't it?**
  - Mohan's mother has called both of us, **hasn't she?**
  - Chaman did his homework, **didn't he?**
  - Mahatma Gandhi was also called 'Bapu', **wasn't he?**

#### B. Write questions for the following answers. Begin the questions with the words in brackets :

- Ans.**
- Where does Mr Bansal work?
  - How many children has Mr Bansal?
  - Where did Suraj go?
  - What are his son and daughter?
  - Where do the son and the daughter work?
  - On which floor do the Talwars live?
  - How do Mr Bansal and his children travel?
  - What is Mr Bansal?
  - When does Mr Bansal come home?
  - Where do Mr Bansal's parents live?
  - When did the Talwars start living in this colony?
  - How much does Mr Bansal's father earn?

#### C. Write the contractions for the following words :

- Ans.**
- |             |                |              |                 |               |                 |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. cannot   | <b>can't</b>   | 2. must not  | <b>mustn't</b>  | 3. will not   | <b>won't</b>    |
| 4. need not | <b>needn't</b> | 5. would not | <b>wouldn't</b> | 6. are not    | <b>aren't</b>   |
| 7. has not  | <b>hasn't</b>  | 8. shall not | <b>shalln't</b> | 9. shall not  | <b>shalln't</b> |
| 10. is not  | <b>isn't</b>   | 11. does not | <b>doesn't</b>  | 12. could not | <b>couldn't</b> |

#### D. Find out simple, complex or compound sentences in the following sentences, and write it in the blanks given :

- Ans.**
- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. They stopped walking when it grew dark.        | <b>Complex</b>  |
| 2. I think he is absent today.                    | <b>Simple</b>   |
| 3. Tarun passed but Mohit failed.                 | <b>Compound</b> |
| 4. When the cat is away, the mice will play.      | <b>Complex</b>  |
| 5. Asha does not know who has stolen her pen.     | <b>Complex</b>  |
| 6. I get into the car and go to the bank.         | <b>Compound</b> |
| 7. Walk quickly or you will miss the train.       | <b>Compound</b> |
| 8. God helps those who help themselves.           | <b>Complex</b>  |
| 9. He looked at the message and started laughing. | <b>Compound</b> |
| 10. I know where Manoj has gone.                  | <b>Complex</b>  |

#### E. Match the following adverb phrases in column A with the adverbs given in column B :

- Ans.**
- |          |                   |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1. There | (b) at that place |
|----------|-------------------|

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 2. Away        | (i) to another place      |
| 3. Swiftly     | (a) in a swift manner     |
| 4. Cowardly    | (h) in a cowardice manner |
| 5. Recently    | (d) at an early date      |
| 6. Soon        | (e) just now              |
| 7. Carelessly  | (f) without any care      |
| 8. Beautifully | (g) in a beautiful way    |
| 9. Unwisely    | (c) in an unwise manner   |

### NEP : Multiple Intelligence

Ans. Do it yourself.

2

Nouns

### EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks with the noun form of the words given in brackets :

- Ans.
1. **Cleanliness** is nearest to godliness.
  2. A psychiatrist is a man of **patience**.
  3. We need an umbrella for **protection** from rain.
  4. The people hated the leader for his **dishonesty**.
  5. Books are a storehouse of **knowledge**.
  6. **Honesty** never goes unrewarded.
  7. Chanakya was known for his **wisdom**.
  8. A child is a picture of **innocence**.
  9. **Beauty** is a four days' wonder.
  10. Dinesh was awarded for his **bravery**.
  11. What led to her **failure**?
  12. **Transparency** is a must in life.
  13. Give up **falsehood**.
  14. Have the quality of **obedience**.
  15. Success entails **sincerity**.

B. Fill in the following blanks with the correct collective nouns from the options given after each question.

- Ans.
- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a <b>swarm</b> of bees      | 2. a <b>bunch</b> of keys   |
| 3. a <b>cluster</b> of islands | 4. a <b>flock</b> of sheep  |
| 5. a <b>clump</b> of bushes    | 6. a <b>brood</b> of hens   |
| 7. a <b>pile</b> of papers     | 8. a <b>gang</b> of robbers |
| 9. a <b>bevy</b> of larks      | 10. a <b>fleet</b> of ships |

C. Fill in the following blanks with the opposites of the given abstract nouns. Choose from the box :

- Ans.
- |               |                    |                  |                         |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Gratitude  | <b>Ingratitude</b> | 2. Originality   | <b>Artificiality</b>    |
| 3. Confidence | <b>Diffidence</b>  | 4. Abundance     | <b>Scarcity</b>         |
| 5. Friendship | <b>Enmity</b>      | 6. Creation      | <b>Destruction</b>      |
| 7. Confession | <b>Denial</b>      | 8. Justice       | <b>Injustice</b>        |
| 9. Distrust   | <b>Trust</b>       | 10. Sincerity    | <b>Insincerity</b>      |
| 11. Sorrow    | <b>Joy</b>         | 12. Repulsion    | <b>Attraction</b>       |
| 13. Innocence | <b>Guilt</b>       | 14. Slavery      | <b>Freedom</b>          |
| 15. Departure | <b>Arrival</b>     | 16. Poverty      | <b>Wealth, Richness</b> |
| 17. Honesty   | <b>Dishonesty</b>  | 18. Intelligence | <b>Stupidity</b>        |
| 19. Arrogance | <b>Humility</b>    | 20. Strength     | <b>Weakness</b>         |
| 21. Truth     | <b>Falsehood</b>   | 22. Cruelty      | <b>Kindness</b>         |

23. Failure                      **Success**                      24. Cowardice                      **Bravery**

**D. Use the following material nouns in sentences of your own :**

- Ans.** 1. wood                      Wood is used in making furniture.  
 2. water                      Fetch me a glass of water.  
 3. glass                      Keep this glass on the table.  
 4. iron                      An Iron bar is lying there.  
 5. air                      'Airtight' means 'not allowing the air to enter.'  
 6. steel                      Steel is heavier than iron.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Rewrite the following sentences, using the possessive case where it is required :**

- Ans.** 1. The girls' coats are warm.  
 2. Mr and Mrs Bhatia's horse is beautiful.  
 3. The horse's coat is brown.  
 4. I went to Baljeet's office.  
 5. Kailash's teacher is kind.  
 6. I have a vacation of two weeks.  
 7. The cover of Manoj's book is torn.  
 8. Morris' singing is appreciable.  
 9. Soldiers are the heroes of our country.  
 10. The latch of Pritam's desk needs repair.

**B. Fill in the following blanks with the abstract nouns formed from the words given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Mrs Joshi's **dedication** to her students is admirable.  
 2. The clown portrayed both funny and sad **expressions**.  
 3. Vivekananda's **greatness** spread far and wide.  
 4. A good **education** is the beginning of **success**.  
 5. We must take **action** against poachers.  
 6. **Knowledge** is wealth.  
 7. For a **length** of time, Vijay lived in Tokyo.  
 8. To tell a lie is a sign of **cowardice**.  
 9. Flies in the room can cause a good deal of **irritation**.  
 10. Our constitution grants us **equality**.

**NEP : Adaptive Education**

**Pick out the Nouns from the box and place it in the appropriate Columns :**

<b>Ans.</b>	<b>Proper Noun</b>	<b>Common Noun</b>	<b>Collective Noun</b>	<b>Material Noun</b>	<b>Abstract Noun</b>
	Australia	Mountain	Herd	Wood	Bravery
	Walt Disney	Website	Troop	Bricks	Honesty
	Indian Ocean	Airline	School	Gold	Virtue

**3**

**Number and Gender**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Write the plural form of the following words :**

- Ans.** 1. Ox                      **Oxen**                      6. Woman                      **Women**  
 2. Foot                      **Feet**                      7. Ally                      **Allies**

3. Knife	<b>Knives</b>	8. Echo	<b>Echoes</b>
4. Leaf	<b>Leaves</b>	9. Myself	<b>Ourselves</b>
5. Storey	<b>Storeys</b>	10. Deer	<b>Deer</b>

### EXERCISE

#### A. Change the Gender of the following nouns :

<b>Ans.</b> 1. Lad	<b>Lass</b>	6. Duck	<b>Drake</b>
2. Miss	<b>Master</b>	7. Horse	<b>Mare</b>
3. Nephew	<b>Niece</b>	8. Nun	<b>Monk</b>
4. Bride	<b>Bridegroom</b>	9. Son	<b>Daughter</b>
5. Actor	<b>Actress</b>	10. Goose	<b>Gander</b>

#### B. Write the following nouns under correct class :

	<b>Feminine Gender</b>	<b>Masculine Gender</b>	<b>Common Gender</b>	<b>Neuter Gender</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	girl	man	lawyer	book
	mare	uncle	student	eraser
	doe	king	parent	window
	hind	cock	person	word
				cup

#### NEP : Life Skills

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## 4

## Antonyms, Synonyms and Homophones

### EXERCISE

#### A. Write the Antonyms of the following words :

<b>Ans.</b> 1. Decent	<b>Indecent</b>	2. Forgive	<b>Punish</b>
3. Inferior	<b>Superior</b>	4. Barren	<b>Fertile</b>
5. Arrival	<b>Departure</b>	6. Comedy	<b>Tragedy</b>

#### B. Write the Synonyms of the following words :

<b>Ans.</b> 1. Decent	<b>Worthy, Right</b>	2. Gift	<b>Present</b>
3. Build	<b>Construct</b>	4. Quiet	<b>Silent</b>
5. Achieve	<b>Attain</b>	6. Lack	<b>Shortage</b>

#### C. Make sentences from the following Homophones, making clear their different meaning :

<b>Ans.</b> 1. Adapt	: Adapt yourself according to the circumstances.
2. Adept	: She is adept in dancing.
3. Hail	: He was hailed as a hero.
4. Hale	: She looks hale and hearty.

#### NEP : Multiple Intelligence

Next, select an antonym for each word and write this in the third column.

<b>Ans.</b>	<b>Synonym</b>	<b>Antonym</b>
lucky	<b>fortunate</b>	<b>unlucky</b>
giant	<b>enormous</b>	<b>tiny</b>
aimlessly	<b>pointlessly</b>	<b>purposefully</b>
fame	<b>reputation</b>	<b>unimportance</b>
found	<b>unearth</b>	<b>lost</b>

companion  
tenderly  
horrified  
shrewd  
danger

friend  
kindly  
shocked  
wise  
peril

enemy  
cruelly  
unafraid  
unwise  
safety

5

## Pronouns

### EXERCISE

#### A. Choose the right pronouns to fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The idea was **hers**. 2. **Who** broke the mirror?  
3. You and **I** make a good team. 4. You will hurt **yourself** if you use that sharp blade.  
5. He did it **himself**. 6. **Anyone** can attend this function.  
7. Manoj did this work **himself**. 8. **Who** is talking in the class?  
9. I go to stadium with **her** every day. 10. Give them **their** share.  
11. **Those** are our pens. 12. I see **her** walking in the park every evening.  
13. These letters are for **whom**? 14. **These** grapes are for you.  
15. I met the boy **who** lives in my colony.

#### B. Use interrogative pronouns to start these sentences :

- Ans.** 1. **Which** of these houses is yours? 2. **Which** is your favourite dish?  
3. **Who** is inside the house? 4. **What** do you want to eat?  
5. **What** is inside that bag? 6. **Whom** shall I invite?  
7. **Who** is at the window? 8. **What** do you like to see?  
9. **Whom** did you buy that for? 10. **What** is the matter?  
11. **Who** called you here? 12. **Which** is your chair?  
13. **What** will you say to him now? 14. **Who** are your brothers?  
15. **Whose** clothes are you wearing? 16. **Whose** is this money box?  
17. **Whom** is this packet for? 18. **Who** do you think I am?  
19. **Whose** is this raincoat? 20. **What** do you want from me?

#### C. Rewrite the following sentences, using pronouns in the opposite gender :

- Ans.** 1. She has decided to prepare her file herself.  
2. These cows are hers and those goats are his.  
3. He himself drove the car for over thirty kilometers to reach my place.  
4. He bought a spinning top for her.  
5. She and I wrote an application to him and mailed it ourselves.

#### D. Underline the pronouns in these sentences and write what kind they are :

- Ans.** 1. Anybody can lift this pipe. It is hollow. **Indefinite, Personal**  
2. We ourselves solved the dispute. **Personal, Emphatic**  
3. These books are hers. **Possessive**  
4. They saw the house which the neighbours said was haunted. **Personal, Relative**  
5. That is the lady who led the procession. **Demonstrative, Relative**  
6. I spoke to the teacher who had reprimanded the class. **Personal, Relative**

7. Take this book. It is about superstitions. **Personal**
8. God helps those who help themselves. **Demonstrative, Relative**
9. This book belongs to my aunt. She bought it herself.  
**Personal, Personal, Reflexive**
10. Whom should I ask for support. **Interrogative, Personal**
11. She carried her bag herself. **Personal, Reflexive**
12. Brijesh is as old as I. **Personal**
13. She loves her dog and cannot live without it.  
**Personal, Personal**
14. Will he keep our secret? Can we trust him?  
**Personal, Personal, Personal**
15. Each of the ladies took part in the marathon. **Distributive**
16. Adam ate the forbidden apple. He liked its taste. **Personal**
17. None raised objection to it. **Indefinite, Personal**
18. I want her to be as tall as I am. **Personal, Personal**
19. Anil is a cruel boy. He beats up little children. **Personal, Quantitative**
20. It was he who leaked the news. **Personal, Personal, Relative**

**E. Use a pronoun and rewrite these sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. These books are hers.
  2. He is at home. He is helping his mother.
  3. She saw her own reflection when she bent over the water in the pond.
  4. He is visiting Delhi because his aunt lives there.
  5. I went to the shop to get some apples. I could not get them because they had all been sold.
  6. I found a ring in the ditch. It was made of gold.
  7. I find archeology interesting. I want to know more about it.
  8. She cooked some food for Tanuja and me.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Split each of these sentences into two :**

- Ans.**
1. The goat had anthrax. The goat died.
  2. Kartik is an intelligent boy. Kartik was given a scholarship.
  3. Alice was adventurous. Alice chased the rabbit into the hole.
  4. Stuart is an astronaut. Stuart is a part of the next NASA space mission.
  5. Mr Joshi went inside the shop to buy a watch. Mr Joshi had seen the watch in the display window.
  6. Raghav built the house. The house auctioned last year.
  7. The cord was old. The cord snapped.
  8. The man had a broken leg. The man sailed across the seas.
  9. The book had no pictures. The book sold no copies.
  10. The mangoes were sour. The mangoes were thrown into the bin.
  11. The meeting was held in the Town Hall. The meeting was a stupendous success.
  12. These are kittens. I want to buy these kittens.
  13. Bring me a glass of coffee. The coffee should be cold.

**B. Combine the following sentences using a relative pronoun. Circle the antecedent in your answers : [Make other changes where necessary]**

- Ans.**
1. We lit a fire that cooked our food.

- I have found a ring which is made of silver.
- My brother who is rich was brought up in a refugee camp.
- I missed the bus that I travel by every day.
- The Sun that gives us light and heat has bright rays.

### EXERCISE

**A. Cross out the wrong word in the following sentences. Write the correct word in the given blank:**

- |             |  |              |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. He is the <del>man</del> who begs on the streets all day.                     | <b>man</b>   |
|             | 2. These are the <del>gift</del> which he bought from the shop.                  | <b>gifts</b> |
|             | 3. He who <del>work</del> hard achieves success.                                 | <b>works</b> |
|             | 4. This is the chair whose <del>leg</del> are broken.                            | <b>legs</b>  |
|             | 5. The shirts which are hanging on the clothesline <del>is</del> not dry as yet. | <b>are</b>   |
|             | 6. The lady who was dishonest was put <del>in</del> jail.                        | <b>into</b>  |
|             | 7. This is a book that <del>is</del> interesting to read.                        | <b>is</b>    |
|             | 8. I remember the day when he <del>come</del> .                                  | <b>came</b>  |

### EXERCISE

**A. Join these sentences, using pronouns 'that' or 'who':**

- Ans.**
- I rarely meet my aunt who lives in the city.
  - Charles Dickens who wrote 'David Copperfield' was a great writer.
  - I have never seen 'The Last Supper' that is a famous painting.
  - I take leave sometimes on the day that is cold.
  - The lady who was buying some fruits saw a film star standing across the road.

### EXERCISE

**A. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :**

- Ans.**
- The car that is big and red belongs to my uncle.
  - My dog that has red whiskers ate a banana.
  - The dog which had sharp teeth bit a girl.
  - The ship which was old sank in the ocean.
  - The cake which is delicious is kept in her hand.
  - The toys which are broken are lying on the bed.
  - The car that had a broken canopy banged into a tree.

### NEP : Adaptive Education

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

**6**

Adjectives

### EXERCISE

**A. Point out the adjectives and name the kinds of adjectives :**

- Ans.**
- good—Adj. of Quality
  - many—Adj. of Number, Powerful—Adj. of Quality
  - some—Numeral Adj. great—Adj. of Quality
  - slightest—Adj. of Quantity
  - two—Numeral Adj. less—Adj. of Quantity

### EXERCISE

**A. Complete the following sentences using positive, comparative or**

**superlative form of suitable adjectives, and other words (as necessary) :**

- Ans.** 1. New Delhi is one of the biggest cities of the world.  
2. China is more populous than India.  
3. No other country is as rich as America.  
4. You are not as wise as your brother.  
5. Very few games are as useful as football.  
6. This is the most popular temple of our city.  
7. Europe is the richest continent.  
8. Asia is the most populous continent of the world.  
9. I am not as tall as Ravi.  
10. Gold is a precious metal.

**B. Rewrite the following words as adjective by adding a suffix :**

- Ans.** 1. use                    **useful**                    2. hero                    **heroic**  
3. truth                    **truthful**                    4. scholar                    **scholarly**  
5. poet                    **poetic**                    6. cheer                    **cheerful**  
7. mercy                    **merciful**                    8. honour                    **honourable**  
9. man                    **manhood**                    10. terror                    **terror-struck**

**C. Change the following adjectives in the positive degrees to comparative and superlative degrees:**

- Ans.** easy    **easier**    **easiest**    heavy    **heavier**    **heaviest**  
great    **greater**    **greatest**    long    **longer**    **longest**  
hot    **hotter**    **hottest**    active    **more active**    **most active**  
precious    **more precious**    **most precious**  
light    **lighter**    **lightest**  
low    **lower**    **lowest**    useful    **more useful**    **most useful**  
tall    **taller**    **tallest**    quick    **quicker**    **quickest**  
noble    **nobler**    **noblest**    bad    **worse**    **worst**  
intelligent    **more intelligent**    **most intelligent**  
dry    **drier**    **driest**  
friendly    **friendlier**    **friendliest**    poor    **poorer**    **poorest**  
clear    **clearer**    **clearest**    lucky    **luckier**    **luckiest**

**D. Fill in the blanks with correct degree of comparison of the adjectives given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. You are **cleverer** than Rohit.  
2. No other river is as **holy** as the Ganges.  
3. Agra is as **big** as Meerut.  
4. Mango is **costlier** than banana.  
5. Rahul chose the **most expensive** pen for his brother.  
6. This is the **shortest** method to solve the sum.  
7. Gold is **more precious** than any other metal.  
8. Dilip is the **most intelligent** boy in the class.  
9. Lalita was one of the **best** dancers of the group.  
10. Ashoka was one of the **greatest** kings of India.

**NEP : The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.



## EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks with possessives **my, our, your, his, her, its, their** :

- Ans.** 1. Hundreds of people came to pay **their** homage to the departed leader.  
 2. **His** performance in the examination was much above expectations.  
 3. I was dismayed at the non-arrival of **my** suitcase at the airport.  
 4. She threw **her** pencil-box on the floor, making all **its** contents scatter.  
 5. We have been let down very badly by **your** cricket team in the first match.  
 6. Reading will help you to improve **your** vocabulary.

B. Fill in the blank spaces with **this, that, these, those** :

## BOOKSHOP

- Ans.** Prachi : Dinesh, look! Have you seen **these** new books on computers?  
 Dinesh : Oh, no! I have not seen **these** books before.  
 Prachi : I want **that** one with a red cover and **these** books right here.  
 Dinesh : Look Prachi, at **this** one. It is written by my teacher, there must be more written by him. They must be on **that** counter. I will go and look.  
 Prachi : I want to buy **those** books on paintings also. I love looking at them.  
 Dinesh : Okay. Now let us pay for all the books **those** we have bought.  
 Prachi : **This** is a good idea. We have spent a lot of money. I am sure we will enjoy reading **these** books.

## EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blank with **each, every, either or neither** :

- Ans.** 1. The credit for food safety goes to **every** farmer.  
 2. You can stand on **either** side.  
 3. **Every** Indian is expected to do his duty.  
 4. When we went to Goa we visited the beach **every** day.  
 5. **Neither** Leena nor her sister has to come to work today.  
 6. **Every** soldier was at his post.  
 7. **Each** of the two boys was fined.

## EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks with **much or many** :

- Ans.** 1. Pratham is facing **many** problems.  
 2. How **many** times have you been to Kerala?  
 3. We don't get **much** rain here.  
 4. How **much** sugar do you want in your tea?  
 5. In spite of his **many** attempts, he could not improve his driving skills.

B. Fill in the blanks with **some or any** :

- Ans.** 1. Have **some** tea.  
 2. I can't find **any** pen in the drawer.  
 3. We have **some** potatoes and tomatoes.  
 4. They don't have **any** biscuits left.

## C. Fill in the blanks, using appropriate determiners :

- Ans.** 1. You have **every** reason to be happy.

2. **This** book is with me for two days.
3. **A little** knowledge is a dangerous thing.
4. Please put **some** sugar in my milk.
5. Hemant had only **flew** rupees left.

## 8

## Verbs

### EXERCISE

**A. Underline the verb in the following sentences. Write 'T' for transitive and 'I' for intransitive verbs against each :**

- Ans.**
1. The show opens at 10 o' clock. I
  2. Shivaji overcame the enemy. T
  3. Mukesh laughed a hearty laugh. I
  4. I saw a dream. T
  5. Rajesh burnt his fingers. T
  6. Naresh ran a race. T
  7. We turn pale with shame. I
  8. We shall stay here for a while. I

**B. Say whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive or intransitive or verbs of incomplete predication :**

- Ans.**
1. I waited for an hour. **Verb of Incomplete Predication**
  2. The hungry lion roars. **Intransitive**
  3. The wind is cold. **Verb of Incomplete Predication**
  4. The boy stood on the burning deck. **Verb of Incomplete Predication**
  5. Fire burns brightly. **Intransitive**
  6. The weather is hot. **Verb of Incomplete Predication**
  7. The poor woman went mad. **Intransitive**
  8. The child fell asleep. **Intransitive**
  9. I found him weeping. **Transitive**
  10. The boy seems happy. **Verb of Incomplete Predication**
  11. They are Americans. **Verb of Incomplete Predication**
  12. Leaves turned pale. **Intransitive**

**C. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verbs from the list given below :**

- Ans.**
1. The cat **sleeps** on the roof.
  2. The beggar **sat** down by the side of the road.
  3. Your book is **there** on the table.
  4. The dog **ran** after me.
  5. He **tells** the truth.
  6. The boy **cut** his hand with a blade.
  7. The fire **burns** dimly.
  8. You **spoke** too loudly.
  9. **Put** away your books.
  10. We **eat** two times a day.

**D. Underline the direct and indirect objects in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. My uncle gave me a book.  
I D
  2. Jagat told me a story.  
I D
  3. We owed him twenty rupees.  
I D
  4. His uncle gave him a book on Grammar.  
I D
  5. Inder taught Hindi to us.  
D I
  6. Hemant gave me an apple.  
I D
  7. Kapil taught us English.  
I D
  8. The teacher gave her a prize.  
I D



## EXERCISE

**A. Turn these statements into more polite questions. Use could or would :**

- Ans.** 1. Could you tell me how to use this new computer?  
 2. Would you want me to lend you some money?  
 3. Could you tell me what to write in this essay?  
 4. Could I buy that expensive car?  
 5. Could I eat fruits?  
 6. Would you want me to clean your house for you?  
 7. Would you go for a long drive?

**B. Imagine yourself as the new school Head Girl/Boy. Write down the important rules that you want the students to obey in the school. Use the modals 'must', 'mustn't' :**

- Ans.** Your mustn't scribble on walls. You must greet the teachers. You must be punctual. You mustn't litter. You mustn't tear pages from school books, You must maintain silence in the corridors. You must sit in the class in queue. You must be neatly dressed. You mustn't fight or quarrel with school mates. You must switch off lights and fan. You mustn't loiter in the school campus. You mustn't talk to strangers. You must help the primary students. You must attend the school body meetings. You must be respectful to all.

**C. A conversation is given below. Mukesh comes to class with an injured leg. He has a bandage and talks to his friends and class teacher. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals :**

- Ans.** Sarita : Rahul, why you are wearing a bandage? **Could** I do anything for you?  
 Rahul : No, thanks. I **will** manage. A street dog bit me.  
 Meena : You **must** be careful. You **must** get injections after a dog bite.  
 Nitin : You **would** have told me in the morning. My father **would** have dropped us to school in his car.  
 Rahul : I **should** have told you but my uncle said he **would** drop me.  
 Teacher : Rahul, you **should** take care. You **must** not attend the physical training.  
 Rahul : Thanks mam, I **would** have missed it if I **couldn't** stand properly.  
 Teacher : You **should** follow your doctor's advice. You **should** bring medical certificate too.  
 Rahul : I surely **will** do that.  
 Teacher : When **will** the doctor remove this bandage?  
 Rahul : He **will** take it off next week.

**D. Fill in the correct modal :**

- Ans.** 1. **Can** Hema come here today?  
 2. They **should** work hard else they will not succeed.  
 3. We **ought to** sleep on time.  
 4. You **should** prepare your speech well for tomorrow's election rally.  
 5. **Could** you call him up?  
 6. You **may** get late if you don't hurry.  
 7. Your letter **will** have got lost.

8. Geeta **must** finish this work before the deadline.
9. You **should** increase your vocabulary.
10. Of course, I **can** read and write Punjabi.
11. I **can** eat a dozen burgers at one time.
12. We **shall** help you in this matter.
13. **Could** you bring that book here, please?
14. You **must** finish your food before I give you any dessert.
15. **May** your have a long life!
16. You **needn't** worry about your son, he is in good hands.
17. We **ought to** help those in need.
18. You **may** sit down now.
19. Amarjeet **will** be fifteen this year.
20. I **will** definitely recommend you to my boss.

**E. Rewrite these sentences, using a modal verb :**

- Ans.**
1. You should save money to give for charity.
  2. My brother could crawl when he was just four months old.
  3. Indira may be too old to apply for this job.
  4. We should play a round of Dumb Charades.
  5. I must say they will come for my birthday.
  6. They can come by the next bus.
  7. You may or mayn't answer every question.
  8. I must say Vijay will win this race.

**10**

**Adverbs**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill up the blanks by choosing the suitable adverbs from the list given below :**

- Ans.**
1. I know the place **where** he lives.
  2. Vinod left the school **just** because of poverty.
  3. **Yes**, he is there.
  4. Shruti is taking tea **outside**.
  5. You are **absolutely** right.
  6. You are **often** right.
  7. He **daily** goes to the bazaar.
  8. The child slept **soundly**.
  9. We searched him **everywhere**.
  10. **When** will you come?

**B. Two adverbs are given within the brackets for each sentence. Choose the correct from them to fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. This tablet **quickly** cures the illness.
  2. My uncle is living **here**.
  3. I know the school **where** he teaches.
  4. My mother does her work **carefully**.
  5. **When** are you going there?
  6. I go to office **timely**.
  7. Shikha drives her car **safely**.

**C. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences, and say of what kind each is, and what word it modifies :**

- Ans.**
1. This is the way how we won.  
**Relative Adverb**                      **modifies the verb 'won'**

2. Anil reached here by train.  
**Adverb of Place**      **modifies the verb 'reached'**
3. We looked for her everywhere.  
**Adverb of Place**      **modifies the verb 'looked'**
4. Babu will come soon.  
**Adverb of Time**      **modifies the verb 'come'**
5. You speak slowly.  
**Adverb of Manner**      **modifies the verb 'speak'**
6. The school will open tomorrow.  
**Adverb of Time**      **modifies the verb 'open'**
7. Deepti was too careless.  
**Adverb of Degree**      **modifies the verb 'careless'**

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs :**

- Ans.**
1. Pradeep has **never** seen a tiger.
  2. Gopal is **always** in time for meals.
  3. We are **badly** off.
  4. Jyoti is a **very** lazy girl.
  5. I met him **twice**.
  6. I am **never** late for school.
  7. Rakesh **often** used to agree with me.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Pick up an adverb from the bracket, and adjust it property in the given sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Preeti came afterwards.
  2. I have met her recently.
  3. Peace prevailed everywhere.
  4. Purna walked slowly.

**B. Insert the given adverbs or adverb phrases in their correct places :**

- Ans.**
1. The two sisters are nearly alike.
  2. Pramod seldom comes home late at night.
  3. I am determined to never yield this point.
  4. Sarita rarely makes a mistake.
  5. Lakhbir has never hurt any animal.
  6. Rishabh generally avoids bad companions.
  7. Naresh often goes in his garden.
  8. Ajay often invited me to visit him.
  9. Sakshi always arrives at the office at 8'O clock.
  10. Jai did fairly well in the examination.

**NEP : The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

**11**

Tenses

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill up the blanks with the verbs used in Present Indefinite or Present Continuous Tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. The buffalo **is grazing** the grass.
  2. You **are listening** to music.
  3. You **are looking** happy today.
  4. **Am** I not **looking** smart?
  5. **Are** they **speaking** the truth?
  6. The stars **twinkle** in the sky.

**B. Fill in the blanks with the forms of verbs used in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Where have you been **living** since last year?  
 2. Babita has been **writing** a poem for five hours.  
 3. It has **been raining** hard for two days.  
 4. You have been **teasing** me since morning.  
 5. I have not been **going** to the shop since 2014.  
 6. The players have been **playing** cricket since morning.

**C. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words given :**

- Ans.** 1. I **teach** my students English.      2. **Does he have** a big car?  
 3. Razia **does** it twice.                      4. Mechanic **is not** lazy.  
 5. Tripti **jogs** every morning.                6. The monsoon **comes** once or twice a year.

**D. Change the following sentences as directed :**

- Ans.** 1. Do you not go to stadium?      2. Mohit does not bring a lot of mangoes.  
 3. Leena is not playing with the dog. 4. Does Kailash not work?  
 5. You always speak the truth.      6. Has Taniya gone to Rampur?

**E. Fill in the blanks with the forms of verbs used in Present Indefinite Tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. We **run** very fast.                      2. She **goes** for a walk in the morning.  
 3. We **walk** in the garden.                4. Raman **works** very hard.  
 5. Kishore **goes** to office.                6. One and one **make** two.

**F. Change and rewrite the following sentences as directed :**

- Ans.** 1. Does Yashika not sing well?      2. The rich do not help the needy.  
 3. He does not understand the sum.      4. They work hard.  
 5. Does she stay with her aunt in Kanpur?  
 6. The boy plays.

**G. Choose the correct time expression used with the Present Perfect Tense.**

- Ans.** 1. You have not returned my money **yet**.  
 2. How **long** have you known her?  
 3. I haven't seen Rashmi **for** two weeks.  
 4. Isha has **just** gone out.  
 5. They have worked with me **since** 2008.  
 6. She has not **yet** returned from school.

**H. Fill in the blanks with the forms of verbs used in Present Continuous Tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. The Sun is **shining** in the sky.      2. Are you **speaking** the truth?  
 3. They are not **writing**.                      4. Am I **solving** it correctly?  
 5. The cow is **drinking** water.              6. You are not **playing**.

**EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the verbs used in Simple Past Tense or Past Continuous Tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Suresh **was sleeping** when I **knocked** at his door.  
 2. The tea **was boiling** in the kitchen.  
 3. Sohan **was taking** tea, when I reached his house.  
 4. Lalita **told** her friends about the incident.  
 5. Uma **was climbing** the tree when her shoe **fell** down.

6. It was **raining** when I entered the class.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verbs to Present or Past Continuous Tense :**

- Ans.** 1. The cattle were eating the grass. 2. Suraj was singing sweetly.  
3. They were exercising everyday. 4. The Earth is revolving around the Sun.  
5. Vijay was rining the bell. 6. Nandini is playing badminton with her friends.

**C. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Pritam **went** to Rampur yesterday.  
2. I **think** of going to Mathura.  
3. The boy **has been crying** all morning.  
4. Ratan is always **grumbling**.  
5. We **have known** her for a long time.  
6. The circus **had been** in this city over a week ago.  
7. I **had written** a letter to Tarun last Saturday.

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Did they think they **had seen** us somewhere before?  
2. I **do not** like midnight party.  
3. My grandpa **died** last year.  
4. He went out while I **was** reading.  
5. The milk had been boiling for ten minutes when the cook **poured** it in the glass.

**E. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verbs to the Present or Past Perfect Tense :**

- Ans.** 1. Manohar has played chess. 2. The boys have played hockey.  
3. They have invite him. 4. You had remembered his address.  
6. The cat had hidden under the table.  
5. Tarun has sang a beautiful song.

**F. Rewrite the following sentences, putting all the verbs into the Past Tense :**

- Ans.** 1. They did not fly a kite. 2. Pram read a newspaper every day.  
3. You played hockey. 4. Madhu sang a song.  
5. Sarika did not do her work. 6. Tripti did her level best to achieve her goal.

### EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the blanks, using the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Suraj will not be **coming** with him. 2. Shall we **disclose** her the secret?  
3. We shall have **learnt** the lesson. 4. We **have been studying** English for ten years.  
5. Will the cobbler **mend** the shoes? 6. We shall be **doing** our home work.  
7. He will be **studying** in the library. 8. Will Naresh **sing** a song?

**B. Fill in the blanks, using the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Ravi will **go** to Agra. 2. Will Deepak **help** her family?



3. How will they **do** this work?
4. He will not **do** that work.
5. Why will Lata **come** here?
6. Will these boys not **accompany** you?

## 12

## Prepositions

### EXERCISE

#### A. Select words from those given in brackets to fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. He can finish this work **in** one hour.
  2. We go to school **at** 8 o'clock.
  3. You must return these copies latest **by** Friday.
  4. The hunter was aiming **at** a lion.
  5. I had to stop because a truck was standing **in** my way.
  6. My brother lives **in** Agra.
  7. Our bus did not stop **at** some of the places **on** the way.

#### B. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. We cannot live without food.
  2. A coin was lying on the floor.
  3. Please send for Vivek.
  4. The cat sat under a tree.
  5. The wheel came off.
  6. Suresh is in the room.
  7. Tanveer sat by the cottage.
  8. Mohan worked till midnight.
  9. Vijay lives next to my house.
  10. I have taken the novel from him.

#### C. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. Sambhav objected **to** my proposal.
  2. I will give you the book free **of** cost.
  3. Parvez has no interest **in** dancing.
  4. You shall be punished **for** your fault.
  5. What is right **on** your part?
  6. Rahul is not familiar **with** me.
  7. Rukhsana is related **to** me.
  8. I was impressed **by** Gandhiji.
  9. I took some money **from** him.
  10. We can go **across** the river **in** a boat.

#### D. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. Pawan has spent his life **in** Mumbai.
  2. I saw him **in** the garden.
  3. We wait **for** the bus.
  4. Raju started **at** six **in** the morning.
  5. Vipin is **at** home.
  6. I am obliged **to** you **for** your kindness.
  7. This book differs **from** yours.
  8. I will return **in** an hour.
  9. I agree **with** you **at** all points.
  10. Hariram was killed **by** the robber **at** night.

## 13

## Conjunctions

#### A. Combine the following sentences, using conjunctions :

- Ans.**
1. I started going for work after I had recovered from my illness.
  2. If you have doubts about the incident, please ask me.
  3. I wanted a red bag but the shop had only blue bags.

4. Unless he is compelled, he will not pay for the show.
5. The bus service resumed after the rain stopped.
6. He was not at home, so I spoke to his wife.
- 7.

**B. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences and write their types :**

- Ans.**
- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. <u>If</u> you are not sure, ask him. | <b>Subordinating Conjunction</b> |
| 2. Anita is slow <u>but</u> steady.     | <b>Coordinating Conjunction</b>  |
| 3. Vipin is smart <u>and</u> confident. | <b>Coordinating Conjunction</b>  |
| 4. Is her name Monica <u>or</u> Preeti? | <b>Coordinating Conjunction</b>  |
| 5. Tony is taller <u>than</u> I.        | <b>Subordinating Conjunction</b> |

**C. Fill in the following blanks with suitable Compound or Correlative Conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
1. I will not get angry **even if** you are rude to me.
  2. Lakhbir visited **both** England **and** Canada.
  3. We hurried to the hospital **as soon as** we got the news of his accident.
  4. Savita **not only** respects **but also** adores her grandmother.
  5. **Either** take the offer **or** leave it.
  6. Rakesh behaves **as if** he is a tycoon.

**D. Correct the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Monica was not only beautiful but also intelligent.
  2. I was sleeping when the postman came.
  3. I asked him where he had gone.
  4. Neither she nor her husband came.
  5. Unless you work hard, you will not pass.
  6. Though he is poor yet he helps others.
  7. Lions are found both in Asia and in Africa.
  8. I was not fined but punished.
  9. She prefers tea to coffee.
  10. I was tired so I stayed in.
  11. He is wiser than his brother.
  12. Hurry up or you will be late.

**E. Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. (Either) he is cunning (or) foolish.
  2. Tarun found his cycle (where) he had left it.
  3. We (both) love (and) honour him.
  4. Make hay (while) the sun shines.
  5. We shall go (since) you desire it.
  6. He ran away (lest) he should be killed.
  7. Ajay will not pay (unless) he is compelled.

**F. Fill in the following blanks with correct conjunctions chosen from the box :**

- Ans.**
1. Parul failed **because** she was ill during the exams.
  2. The patient had died **before** the doctor arrived.
  3. I am ill **so** I cannot go to office.

4. Don't go **unless** you are invited.
5. The elephant was angry, **therefore**, I kept quiet.
6. Jyoti will be sad **if** she fails.
7. Mother knows **when** I was born.

**G. Fill in the following blanks with suitable Coordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
1. **Because** of the sudden rain, their picnic was ruined.
  2. You can sing **or** dance for the next half an hour.
  3. I want a book **as well as** a register.
  4. **Since** it was raining, I stood under a tree.
  5. She will come **if** you call her.

**H. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :**

- Ans.**
1. We got lost when we took a wrong turn.
  2. Five and five make ten.
  3. I wanted to go but I stayed back.
  4. When they came home, they found that their house had been burgled.
  5. His visit was short but eventful.
  6. I stayed at home because I was tired.
  7. He has time on next Friday.
  8. When you work hard, you do well.

**I. Use conjunctions to join the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. When I called her, she came over.
  2. The lecture was long and boring.
  3. It is time to go home so we are getting into our car.
  4. When I finished my bath, I was fresh and clean.
  5. We took a shortcut so we reached early.
  6. Brijesh was not feeling well so he consulted a doctor.
  7. This is the house where we had met.

**NEP : Cross-Cultural Learning**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

**14**

**Active and Passive Voice**

**EXERCISE**

**A. Change the following sentences into Active Voice :**

- Ans.**
- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. I shall send Sumit there.       | 2. Did she call you?                |
| 3. The Principal punished Tarun.   | 4. I do not write a letter.         |
| 5. The boss can terminate Ramesh.  | 6. Had the people elected Prashant? |
| 7. They are playing a match.       | 8. Suresh will invite them.         |
| 9. Will he inform us?              | 10. Leave the class.                |
| 11. How were you solving this sum? | 12. Whom shall I send there?        |

**B. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice :**

- Ans.**
1. By whom was that toy broken?
  2. Why was he being teased by them?
  3. Many things are brought by her from there.
  4. These sums will be solved by me.
  5. Are the flowers being plucked by Sohan?

6. It has been tried by us many times.
7. Let a noise not be made.
8. Where you invited by them?
9. Whose pen is written with by you?
10. These things are being mentioned by me.

**15**

## Direct and Indirect Speech

### EXERCISE

#### A. Change the following into Direct Speech :

- Ans.**
1. They said to Mohan, "Work from her office for us."
  2. I said to them, "Please be quiet."
  3. The speaker said to the audience, "Please listen carefully to what I am saying."
  4. Babita said to him, "You can not do so."
  5. She said to him, "I did not see you for a month."
  6. His father said to them, "There may not be another function this year."
  7. I said to him, "I will visit you tomorrow."
  8. He said to Sheetal, "Will you like to go with me?"
  9. He said to his father, "When will her next letter come?"
  10. You said to them, "Did I ever disobey you?"
  11. She said to me, "Why don't you solve my sums?"

#### B. Change the following from Direct Speech to Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. The guest asked the host when the ghost arrived at that place.
  2. Anil asked the guest if he will open the window for him.
  3. She asked her husband if he was going away that day.
  4. They asked the driver why he stopped there.
  5. Tina asked those people what they wanted from her.
  6. You asked the children if they would play with you.
  7. He asked me if his words really hurt me.
  8. They asked you where you had kept their luggage.
  9. His mother advised him to always speak the truth.
  10. Some boys asked us why we were not playing with them.
  11. The teacher asked the students if they had followed his advice.

#### NEP : Computational and Analytical Thinking

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## UNIT-II : COMPOSITION

**16**

## Comprehension

### EXERCISE

#### Passage 1

#### Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Forests bring us rain and give us a number of valuable products.
  2. The forests give shelter to birds and wild animals.

3. Forests are called 'green gold' of a country.
4. They give us timber, fuel for cooking, honey, wax, gum, oil, herbs, lac, dyes, etc.

### Passage 3

**Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Some of the advantages of early rising are—a good start in day's work, enough time for working, freshness of mind, calm atmosphere, etc.
  2. There is freshness of mind and no noise in the morning, so the work done in the morning is well done.
  3. The early riser is not tempted to hurry his work because he has plenty of time.
  4. An early riser does his work in time because his mind is fresh in the morning and there is no disturbance.
  5. Benefits of Early Rising.

### Passage 6

**Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Shivaji was born in Bijapur in 1627.
  2. Shivaji got his education at Poona.
  3. The king of Bijapur sent Afjal Khan to kill Shivaji. But Shivaji killed Afjal Khan with a dagger.
  4. Aurangzeb put Shivaji into prison but Shivaji escaped by a clever trick.

**17**

## Notice Writing

### EXERCISE

**Write the following notices :**

1. **A kindergarten school is organizing a baby show for children below the age of two years. Issue a notice to invite people to participate. Mention the entry fee in the notice.**

<b>Cute Kindergarten, Chandigarh</b>		
12 Jan. 20____		
<b>NOTICE</b>		
<b>Baby Show</b>		
This is to inform the parents of all the children below the age of two years that our school is organizing a Baby Show on this Sunday i.e. 17 Jan. 20____.		
Entry fee for the participating children will be ₹ 100 per child. Attractive prizes will be given to the top three positions.		
Monica		
Head Girl		

3. **You are Pawan. You have found a calculator in the school campus. Write a notice for the school notice-board regarding it.**

<b>Modern Public School, Rohtak</b>		
23 Sep 20____		
<b>NOTICE</b>		
<b>Found!</b>	<b>Found!</b>	<b>Found!</b>

This is to inform all the students that I found a calculator in the school premises yesterday. Whoever claims for it can get it from the office, after necessary process.

Pawan  
Head Boy

18

## Message Writing

### EXERCISE

15 Sep 20 \_\_\_\_

3 p.m.

Mridula

Pushpa phoned to say that there's a very good programme on Channel 4 at 7:30 this evening. She asked you not to miss it.

Kailash

19

## Letter Writing

### EXERCISE

Write the following letters :

1. Write a letter to your father, seeking his permission to join an educational tour organised by your school.

48-A, Civil Lines

Jabalpur.

17 Dec 20 \_\_\_\_

Respected Father,

Regards. We are all fine here and pray for your happy, peaceful, long life. My study is going on nicely so you needn't worry about it.

The main purpose of writing this letter is to inform you that my school has organized an educational tour which will be from 2 Jan to 7 Jan. The students will be taken to various educational and cultural institutes in Bhopal so that their knowledge in these fields is enriched. Therefore, I seek your permission regarding it. Also, please send me ₹ 800 for this tour.

Closing with regards,

Yours lovingly,

Ashok

3. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Indian Express', giving your views on why the problem of child labour exists and how it can be abolished.

165 B, Kila Mohalla

Jalandhar.

24 Aug 20 \_\_\_\_

The Editor

The Indian Express

New Delhi.

Sub : The Problem of Child Labour

Dear Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed daily newspaper, I would like to highlight the problem of Child Labour still in practice. In spite of so many scientific achievements in almost every walk of life, it is really shameful that such a problem is frequently going on in the society.

Orphans and poor children are being exploited in this way. It brings disgrace to a civilised society. There must be strict laws and their definite implementation in this regard. Media, educational institutions, NGOs and religious organizations should vibrate awakening against this inhuman practice.

Yours sincerely,

Manan

20

Essay Writing

### Exercise

Write an essay on the following topics :

#### Global Warming

Scientific achievements have indeed done a revolution in almost every field of life today. Man's life has become quite comfortable today. But science has done some damage also to the mankind. Man has become addicted to comforts now, and he has no taste left for struggle. He is so much involved in external progress and possessions that he has no time left to think over the grave issues of life.

With so much industrialization, deforestation, vehicular traffic, use of appliances of luxury such as air-conditioners \_\_\_\_\_ our environment is getting more and more polluted day-by-day.

Ozone layer is badly affected due to this, resulting in ultra violet rays of the Sun approaching the earth. Carbon content is constantly increasing in the atmosphere to release more heat all around. Therefore, we should be wise enough to use the comforts. Also, we should be creative in our life so that nothing unpleasant happens. In this way, the problem of global warming can be solved rightly.

#### Corruption

Corruption is a very big issue, and it affects our life, family and society at all levels. Its first remedy is to be honest and creative in life. Educational institutions, media and religious organizations can play a major role towards eradicating perversion in our life. A virtuous man cannot be involved in false actions.

Secondly, there should be strict laws to deal with such issues of corruption. Severe punishment should be given to the guilty so that the unjust factor of corruption gets weakened, discouraged and finally uprooted.

Corruption kills efficiency, human values, morality, etc. It promotes falsehood, opportunism and other inhuman practices. The life grown out of the seed of falsehood can never become creative and meaningful. So let's all firmly decide to lead a life without any corruption in it.

## **My Country**

India is a great country. It is my motherland. It has a rich cultural heritage. It never attacked any other country in the world for its selfish interest. Rather it always helped the helpless and the weak.

India is an embodiment of mercy, compassion, creativity and transparency in life. It lived universality in all its actions since ancient times. Indians maintain human values at all levels in life and never let any other desire ever surpass it. Indians like to lead a simple life full of noble thoughts and creative actions. The people having different castes, colours, religions live peacefully in India. I have great love and respect for my country. May this country keep on progressing!