

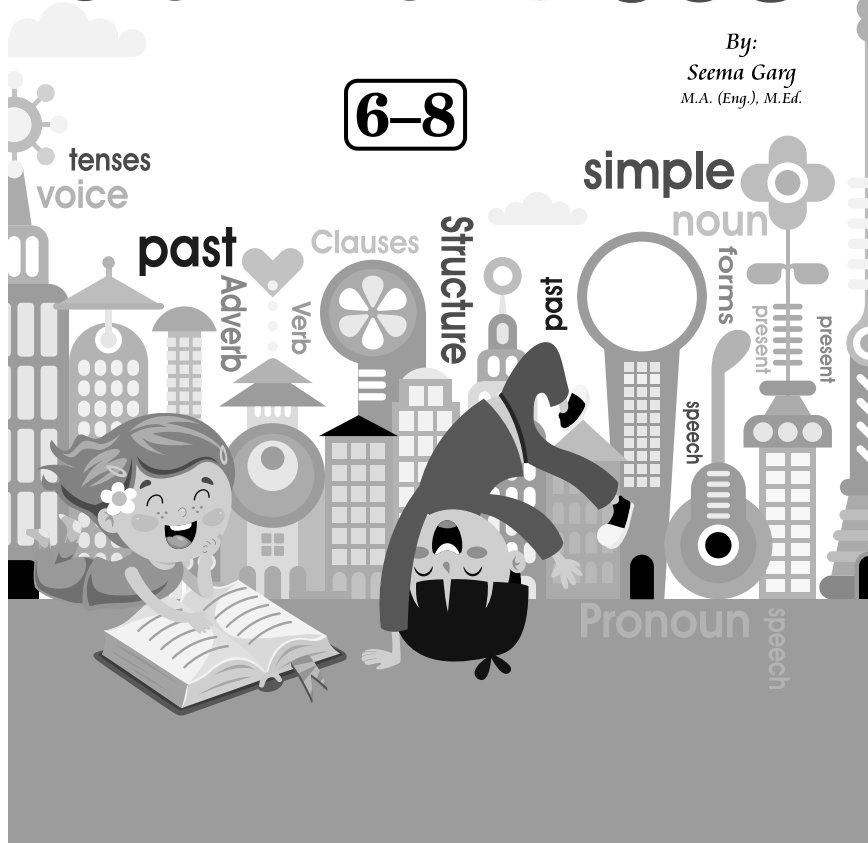


# English Grammar **in** Use

6-8

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## 1. The Formation of Sentences

### Exercises

- A. Rewrite the following groups of words to form the meaningful sentences :
1. New Delhi is the capital of India.
  2. Ajay is a very good boy.
  3. Why are you late today?
  4. You should never tell a lie.
  5. My mother will go to market.
  6. I go to office daily.
  7. manju is a sensible lady.
  8. The prime minister of Canada has gone.
  9. Open the door.
  10. Mr. Roy is a teacher.
- B. Select sentences and phrases from the following groups of words. Mark 'S' for sentences and 'P' for phrases :
1. These fruits are sweet. S
  2. I have two umbrellas. S
  3. Once upon a time P
  4. Vivek was warned by the Principal. S
  5. In the school P
  6. A good doctor P
  7. She is tall. S
  8. The tall girl P
  9. The open window P
  10. Open the window. S
- C. Add suitable phrases from the box to the following sentences to make them complete :
1. There was no one in the house.
  2. Forests are full of wild animals.
  3. Once upon a time, there was a monk named Satya.
  4. Let us put the painting on the wall.
  5. The teacher was teaching the students in the classroom.
  6. My mother will bring sweets from the market.
  7. He left the city a couple of hours ago.
  8. You should not go out without an umbrella during rainy season.
  9. There is no better place than Kashmir in the country.
  10. Some of the earthquake victims survived for several days without any food.
- D. What kind of sentences are the following? Mark statements with (S), questions with (Q), commands with (C) and exclamations with (E) :
1. Rajiv is my friend. S
  2. Alas! My mother died yesterday. E
  3. New Delhi is the capital of India. S

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 4.  | Run to the chemist and bring medicines.           | C |
| 5.  | How is your brother now?                          | Q |
| 6.  | Is Ravi available at home?                        | Q |
| 7.  | Before attempting answers, read the instructions. | C |
| 8.  | I want to be a doctor when I grow up.             | S |
| 9.  | Get me a glass of water.                          | C |
| 10. | Hurrah! We have won the match.                    | E |
| 11. | Go and buy the train tickets for next week.       | C |
| 12. | When did you see your sister last?                | Q |
| 13. | I saw the movie last night.                       | S |
| 14. | Go quickly or else you will get late.             | C |
| 15. | Have you read the book today?                     | Q |
| 16. | How scared was Deepak after watching the show!    | E |
| 17. | You are disgusting!                               | E |
| 18. | How does it feel to stand first?                  | Q |
| 19. | Goa has beautiful beaches.                        | S |
| 20. | The snake has red eyes.                           | S |
- E. Some words have been given in a table below. Use the same word to make a sentence of the type mentioned in the table. One sample has been done for you :
- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Assertive     | I can see the sun setting in the sea.             |
| Interrogative | Are you going to swim in the sea?                 |
| Imperative    | You should not build a hut very close to the sea. |
| Exclamatory   | Wow! Just feel the cool sea breeze on your face.  |
| Assertive     | You can see a rainbow on the east.                |
| Interrogative | Have you ever seen a rainbow?                     |
| Imperative    | Don't go on roof to see rainbow.                  |
| Exclamatory   | Beautiful! See the colours of rainbow.            |
| Assertive     | This fruit is sweet.                              |
| Interrogative | Would you like to have sweets?                    |
| Imperative    | Don't eat too much sweets.                        |
| Exclamatory   | Wow! Such a big sweet fruit.                      |
| Assertive     | We will come in evening.                          |
| Interrogative | How can we go in evening?                         |
| Imperative    | Never go there in evening.                        |
| Exclamatory   | Alas! In evening he died.                         |
- F. Rearrange the following to form either the assertive or the interrogative sentences. Also, mark the sentences with (A) or (I) indicating whether they are assertive or interrogative ones :
- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Why are you not going to school today? | Q |
| 2. | Amit lives in Delhi.                   | S |
| 3. | We are going to Mumbai on Friday.      | S |
| 4. | How many of you have eaten chocolates? | Q |
| 5. | She daily goes to school.              | S |
| 6. | Shashi has two brothers.               | S |

7. We went to watch a movie yesterday. S
8. Rohit and Surender are close friends. S
9. Thousands of people lost their lives in Mexico earthquake. S
10. We have been living in Delhi for twelve years. S
- G. Rearrange the following to form the imperative sentences :
1. Be careful while boarding a bus.
  2. Put on your uniform.
  3. Do not go close to animals in zoo.
  4. Do not get down from a moving train.
  5. Never go out without taking permission from the class teacher.
  6. Healthy lifestyle is a must for good health.
  7. Please maintain pindrop silence.
  8. Do not make a noise in the temple.
  9. Keep quiet.
- H. Rearrange the following to form the exclamatory sentences :
1. How nicely she dresses!
  2. What a terrible storm it is!
  3. Bravo! You have done it.
  4. Alas! Our principal is no more.
  5. What an intelligent girl is she!
  6. What an intelligent man is Dr. Kalam!
  7. Bravo! You have stood first in the examination.
  8. Hurrah! We have won the match.
  9. What a phenomenal performance it was.
- I. Use the capital letters and the punctuation marks. i.e., full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation mark, etc., at appropriate places in the following passage :
- To maintain good health you will need to follow a healthy lifestyle. Proper diet, adequate consumption of water, regular exercise, sufficient sleep and avoiding stress are some of the factors which can definitely have a positive effect on your health. You should also take care of your mental health giving due importance to meditation, yoga etc.
- Exercises
- A. Change the following affirmative sentences into the negative ones :
1. Everybody does not like holidays.
  2. Sushil did not eat your share of mangoes.
  3. I shall not give you something to eat.
  4. He will not take you to Goa.
  5. Anybody can't give you fifty rupees.
  6. Someone did not steal my pen.
  7. Harish does not live somewhere near the garden.
  8. Nisha did not give her something very costly.
  9. Everybody can't answer to this question.
  10. We do not see trees every where, here.

B. Make the affirmative sentences from the following negative sentences :

1. The labourers worked hard.
2. Somebody was there in the house.
3. Neetu remains on fast on Tuesdays.
4. I agree to what you say.
5. Seema will not take you to the park tomorrow.
6. Rahul gave me something.
7. He speaks English.
8. Everybody moved in the crowd.
9. We eat meat.
10. You have some money with you.

C. Change the following sentences into the negative ones :

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

#### Exercises

A. Match the subjects with their suitable predicates to form the meaningful sentences :

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

B. Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences :

1. I was going to market.  
Subject I                      Predicate was going to market.
2. Mr. Kapoor is an honest man.  
Subject Mr. Kapoor      Predicate is an honest man.
3. The Ganges is a holy river.  
Subject The Ganges      Predicate is a holy river.

4. The policemen caught the thief.  
Subject The policemen                      Predicate caught the thief.
  5. My grandfather is reading a newspaper.  
Subject My grandfather                      Predicate is reading a newspaper.
  6. Horses run fast.  
Subject Horses                                  Predicate run fast.
  7. Surbi  
Subject Surbi                                      Predicate is a very kind girl.
- C. Underline the 'Subject' in the following sentences :
1. Which is the highest peak in the world?
  2. Global warming is affecting the environment around the world.
  3. The Sun was once a huge ball of fire.
  4. One must apologize after realizing the mistake.
  5. What a great performance you gave!
- D. Add subject part to the following sentences :
1. He is ready with his new photographs.
  2. He has to reach the station in time.
  3. Fliers infect uncovered food.
  4. Away went the leader.
  5. Cuckoo lays its eggs in another bird's nests.
- E. Add predicate part to the following subjects :
1. Animal and plants are essential for humans.
  2. The camp was planned in March.
  3. Mount Everest is the highest peak of world.
  4. The ship was sailing slowly near the ocean.
  5. African elephants are different than Asian elephants.

## 2. Nouns

### Exercises

#### Common Nouns

- A. Cross out (7) the odd common noun in each word-set :

- |                |            |              |             |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. spy 7       | agent      | volunteer    | scout       |
| 2. knight 7    | playwright | author       | poet        |
| 3. beetles     | locusts    | ants         | torpedoes 7 |
| 4. laptop      | palmtop    | cell phone 7 | desktop     |
| 5. bracelet    | wallet 7   | anklet       | necklace    |
| 6. cows        | ewes       | mares        | dogs 7      |
| 7. copper      | iron       | gold         | steel 7     |
| 8. drought     | famine     | plague       | pest 7      |
| 9. sea horse 7 | eel        | starfish     | whale       |

- B. Write four common nouns for each category :

- |              |          |       |       |           |
|--------------|----------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. insects   | ladybird | wasp  | ant   | butterfly |
| 2. furniture | sofa     | chain | table | stool     |

3. fruits	mango	Banana	water melon	grapes
4. body parts	Hand	Leg	Eye	Ear
5. vegetables	carrot	radish	onion	potato
6. animals	dog	cat	lion	tiger
7. relatives	uncle	aunt	son in law	mother
8. sports	volley ball	basket ball	hockey	cricket
9. flowers	Rose	Lotus	Jasmine	Daisy
10. clothes	Shirt	skirt	vest	sweater

C. Name these common noun word-groups :

- |                            |              |                  |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Tools                   | 2. Clothes   | 3. Time period   |
| 4. Money                   | 5. Criminals | 6. Relatives     |
| 7. Physical land formation | 8. Flowers   | 9. Sports        |
| 10. Beverages              | 11. Footwear | 12. Milk product |

D. Choose and fill in common nouns to complete the given sentences :

1. Aligarh is a city in Uttar Pradesh.
2. Tea is a delicious beverage.
3. Venus is a planet.
4. Ostrich is a large bird.
5. Isaac Newton was a scientist.
6. India is a country in Asia.
7. March is a month of the year.
8. Banana is the name of a fruit.
9. Virat Kohli is a world class cricketer.
10. Rafflesia is the largest flower in the world.
11. Mercury is a sun-sign.
12. The Gita is a holy book.
13. Alsatian is a breed of dogs.
14. Mona Lisa is a popular painting.
15. The Rockies are a mountain.
16. Robert Frost was a great poet.

E. Use the word list to write a paragraph on forest. Give an appropriate heading to the paragraph :

Do yourself.

Proper Nouns

F. Rewrite these sentences using capital letters.

1. Twin Towers are in Dubai.
2. Vikram Seth won the Booker Prize for his novel.
3. Raj Kapoor the first superstar of india has passed away.
4. Murari Bapu is the spiritual leader of the Hindus.
5. Arvind Kejriwal was a member of Team Anna.
6. Rajnath is the home minister of India.

G. Match the common noun in Column A to the correct proper noun in Column B :

- | A                   | B                         |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. king             | (r) Tutankhamun           |
| 2. gate             | (d) The Gateway of India  |
| 3. tower            | (i) The Leaning Tower     |
| 4. traveller        | (l) Fahein                |
| 5. road             | (a) The Golden Quadrangle |
| 6. planet           | (k) Uranus                |
| 7. aircraft         | (p) The Mig -27           |
| 8. explorer         | (q) Magellan              |
| 9. building         | (n) The Empire State      |
| 10. canyon          | (j) The Grand Canyon      |
| 11. ocean           | (h) The Antarctic         |
| 12. language        | (g) Spanish               |
| 13. comedian        | (o) Charlie Chaplin       |
| 14. cricket ground  | (f) The Eden Gardens      |
| 15. monument        | (c) The Great Pyramid     |
| 16. mountain range  | (b) The Urals             |
| 17. astronomer      | (e) Galileo               |
| 18. social activist | (m) Martin Luther         |

#### Collective Nouns

H. Match the collective nouns to the common nouns correctly. One has been done for you :

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. string   | (n) pearls    |
| 2. bouquet  | (k) flowers   |
| 3. box      | (t) matches   |
| 4. grove    | (i) trees     |
| 5. pack     | (f) cards     |
| 6. fleet    | (q) ships     |
| 7. litter   | (e) puppies   |
| 8. crew     | (o) sailors   |
| 9. chain    | (p) mountains |
| 10. herd    | (s) cattle    |
| 11. army    | (a) soldiers  |
| 12. shoal   | (h) fish      |
| 13. flight  | (d) steps     |
| 14. bunch   | (g) grapes    |
| 15. tuft    | (j) grass     |
| 16. set     | (m) chinaware |
| 17. swarm   | (b) bees      |
| 18. cluster | (l) stars     |
| 19. troupe  | (r) dancers   |



20. nursery (c) plants
- I. Fill in the blanks using the given collective nouns :
1. A gang of robbers attacked the village at night.
  2. The class of students went for a school trip.
  3. Aunt could not find the bunch of keys anywhere.
  4. The football team won the match easily.
  5. The choir of singers sang a melodious song.
  6. My institute has a wonderful library of books.
  7. The war was won by the strong army of soldiers.
  8. The company of actors participated in a charity show.
- J. Read the collective nouns given in colour, and choose and fill in the right common nouns to complete these sentences :
1. The merchant booked a suite of rooms.
  2. The herd of elephants went to drink water.
  3. A plague of locusts attacked the crop field.
  4. Uncle stores his books in the chest of drawers.
  5. The band of musicians played music on New Year's Day.
  6. The astronomer saw a galaxy of stars.
  7. The league of nations signed a peace pact.
  8. Trade fair is visited by a crowd of tourists.
  9. The villagers showered a hail of bullets at the bandits.

### Abstract Nouns

- K. Make abstract nouns from the following adjectives :
- |            |            |                 |              |
|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. clever  | cleverness | 2. cruel        | cruelty      |
| 3. coward  | cowardice  | 4. clean        | cleanliness  |
| 5. harsh   | harshness  | 6. proud        | pride        |
| 7. sad     | sadness    | 8. stupid       | stupidity    |
| 9. gentle  | gentleness | 10. poor        | poverty      |
| 11. hard   | hardness   | 12. intelligent | intelligence |
| 13. brave  | bravery    | 14. soft        | softness     |
| 15. honest | honesty    | 16. obedient    | obedience    |
- L. Make abstract nouns from the following common nouns :
- |              |               |            |             |
|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. hero      | heroism       | 2. enemy   | enmity      |
| 3. neighbour | neighbourhood | 4. boy     | boyhood     |
| 5. king      | kingship      | 6. infant  | infancy     |
| 7. friend    | friendship    | 8. beggar  | beggary     |
| 9. brother   | brotherhood   | 10. nation | nationality |
| 11. child    | childhood     | 12. friend | friendship  |
| 13. slave    | slavery       | 14. mother | motherhood  |

### Concrete Nouns

- N. Tick (✓) the boxes that contain concrete nouns :
- |            |            |            |         |           |
|------------|------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| comfort    | mansion 3  | leopard 3  | poverty | ceiling 3 |
| children 3 | carriage 3 | sorcerer 3 | yarn 3  | trunk 3   |

Serena 3	brother 3	boldness	Abraham 3	engine 3
minister 3	prosperity	Las Vegas 3	goodness	telephone 3
friendship	wasp 3	serfdom	youth	wisdom

O. Underline and number any two nouns in each sentence. Then write whether these are concrete or abstract nouns :

- |  |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| 1. The <u>horse</u> is <u>man's</u> best friend.           | 1. concrete | 2. concrete |
| 2. <u>Patience</u> is a virtue of the <u>wise</u> .        | 1. abstract | 2. concrete |
| 3. <u>Indian</u> women wear a <u>saree</u> .               | 1. concrete | 2. concrete |
| 4. <u>Kavita</u> and <u>Indira</u> are best friends.       | 1. concrete | 2. concrete |
| 5. <u>Beauty</u> lies in the eyes of the <u>beholder</u> . | 1. abstract | 2. concrete |
| 6. <u>Truth</u> is <u>stranger</u> than fiction.           | 1. abstract | 2. concrete |
| 7. <u>Cleanliness</u> is next to <u>godliness</u> .        | 1. abstract | 2. abstract |
| 8. She was a great <u>painter</u> since <u>childhood</u> . | 1. concrete | 2. abstract |
| 9. <u>Denmark</u> is famous for its <u>milk</u> products.  | 1. concrete | 2. concrete |
| 10. The <u>table</u> is made of <u>wood</u> .              | 1. concrete | 2. concrete |

P. Underline the abstract nouns in each sentence. Use their opposites to write sentences of your own :

- |                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 1. Success        | : | Work hard you will get success.   |
| 2. Cleanliness    | : | Teachers praised him for his cleanliness.                               |
| 3. Falsehood      | : | You can win your case through.  |
| 4. Intelligence   | : | His intelligence proved that he can struggle and overcome difficulties. |
| 5. Weakness       | : | His major weakness is his inability to speak English.                   |
| 6. Unkindness     | : | His unkindness proved fatal to his family members.                      |
| 7. Unpleasantness | : | Don't disturb her in her unpleasantness.                                |
| 8. Cleverness     | : | Forget your cleverness and work with honesty.                           |
| 9. Love           | : | We must love our follow beings.   |
| 10. Poverty       | : | We must work together to proof the cause of poverty in world.           |
| 11. Injustice     | : | We must raise our voice against injustice.                              |
| 12. Dishonesty    | : | He was fined for his dishonesty.  |
| 13. Degradation   | : | Some people unknowingly degrade their country.                          |
| 14. Carefulness   | : | You may avoid accidents if you follow rules of carefulness.             |

### Possessive Nouns

Q. Write possessive nouns as shown in the example :

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. lock's key           | 2. sister's dresses    |
| 3. lady's purse         | 4. dog's collar        |
| 5. guest's tea cup      | 6. tiger's stripes     |
| 7. lady's pair of shoes | 8. car's engine        |
| 9. boy's buns           | 10. people's clothes   |
| 11. vendor's mangoes    | 12. tree's fruits      |
| 13. scientist's tools   | 14. children's snowman |

- R. Radha has many brothers and sisters. They share their things. See whose things Radha is wearing and then make sentences as in the example :  
Do yourself

### Noun Case

- S. Identify the case of nouns that are given in bold in the following sentences :

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. nominative  | 2. accusative  | 3. possessive  |
| 4. nominative  | 5. accusative  | 6. possessive  |
| 7. nominative  | 8. nominative  | 9. nominative  |
| 10. nominative | 11. accusative | 12. accusative |

### Formation of Nouns

- T. Make nouns from the given verbs and adjectives :

Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns
badded	bad	badness	enjoy	enjoyable	enjoyment
add	additive	addition	frees	free	freedom
beautify	beautiful	beauty	honests	honest	honesty
behave	behavioral	behaviour	explain	explanatory	explanation
act	active	action	gladden	glad	gladness
brighten	bright	brightness	deepen	deep	depth
correct	correctional	correction	braving	brave	bravery
absents	absent	absence	arrive	arrived	arrival
broaden	broad	breadth	give	given	gift
die	dead	death	fail	fallible	failure
attend	attentive	attendance	fitted	fit	fitness
cruelled	cruel	cruelty	laugh	laughable	laughter
collect	collective	collection	draw	drawable	drawing
angers	angry	anger	excite	excited	excitement
breathe	breathless	breath	enter	enterable	entrance
describe	discriptive	description	darken	dark	darkness
choose	chosen	choice	divide	dividable	division
begin	beginning	beginning	dries	dry	dryness

- U. Fill in the blanks with the noun form of the given adjective/verb :

- Your class is dirty. Your class is full of dirtiness.
- My friend and I enjoyed together. My friend and I had enjoyment together.
- How deep is this sea? What is the depth of this sea?
- What are you thinking? Which thought have occupied your mind?

### Compound Nouns

- V. Understand the example and write one more word from the list :

Noun + Noun	seashore	blood stream
Adjective + Noun	softball	blueberry
Verb + Noun	swimming pool	washing machine
Preposition + Noun	inbox	overcoat

## Countable and Uncountable Nouns

A. Write the plurals of the words in these word sets :

- |                |             |            |          |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. flies,      | cliffs,     | avocadoes, | meats    |
| 2. scissors,   | wheat,      | atlases,   | foxes    |
| 3. volcanoes,  | books,      | cans,      | shorts   |
| 4. pants,      | binoculars, | nurses,    | cherries |
| 5. branches,   | churches,   | loaves,    | matches  |
| 6. oceans,     | radios,     | heros,     | shelves  |
| 7. pineapples, | roads,      | buns,      | bales    |
| 8. flowers,    | monkeys,    | sons,      | chiefs   |
| 9. trees,      | bees,       | apples,    | days     |

B. Underline the words that have a different singular form and use them in your own sentences :

1. buses : You may use local buses in this city.
2. knives : Do not purchase big knives from market.
3. bouquets : Many bouquets were gift me on my birthday.
4. sandwiches : You may have as many sandwiches as you like.
5. chiefs : All chiefs discussed the matter for very long time.
6. church : Meerut is a city of holy places like temples and churches.
7. leaves : You must collect some dry leaves.
8. fairies : Many fairies were seen in sky last night.
9. geese : Many geese were searching food.
10. mosquitoes : Many mosquitoes disturbed my sleep.

C. Change the number of nouns and rewrite the sentences :

1. The flower vases were kept on the tables.
2. The princes rode up the hills on their horses.
3. The men clicked photos of the rare bird.
4. The musician played on his musical instrument.
5. The man left his boxes on the beds.
6. The boys won prize in the contest.
7. The son-in-law met the mother-in-law in party.
8. The lady prepared many delicious dishes for the ceremonies.

D. Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly :

1. The fish are swimming in the river.
2. My father wore green trousers.
3. The lady coloured her hair.
4. These scissor are very sharp.
5. Kavita is wearing smart spectacles.
6. Some girls have poor etiquettes.
7. I took out my binoculars to see the peacock closely.
8. Leena bought a brown pants from the sale.
9. Jagat wants tweezers.
10. His shorts are blue in colour.

## Uncountable Nouns

E. Write countable and uncountable nouns from the list in the correct row :

- |              |            |           |            |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. rice      | water      | sand      | four       |
| 2. furniture | economies  | billiards | news       |
| 3. Jeans     | spectacles | tweezers  | binoculars |
| 4. deer      | sheep      | hair      | clothes    |

F. Underline the nouns in the given story and state if they are countable or uncountable :

A woman had a pet mongoose. It was very faithful. One day she went to the market, leaving her baby in the care of the mongoose. At that time a big cobra entered the house. The mongoose killed it after a long and fierce fight. When the woman came back she saw the mongoose lying at the entrance. She noticed its blood-covered mouth. In her haste the woman thought that mongoose had killed her baby. In a moment of sudden fury, the woman threw the water pot on the mongoose and killed it. Alas! When she entered the house she was filled with remorse. Her baby was playing cheerfully. Nearby a big cobra lay dead. The woman shed tears of grief fondling the carcass of the mongoose.

woman	countable	house	countable
mongoose	countable	entrance	countable
market	countable	mouth	countable
baby	countable	grief	uncountable
time	countable	carcass	countable
cobra	countable		

## 3.Pronouns

### Exercises

#### Personal Pronouns

A. Fill in the blanks with personal pronouns :

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

- B. Replace the underlined nouns with pronouns and rewrite the sentences :
1. It belongs to my neighbour.
  2. She fought the enemy single-handedly.
  3. He was re-elected in 2012.
  4. Everyone says that he gossips much.
  5. He discovered the New World.
  6. They enjoyed playing in the pool.
  7. Have you seen it?
- C. Rewrite the sentences using personal pronouns-it, him, her, them, they :
1. We fought with them.
  2. The teacher scolded them.
  3. Read it.
  4. Count them.
  5. Do you know her?
  6. She took her shoes off.
  7. Mother called him.
  8. Father called him.
  9. I spoke to him.
  10. He wants an apple.
  11. The bully hit him.
  12. Multiply them.
  13. She played with her toy.
  14. It stopped for him.
  15. They bought a dress.
  16. It ran over the suitcase.

### Reflexive Pronouns

- A. Fill in reflexive/emphatic pronouns :
1. I myself wrote this essay.
  2. Indira did the work all by herself.
  3. Jagat saw himself in the mirror.
  4. We ourselves drove the car up the hill.
  5. The cake in the oven will bake by itself.
  6. You should yourself go and ask him about the matter.
  7. They themselves cleaned their neighbourhood streets.
  8. I want to speak to him about it myself.
  9. We will cook lunch ourself.
  10. This machine can work by itself.
  11. God helps those who help themselves.
  12. Kavita and Leena read the letter themselves.
  13. Mother went herself to meet my principal.
  14. They themselves came to my house to meet me.
  15. The girls themselves carried the injured player out of the field.

### Interrogative Pronouns

- B. Use interrogative pronouns to complete these sentences :
1. Whose car is this?
  2. Whose bags are these?
  3. Whom do you want to meet?
  4. Who was shouting in the corridor?
  5. Who is your uncle in that group of men?
  6. Where is your lunch?
  7. What do you want for him?

8. What is your job in that shop?
9. Who is that boy who lives next door?

### Relative Pronouns

- A. Use relative pronouns to join the given sentences :
1. I am reading a story which is very boring.
  2. I met the mechanic who repaired your bike.
  3. I went to a shopping mall which is very expensive.
  4. Is he that man who said he bought you a toy.
  5. Shalu picked some nice flowers which she gave to her mother.
  6. Puja is the manager who want to meet her.
  7. This is the shop which sell delicious bread.
  8. Rajesh is that man whose daughter studies in my class.
  9. This is the hiding place where I have hidden a pot of gold.
  10. They are the people whose house was destroyed in earthquake.

### Demonstrative Pronoun

- A. From each pair of sentences given below, tick (3) the one that contains demonstrative pronoun :
1. That is a timid cat.
  2. Those are noisy boys.
  3. That is a tall tree.
  4. These are juicy oranges.
  5. That was a great man.
  6. This is a smart shirt.
  7. These are wet shoes.
  8. That is her classroom.
  9. Those are cute puppies.
  10. This is an interesting movie.

### Indefinite Pronouns

- A. Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns :
1. Sanjana helps all in times of trouble.
  2. All of my friends clapped for me.
  3. She can cook some kind of cake.
  4. Some one stole my coat from the room.
  5. No one found the story very interesting.
  6. Any one must never be afraid of trying new things.
  7. Any one can volunteer to donate blood at the blood bank.
  8. I want anyone from you.
  9. No one must be disrespectful.
  10. Everyone is mortal.
  11. Someone came forward to help him.
  12. Anyone knew the correct answer.

## Distributive Pronouns

- A. Fill in the blanks with distributive pronouns :
1. Neither road will lead to the airport.
  2. Either of you can carry these boxes.
  3. Neither of the boys was brave.
  4. Each of the children got a gift from parents.
  5. Each of the girls could dance.

## Possessive Pronouns

- A. Transform each sentence using possessive pronouns :
- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Those plants are mine.  | 2. Those watches are his.     |
| 3. These kitten are hers.  | 4. That hut is his.           |
| 5. Those crops are theirs. | 6. Those purses are theirs.   |
| 7. This house in mine.     | 8. These papers are mine.     |
| 9. These dresses are hers. | 10. Those clothes are theirs. |
| 11. This table is yours.   | 12. Those friends are mine.   |
| 13. These books are mine.  | 14. This bicycle is his.      |
| 15. This camera is mine.   | 16. That kitchen is ours.     |
| 17. This school is hers.   | 18. That necklace is hers.    |
| 19. These cars are hers.   | 20. That school is mine.      |
- B. Write the type of pronoun used in each sentence :
- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Demonstrative  | 2. Demonstrative  | 3. Interrogative  |
| 4. Interrogative  | 5. Personal       | 6. Relative       |
| 7. Personal       | 8. Personal       | 9. Reflexive      |
| 10. Possessive    | 11. Personal      | 12. Distributive  |
| 13. Distributive  | 14. Interrogative | 15. Personal      |
| 16. Demonstrative | 17. Interrogative | 18. Personal      |
| 19. Interrogative | 20. Interrogative | 21. Indefinite    |
| 22. Personal      | 23. Interrogative | 24. Demonstrative |
| 25. Personal      | 26. Distributive  | 27. Distributive  |
| 28. Interrogative | 29. Relative      | 30. Personal      |
| 31. Reflexive     | 32. Indefinite    | 33. Relative      |
| 34. Personal      | 35. Demonstrative | 36. Interrogative |
| 37. Personal      | 38. Interrogative | 39. interrogative |
| 40. Indefinite    |                   |                   |

# 4. Adjectives

## Exercises

- A. Read the description, solve the riddle and write the noun :
- |          |           |               |        |
|----------|-----------|---------------|--------|
| 1. apple | 2. ladder | 3. sewage     | 4. cow |
| 5. bee   | 6. owl    | 7. calculator |        |
- B. Draw an arrow from the adjective to the noun to show whether the adjective is placed before (attributive) or after (predicative) the noun :
1. Manojsaw a beautiful parrot in a cage.



2. This chair has a broken leg.
3. These stones are round.
4. The girls built a sandcastle on the sandy beach.
5. The principal is strict.
6. My bicycle is blue.
7. That cat is black.
8. These shirts are new.
9. Taniya bought fresh fruits from the market.
10. Those vegetables are stale.

C. Look at the pictures and make sentences using adjectives of quality :

1. His story is sorrowful.
2. I am thirsty.
3. Don't talk to that uncouth.
4. The weather is hot.
5. He was feeling lethargic after the journey.
6. I am happy with my cheerful son.
7. It is too cold to go outside today.

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

Dear Mother

I hope you had a good day at the museum with your best friend.

I went to a shop yesterday to buy a good book. But I found a big mess there at the shelves of the shop. A sweet girl wearing a big hat hot cup of coffee with her at a small cafe across the road. She is a good friend of mine, now. Her name is Nancy. Can I bring her over to our house on the weekend?

Your daughter

Sara

### Synonyms and Antonyms

E. Circle the synonym of the adjectives given in the brackets :

1. My brother is ill, so I am unhappy.
2. These questions are uncomplicated and I can do them fast.
3. The movie was absolutely awful and very lengthy.
4. These artifacts are expensive but durable.
5. I need specific instructions to complete this difficult task.
6. Agra is a large city with many historic monuments.

F. Underline the adjectives of quality and write sentences using the opposite adjectives :

1. The big ant bit the young stranger on his thin hand.
2. The coward thief looted the big bank in night time.
3. The ugly dancer lost her dull pearl necklace.
4. Geeta was cheerful due to her better grades.

5. These raw mangoes are sour.
  6. Deepa is a grateful and gentle old woman.
  7. The strong man hobbled out of the dark room.
  8. Fareed saw a small snake in the deep lake.
  9. The kind merchant dismissed the disloyal man servant.
  10. Those fresh fruits are being sold cheap.
  11. Did you accept the bad offer?
  12. The teacher called my dog a foolish animal.
  13. My disaffectionate aunt sent me a cheap gift.
  14. The coconuts are up on the short palm tree.
- G. Fill in the blanks with colourful adjectives of quality to complete the story :
- Alex was a 1. black man. He loved to eat 2. green food. Every day his wife prepared 3. green meals for him. Because Alex ate so much food, he was very 4. fat. Unlike her husband, Nancy was very 5. slim. She had to work hard in their 6. green field daily.
- Every 7. day afternoon, Alex sat under the 8. black shade of the tree outside his house. One day, while sitting under the 9. green tree, Alex sat thinking of the 10. two party invitations that he had got from his 11. two friends, Rabert and Sam. Alex did not accept both the invitations.
- Clara made some 12. green soup for Alex.
- She gave him a jug of 13. orange juice. She washed his 14. dirty feet and laid out a set of 15. clean clothes for him to wear. Alex was 16. happy again. "I have a 17. great wife," he said to himself.
- H. Write a character sketch on a super hero using adjectives of quality :  
Do yourself
- I. Fill in an appropriate simile in each of the given blanks :
1. Neera was playing in the Sun all day. She has become as black as a berry.
  2. Newton could understand everything quickly. He was as sharp as a knife.
  3. Kavita is a caring woman. She is as gentle as a dove.
  4. This apple is difficult to bite. It is as hard as a rock.
  5. She has a clear complexion. She looks as white as snow.
  6. The child is forever breaking things. It is as naughty as a monkey.
  7. That man cannot see anything without his glasses. He is as blind as a bat.
  8. I have a school holiday. I am as free as a bird.
  9. Jagat 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. Lokesh 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 forever to download. It is as slow as a snail.
- J. Match the following as given in the example :
1. as gay                      as the lark                      2. as busy                      as a bee

- |                     |                      |                  |              |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 3. as alike         | as two peas in a pod | 4. as easy       | as a fiddle  |
| 5. as black         | as ebony             | 6. as fit        | as a pie     |
| 7. as bald          | as an egg            | 8. as cheap      | as dirt      |
| 9. as red (Example) | as tomato            | 10. as bright    | as the Sun   |
| 11. as chubby       | as a cherub          | 12. as boundless | as the ocean |
| 13. assure          | as death             | 14. as hollow    | as a drum    |

### Other Adjectives

K. Choose the correct adjectives and fill in the blanks. Mention their type in the boxes :

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

L. Tick the correct option. Write the type of adjective that has been used to complete each sentence in the given blanks :

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Rajesh told me that there wasn't any/no need to help them. | Number        |
| 2. This/Them bag is mine.                                     | Demonstrative |
| 3. Are these there/their clothes?                             | Possessive    |
| 4. Which/What baby is beautiful?                              | Interrogative |
| 5. Pinky cannot eat many/much food.                           | Number        |
| 6. A few/little sleep will refresh you.                       | Number        |
| 7. These plants need a few/a little care.                     | Number        |
| 8. Every one/Each one of the lions.                           | Distribute    |
| 9. Are that/those your dogs?                                  | Demonstrative |
| 10. Have you seen he's/his pen?                               | Possessive    |
| 11. That/These boys are intelligent.                          | Demonstrative |
| 12. I have never met her/hers father.                         | Possessive    |
| 13. Who/Whom are you talking about?                           | Interrogative |
| 14. I don't want to eat nothing/anything now.                 | Number        |

### Degrees of Comparison

M. Rewrite the sentences using the correct degree of the adjectives given in the brackets :

- Anita is the (smartest) girl in her class.
- Mangoes are the (sweetest) of all fruits.
- Brijesh is the (youngest) of all the children.
- Is this book (more useful) than that one?
- Which is the (oldest) house in the street?

6. The tsunami is the (most terrible) of all natural disasters.
  7. My dish is (hotter) than your dish.
  8. I was (happy) to receive the award.
  9. An elephant is (shorter) than a giraffe.
  10. Who is the (best) among the girls?
  11. This bunch of grapes is the (worst) of the lot.
  12. Maths is (easier) than science.
- N. Fill in the blanks with the comparative degree or the superlative degree of adjectives :
1. You are happy but he is the happiest in your group.
  2. We are hungry but Fatima is the most hungry of all.
  3. A feather is soft but cotton is softer.
  4. My machine is noisy but your machine is the noiser.
  5. My house is large but your house is largest in this neighbourhood.
  6. Chandan is older than you, but I am the oldest here.
  7. Deepa is clever but her sister is cleverer than her.
  8. My book is interesting. Is your book about snowmen more interesting than mine?
  9. Cats are good pets. But dogs are best pets of all.
  10. Milk is white but snow is whiter than milk.
  12. We are hungry but you look more hungry than us.
- O. Tick (3) the correct degree of comparison in each sentence :
1. This room is (clean/cleaner/cleanest). <sup>3</sup>
  2. The couch is the [comfortable/more comfortable/most comfortable] than your bed. <sup>3</sup>
  3. The tortoise is one of the (slow/ slower/ slowest) creatures in the world. <sup>3</sup>
  4. Is Geeta the (old/older/oldest) of the two girls? <sup>3</sup>
  5. She was (beautiful/more beautiful/most beautiful) than her step sisters. <sup>3</sup>
- P. Complete the table given below :

Positive (General Quality)	Comparative (Stands for higher degree used for two)	Superlative (the highest degree of quality)
Great	greater	greatest
Good	better	best
Bright	Briter	brightest
High	higher	highest
Bad	worse	worst
Pretty	pretties	prettiest
Able	abler	ablest
Wise	wiser	wisest

Q. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of the adjectives given in the brackets :

1. They live in the upper storey.
2. It is the nearest market from my home.
3. She is the wisest and the most efficient lady.
4. Blood is thicker than water.
5. Gold is the most precious of all metals.
6. The higher you go, the cooler it is.
7. An apple is usually as big as an orange.
8. Your handwriting is worse than mine.

## 5. Verbs

### Exercises

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

1. The lion roared at the animals. Doing
2. Geeta wrote a letter to her father. Doing
3. Hema has abilities that set her apart. Possession Doing
4. The ferocious lion attacked the sheep. Doing
5. This bag belongs to my friend. Possession
6. Aunt threw the garbage into the bin. Doing
7. These pictures belong to the photographer. Possession
8. Indira bought new dresses from the shop. Doing
9. The tricolour is the national flag of the India. Being
10. Dog is a wise animal. Being
11. Reena is in class room. Being
12. They are brave. Being
13. That boy is hungry. Being
14. Deepak swims in his pool. Doing
15. Fatima was in a store room. Being
16. Her grandmother has a beautiful ring. Possession
17. The rich merchant distributed alms among the poor. Doing

### Synonyms and Antonyms

B. Find the synonyms of the given verbs in the word grid and use any eight in sentences of your own :

Do yourself

C. Write the antonyms of the following verbs .Use any ten of them in sentences of your own :

Do yourself

D. Add the given prefixes and suffixes to the following words to transform them into verbs :

character   characterise   horror   horrify   courage   encourage

query	enquery	utility	utilise	joy	enjoy
sympathy	sympathise	feeble	enfeeble	able	enable
class	classify	apology	apologise	beauty	beautify
cage	encage	critic	criticise	dazzle	endazzle
patron	patronise	dear	endear	fool	befool
sweet	sweeten	terror	terrorise	weak	weaken
justice	justify	large	enlarge	wide	widen
specific	specify	fright	frighten	short	shorten
peace	pacify	loose	loosen	haste	hasten
height	heighten	throne	enthrone	pure	purify
colony	colonise	energy	energise	witch	bewitch
real	realise	hard	harden	less	lesson
memory	memorise	stable	stabilise	equal	equalise

E. Form verbs from the given nouns :

- |                  |             |                 |            |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. sight         | sighted     | 2. repetition   | repeting   |
| 3. mimicry       | mimic       | 4. death        | dying      |
| 5. belief        | believing   | 6. marriage     | marring    |
| 7. obedience     | obedient    | 8. perception   | percepting |
| 9. excess        | excessed    | 10. advice      | advising   |
| 11. birth        | born        | 12. abundance   | abundant   |
| 13. discoverer   | discovering | 14. production  | producing  |
| 15. life         | lively      | 16. comparision | compare    |
| 17. baker        | baking      | 18. action      | active     |
| 19. conversation | conversing  | 20. cleanliness | cleaning   |
| 21. service      | servicing   |                 |            |

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

- The member of Legislative Assembly opposed the bill.
- A clerk is trained while servicing.
- Flattering will not work on her.
- Do they plan to separate?
- What do you perceive of this article?
- Price is not reduced at that shop.
- Have you solved our problem?
- I don't know when they will marry.

G. Circle the verbs in the given sentences and write T for Transitive and I for Intransitive in each sentence :

- The shelf holds five pots. T
- The sound of the music carried through the hall. T
- The painting was hung on the wall. T
- The audience watched the actor. T
- My sister broke the window. T
- The apple fell. I

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 7. I (took) the bus.                     | T |
| 8. My uncle (laughed).                   | I |
| 9. I (sold) some fruits.                 | T |
| 10. I (wrote) an essay.                  | T |
| 11. This plant (has) withered.           | I |
| 12. The bus (arrived) four hours late.   | T |
| 13. We must (leave) the office at 6 p.m. | T |
| 14. I (bought) a bicycle.                | T |
| 15. The farmer (moves) across the field. | T |
| 16. The bees (buzzed).                   | I |
| 17. I slept.                             | I |
| 18. The Sun rose.                        | I |
| 19. I coughed.                           | I |
| 20. I (understood) her question.         | T |
- H. Write where you will go for your needs :
- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. I need to buy some papers.                   | Stationer        |
| 2. I have to get a book.                        | Book stall       |
| 3. I want to borrow a bicycle and some baskets. | Shop             |
| 4. I want to buy chocolate.                     | Confectioner     |
| 5. I need to get the latest information.        | Newspaper office |
| 6. I have to get a watch.                       | Shop             |
| 7. I need to purchase a dozen apples.           | Grocer           |
| 8. I need to read newspaper.                    | Newspaper        |
| 9. I need to get a haircut.                     | Barber           |
| 10. I want to buy some flowers.                 | Floweriost       |
- I. Match the sentences in A with the sentences in B. Then make each pair of sentences into one sentence, using the to-infinitive. The first has been done as an example :
- |   |
|---|
| 1. I'm wearing a sweater to keep warm.                  |
| 2. I went to the post office to get some stamps.        |
| 3. He went to the chemist to buy some medicine.         |
| 4. He went to bank to cash a cheque.                    |
| 5. He shouted to warn them of the danger.               |
| 6. The policeman ran to catch the thief.                |
| 7. We stopped at the petrol station to get some petrol. |
- J. Choose the correct form to fill in each blank :
- You ought to be more careful.
  - He allowed me go home.
  - He is letting his beard grow.
  - We need to go to the party?
  - I saw him open the box.
  - We expected you to be on time.

7. I advised him to go to the doctor.
  8. I didn't see you come in.
  9. We were glad to see him yesterday.
  10. Would you like to play chess?
  11. I felt the Earth move.
  12. They made him do the whole work.
  13. Just try to practice it.
  14. He has gone to the bank to cash a cheque.
  15. Just watch me to jump over that wall.
  16. What made her change her mind?
  17. She let me use her car.
  18. He went out to ask them be quiet.
  19. He asked us to wait for a few minutes.
  20. Let her do it.
  21. They allowed her to take the book.
  22. The boy began to cry.
- K. Rewrite the following infinitives as infinitive phrases by adding words of your own :
1. I like to see film.
  2. We want to learn this game.
  3. They went to meet parents.
  4. Deepak needs to understand plan.
  5. Fareed ran ahead to kick him.
  6. Ravi has to write letters.
  7. Beena has to talk on animals.
  8. Chitra wants to win the game.
  9. We need water to survive always.
  10. I want to sleep for some time.
- L. Look at the picture and make sentences as shown in the example :
1. I use ladder to climb higher level.
  2. I use an umbrella to protect myself.
  3. I use computer to play game.
  4. I use a book to read.
  5. I use slippers to go in bathroom.
  6. I use socks to wear in legs.
  7. I use a pencil to write.
  8. I use soap to clean my body.
  9. I use chocolate to give to youngsters.
  10. I use spoon to eat rice.
- M. Rewrite the infinitives as present participles in the following sentences :
1. It is unsafe standing in the middle of a railway track.
  2. It is difficult reading a newspaper upside down.
  3. Rajni hates receiving guests at home on weekends.
  4. Sanjay prefers eating bread than rice.



5. He likes driving the car at full speed.
6. We like listening to commentaries on the radio.
7. The beggar went begging before the devotees at the temple.

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



Harish  
Reading



Amita  
Swimming



Ravi  
listening



Sheela  
cleaning



Paul  
throwing  
water



Manoj  
playing  
guitar

O. Draw road signs for the given gerunds :  
Do yourself

P. Make meaningful sentences from the following :

1. foolishness
2. interesting
3. difficult
4. Unsafe
5. boring
6. easy
7. exciting
8. dangerous
9. fun

Q. Fill in the blanks using the given verbs as gerunds :

1. Pulling her leg was a clever trick.
2. Riding into the village, he saw a blind man.
3. I am tired of telling you that smoking is bad for health.
4. Shouting at the top of his voice, he ran to help the earthquake victim.
5. Jumping over the fence, the dog broke its leg.
6. I like watching match more than playing chess.
7. Ordering your lunch could save you from hunger pangs.

R. Complete the table and write whether the verb is a strong verb or a weak verb :

Present	Past	Past Participle	Strong/Weak Verb
1. ring	rang	rung	strong
2. dream	dreamt	dreamt	weak
3. give	gave	given	strong
4. see	saw	seen	strong
5. write	wrote	written	strong
6. take	took	taken	strong
7. drink	drank	drunk	strong
8. eat	ate	eaten	strong
9. begin	began	begun	strong
10. forget	forgot	forgotten	strong
11. tell	told	fold	weak
12. draw	drew	drawn	strong
13. fly	flew	flown	strong
14. drive	derived	derived	weak
15. go	went	gone	strong

16.	leave	left	left	weak
17.	swim	swam	swum	strong
18.	hear	heard	heard	weak

- S. Fill in the blanks with the correct words (past tense/past participle) for the verbs given in brackets :
1. Reena forgave me for my offence.
  2. I ground the rice in the grinder.
  3. The merchant bought a gift for his brother.
  4. Aunt froze some home-made jelly.
  5. The little baby clung to its mother's clothes.
  6. Ravi drank the juice in the bottle in one gulp.
  7. The boys built a sand castle at the beach.
  8. His wound bled for a long time.
  9. The child blew air in the balloon.
  10. My relatives fought on the ground.
  11. I dreamt that I would be rich, one day.
  12. His uncle lent him a bike.
- T. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verbs. The meanings have been given in the brackets :
1. We should not put off our work for later.
  2. The tiger carry away the deer.
  3. Children take after their parents.
  4. Carry on with your work, please.
  5. She turn down my invitation.
  6. He will get over his loss, if you help him.
- U. Replace the underlined phrasal verbs with the given verbs and rewrite the sentences :
1. You can enter from the back door.
  2. This money will compensate for your loss.
  3. I derive long and lustrous hair.
  4. It is difficult to forget a monetary loss.
  5. Rise and brush your teeth.
- V. Write these sentences without changing their meanings (as given in the example). Use appropriate phrasal verbs beginning with the words given in the brackets :
1. The kidnapper hold the child at a secret place, but some how the child break through.
  2. We look after our grandparents after the death of my father.
  3. We are looking for to welcome him.
  4. One should always look forward as what will happen in the future.
  5. His business was going on well, but all of a sudden it started running down.
  6. The other day, I ran across my old teacher accidently at the Mall.

7. My uncle is running for the election for the office of the president of the society welfare.
8. The burglars entered the house quickly at night. They break in the kitchen.

## 6. Adverbs

### Exercises

- A. Rewrite these sentences inserting the adverb of manner in proper position :
1. Arjun cheerfully waved from the train window.
  2. The children hungrily ate their supper.
  3. We closely scrutinized the map.
  4. He purposefully ran down the road.
  5. It rained relentlessly all day.
  6. I have been jogging enthusiastically everyday.
  7. The trees were wildly swaying in the wind.
  8. Mala painfully limped across the room.
- B. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of manner formed from the words given in brackets. The first one is done for you :
- It is always important to behave well (good). For we should not speak loudly (loud) on our mobile phones in public places. And, of course, we should always politely (polite) and give up our seats to older people in buses. We should not drop litter thoughtlessly (thoughtless) but put in 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 (fair) even if they are younger than us. We should try and act generously (generous) and share our things with our brothers, sisters and friends. It is in fact almost difficult to behave perfectly (perfect) but we should try hard.
- C. Fill in the blanks with the correct adverb of frequency from the list. You may use some of the adverbs more than once : 1
- My friend, Leena, 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 weekly she has apples. Usually at lunch time she has a sandwich and a banana. Everyday her sandwiches always look delicious because her mother puts lots of roasted vegetables in them. In the evenings her mother cooks a vegetarian meal for all the family. Sometimes they eat rice with dal and curd and weekly they have a vegetable curry. Because Leena never eats meat, she takes some extra vitamins every Sunday. She says they are her weekly medicine! She also drinks a lot of water and she always keeps a bottle of water in her bag.
- D. Are the words in colour print adjectives or adverbs? Complete the statements for your answer. The first one is done for you :
2. He spoke little.  
It is an adverb. It tells more about the verb 'spoke'.
  3. Mukesh can run fast.  
It is an adverb. It tells more about the verb 'run'.

- E. Read this passage about playing safely in the playground. Underline the adverbs that answer the questions 'how often' and 'how long' :
- 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.
- F. Fill in the blanks with words given in the box :
1. It is a fairly presentable dish.
  2. I have not yet seen his books.
  3. He is still waiting in the park.
  4. I have already seen this movie.
  5. She dances very well.
  6. This is a rather difficult decision.
  7. It is too cold outside.
  8. I have enough room for both of you.
  9. She is quite an interesting person.
  10. I just reached the door.
- G. Insert the given adverb in its proper position in the given sentences :
1. He wonderfully plays the piano.
  2. I will probably need your help.
  3. The water is extremely cold.
  4. You simply fill this form.
  5. The man carelessly drove.
  6. I twice a week take piano lessons.
  7. My revision is almost finished.
  8. She deserves to be honestly rewarded.

## 7. Auxiliary Verbs

### Exercises

- A. Write a question using May or Can with these statements. One is done for you:
- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Can I clean it?             | 2. May I go?                         |
| 3. Can you help me?            | 4. Can you help me?                  |
| 5. May I go home?              | 6. May I read it?                    |
| 7. May I switch on the lights? | 8. May I go?                         |
| 9. May I change my clothes?    | 10. May I polish them?               |
| 11. Can you solve it?          | 12. May I give you something to eat? |

- B. Rewrite using must/mustn't :
1. You must prepare for your examination.
  2. You must help your relatives.
  3. You mustn't trample the plants.
  4. You mustn't eat in the class.
  5. You must read a newspaper everyday.
  6. You must buy something from that shop.
  7. You mustn't disturb us.
  8. You mustn't steal other's belongings.
  9. You must write a letter to me.
  10. You must finish the fruit in your plate.
- C. Fill in could or should :
1. Could we do this work next week?
  2. You should apologise to him.
  3. Could I buy new dress to wear for the party?
  4. We should make a team of volunteers.
  5. Could he visit the doctor within this week?
  6. Leena should look after her younger brother.
  7. My sister should apologise to you for her mistake.
  8. You should brush your teeth twice a day.
  9. I could chop the vegetables for you if you are tired.
  10. You should write a letter of complaint to the director.
  11. They should shift to a new house.
  12. Could she help us with the make up?
  13. He should come at 10 o'clock instead of 8 o'clock.
  14. You should talk to the principal in her office.
  15. Could I have more milk, please?
- D. Make a sentence with will/shall for each of the given situations :
1. You will not give up trying.
  2. When will you go to Australia?
  3. I shall work on time.
  4. Who will finish the story?
  5. Will you complete the project?
  6. He will read the newspaper.
  7. Will you attend the function?
  8. Will you pay attention in class?
  9. You will learn the poem.
  10. I shall clean my house.
  11. I shall visit aunt.
  12. I shall help friends.
- E. Rewrite these questions using modals in their contracted form :
1. Won't you help him carry this heavy box?
  2. Shouldn't I buy another house?
  3. Couldn't you reach the playground on time?
  4. Shouldn't we leave now?
  5. Won't he come here?
  6. Can't you solve this sum?
  7. Mustn't I fight with that bully?
  8. It is very cold. Shalln't I close the door?
  9. Mustn't we start early?
  10. Shouldn't boys be obedient to elders?

- F. Fill in the blanks with the correct modals :
1. This is a hospital. You must not shout.
  2. He had been working for more than 10 hours. He must be tired after such hard work.
  3. Drivers ought to stop when the traffic lights are red.
  4. May you both be successful!
  5. Take an umbrella. It might rain later.
  6. Can you speak French?
  7. May I ask a question?
  8. Would you mind sharing your tools?

## 8. Tenses

### Exercises

- A. Write as many sentences as you can from the following table :
- |                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| I work very hard.                   | He lives in Delhi.          |
| My sister takes breakfast at 8 am.  | He goes to modern school.   |
| My sister likes cakes and biscuits. | You take breakfast at 8 am. |
| I always speak the truth.           |                             |
| He likes cakes and biscuits.        |                             |
- B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets :
1. It rained the whole day yesterday.
  2. They come to our house on Friday.
  3. I was waiting for you until you arrive.
  4. The Sun set early yesterday.
  5. Reena has her lunch when I left.
  6. The television gives us a lot of useful information.
  7. They lived in the old house for twenty years.
  8. The children had slept when we reach home.
  9. By this time tomorrow! Finish my work.
  10. They usually go to Australia for their holidays.
- C. Fill in the blanks with the continuous form of the verb given in brackets :
1. The little girl was crying for a long time yesterday.
  2. My father was writing a letter this morning.
  3. The tiger is roaring in its cage.
  4. We were living in Tamil Nadu at the time when the floods came.
  5. The pair of oxen are ploughing the field.
  6. The farmer is cutting the grain in autumn.
  7. We are going to school everyday since last January.
  8. Tomorrow, at this time, I was passing through Punjab.
  9. Father was talking on the phone with my sister for a long time last night.
  10. It is raining since the morning.
- D. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verb so as to show that the action has just ended :
1. I have just watched a movie.

2. The principle has just announced the results.
  3. The mason has just built a house.
  4. The cat has just killed the mouse.
  5. The car has just hit the wall.
  6. The man has just taken his dog for a walk.
  7. Neera has just got a prize for coming first in class.
  8. My uncle has just given me a new watch.
  9. Anita has just recovered from her illness.
  10. The dog has just taken the bone.
- E. Write 6 sentences about the routine you follow everyday :  
Do yourself

## 9. Determiners

### Exercises

- A. Fill in a, an, some or any in the following sentences :
1. Would you like a boiled egg?
  2. You'll find a little bit of butter in this dish.
  3. I made myself a toast for breakfast.
  4. Is there any coffee in the pot?
  5. There are not any clean cups.
  6. I like a spoonful of sugar in my tea.
  7. There are some jars of jam on the shelf.
  8. There isn't any milk in the fridge.
  9. Have a good day!
  10. An apple is good for you at breakfast time.
- B. Use some or any to complete each sentence :
1. I don't want any fruit.
  2. Did any of you complete the exercise?
  3. Some plants need a lot of water.
  4. Here are some books for you.
  5. I can't find any paper in the store.
  6. Is there any message for me?
  7. Do you have some more tea, please?
- C. Complete each sentence with a few or a little :
1. There are only a few houses on the hill.
  2. Mr. Yusuf has many jeans but only a few of them are very expensive.
  3. He has only a few coins left.
  4. Take a little food even though you have no appetite.
  5. Mayank has a few good friends whom he treasures very much.
  6. Add a little pepper to the soup to make it taste better.
  7. There are only a few people in the queue, we won't have to wait long.
  8. The visitors showed only a little interest in the paintings.
  9. There is a little milk left for you. You can make your tea.
  10. Mix a little water with the flour and knead to make it softer.

# 10. Prepositions

## Exercises

- A. Underline the prepositions and write their types in the blanks :
1. Anuj was born in 2013. time
  2. The concert will begin at 6 o' clock. time
  3. Meena received a lot of gifts on her birthday. time
  4. They study in library. place
  5. Manoj was flying a kite on the roof. place
  6. His house is at that corner. place
  7. She will go to Japan. direction
  8. The president will walk through the aisle. direction
  9. Where were you at lunchtime? time
  10. There are some books on the table. place
  11. Her parents were waiting at the gate. place
  12. The house was decorated by her. agent
- B. Tick (3) the right preposition and fill in the blanks :
1. The bike is parked in front of the garage.
  2. Our school will reopen on Monday.
  3. Uncle is knocking on the door.
  4. Inspector Das is talking with the Chief of Police.
  5. The girls are standing under the bridge.
  6. She jumped into the lake.
  7. The car crashed into a road block.
- C. Fill in prepositions in place of '/' and rewrite each sentence :
1. Whose vehicle was involved in the accident at his house?
  2. Neelam went to the dispensary with her mom to get some medicines.
  3. He lives in Korea but works in an office in Japan.
  4. Please, tell me what to do to improve my grades.
  5. Safe places for crossing the road are marked with zebra crossing.
  6. This house is full of mosquitoes.
  7. Can I play with your brother in your room?
  8. Who will go to the market with me?
  9. I was on the top in my class, last year.
  10. I have been waiting at the restaurant for hours.
- D. Composition : Complete the story by filling the right prepositions :
- Last Saturday, I was in the market when suddenly saw a big cloud of smoke flying in the air. People started running up and down the road. I decided to help. I called up the fire station and told them about the fire. Then, I went to the site and requested all the people to help.
- Many people who lived at the street also came out. Everybody got buckets from their houses. We filled the buckets with a lot of sand. Then, we threw the sand on the burning fire. The fire was well under control, till the time the



fire brigade arrived. The firemen praised all of us and the Superintendent patted me on my back.

- E. Composition : Complete the story by filling in the right prepositions :  
Amar got into a bus. He sat down on a seat. He looked at his watch. There was still time. Amar had to reach the railway station on time. He had to catch a train. Amar started reading a book. He got so engrossed on his book that he missed his stop. He got off two stops ahead. He had to take a taxi that stood across the road.

The taxi dropped Amar at the railway station. Amar jumped out of the taxi and hurried up the escalator. He stood in a queue to buy a ticket. Two men were in front of him. The railway official passed Amar's ticket through the ticket window. Amar ran to the platform. His train had not come. Amar still had a lot of time. He sat down to read his book again.

- F. Replace the underlined prepositions with the correct prepositions and rewrite the sentences :

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

- G. Fill in the blanks with prepositions to complete the prepositional phrases in the following sentences :

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

## 11. Conjunctions

### Exercises

- A. Fill in the blanks with coordinating conjunctions :
1. Arjun may be in the room or on the roof.
  2. Brijesh may come by bus or car.
  3. Chandan became ill, so he thought he should go to a doctor.
  4. Fareed wants to become a doctor, so he is studying biology.

5. The cat jumped on the mouse but the mouse escaped.
  6. I called him but he didn't pick up the phone.
  7. Deepak shouted for help, but nobody helped him.
  8. Most children like biscuits and milk.
- B. Fill in the blanks with the given subordinating conjunctions :
1. I have gone to every concert while I lived in London.
  2. He passed the Medical exam with flying colours because he burnt the midnight oil.
  3. I don't want to speak to you although you have apologised.
  4. I will call Mita after I reach my home.
  5. I bought some books before I reached my office.
  6. Since it was raining, they played at home.
- C. Fill in the blanks with conjunctions and write C for coordinating conjunctions and S for subordinating conjunction in the given boxes :
1. My brother is bright but my sister is dull. S
  2. I went to meet my aunt and uncle in Japan. C
  3. I like to eat bread with butter. C
  4. Make hay while the sun shines. S
  5. Inder is young but very wise. C
  6. Harish can read and write Punjabi. C
  7. Look in front neither you will trip. S
  8. I shall help you because you help me. S
  9. I asked her to help me but Puja refused. S
  10. I will help you because you are my classmate. S
- D. Complete these sentences with appropriate correlative conjunctions :
1. Both red and yellow are attractive colours.
  2. Mohit can speak neither English nor German.
  3. No sooner had the bell rung than the students returned to their classrooms.
  4. Neither Kapil nor Leena passed the exam.
  5. Give me either a cup or a glass.

## 12. Punctuation

### Exercises

- A. Identify the errors and rewrite the following sentences :
1. New Delhi is the capital of India.
  2. I will reach between 9 pm and 10 pm
  3. What is your name?
  4. Your'e an Australian, aren't you?
  5. The Murari Bapu is the spiritual leader of the Hindu people.
  6. The Lords prayer begins, "Our Father who are in Heaven."
  7. Do you speak Punjabi?
  8. I am thinking of re-covering my sofa.

- B. Rewrite the following sentences with the correct punctuation :
1. Close the door.
  2. She is your sister, isn't she?
  3. He too is my neighbour.
  4. She was born on 15 Jan, 2014.
- C. Draw a punctuation mark in each of the given boxes to punctuate the paragraph :
- 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

## 13. Voice

### Exercises

- A. Identify whether the following sentences are in active or passive voice :
- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. P | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. P  |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. P | 9. P | 10. P |
- B. Complete the table with sentences in active and passive voice :
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Active : Simple Present                              | Passive : Simple Present                              |
| The Spaceship <u>fascinates</u> me.                  | I am fascinated by Spaceship.                         |
| Active : Simple Past                                 | Passive : Simple Past                                 |
| The songs bored me.                                  | <u>I was bored</u> by the songs.                      |
| Active : Present Continuous                          | Passive : Present Continuous                          |
| I <u>am helping</u> Neelam.                          | Neelam is being helped by me.                         |
| Active : Past Continuous                             | Passive : Past Continuous                             |
| I was cleaning the room.                             | The room <u>was being</u> cleaned by me.              |
| Active : Present Perfect                             | Passive : Present Perfect                             |
| I <u>have sent</u> the money order.                  | The money order has been sent by me.                  |
| Active : Past Perfect                                | Passive : Past Perfect                                |
| Anil Joshi had written the story.                    | The story <u>had been written</u> by Anil Joshi.      |
| Active : Future Perfect                              | Passive : Future Perfect                              |
| Arjun <u>will have finished</u> the file next month. | The file will have been finished by Arjun next month. |
| Active : Future with 'will'                          | Passive : Future with 'will'                          |
| I <u>will post</u> the letter.                       | The letter will be posted by me.                      |
| Active : Future with 'going to'                      | Passive : Future with 'going to'                      |
| I am going to make cake.                             | The cake <u>is going to be made</u> by me.            |
- C. Rewrite the given sentences in passive voice :
1. The police have been called by Sanjay.

2. The ceremony was performed by Preeti.
  3. The paper is read by Rajesh.
  4. The phone has been switched off by Tarun.
  5. Noodles are being eaten by Veena.
  6. London had been visited by me.
  7. Football is being played by children in the ground.
  8. The instructions were passed by Meena.
- D. Rewrite the given sentences in active voice :
1. Someone stole the ring.
  2. The sweepers were cleaning the roads.
  3. I washed the bike two days ago.
  4. Neelam is driving the van.
  5. The librarian sent the book.
  6. The people are singing the national another.
  7. A professional cut his hair.
  8. The manager will introduce you to boss.
- E. Change the voice in the following interrogative sentences :
1. How am I known to your father?
  2. Did any money save by you this month?
  3. What from Mumbai is wanted by you?
  4. Had a new car been bought by you?
  5. Did the invitation accept by Reena?
  6. Did my e-mail receive by you?
  7. Do my help is needed by you?
  8. By whom was the glass pane broken?
  8. Have your letter was received by your friends?
  10. How this project will be finished by you?
- F. Change the voice in the following commands :
1. Let my books be carried to the room.
  2. Let this lamp be kept on the table.
  3. Let the principal be reported immediately.
  4. Let your prayer be said.
  5. Let the window be closed.
  6. Let he shoes be kept there.
  7. Let the cow be brought inside.
  8. Let the door be locked.
  9. Let one job be handled at a time.
  10. Let the application be submitted.
  11. Let the instrument be used.

12. Let the newspaper be read.
  13. Let the room be opened.
  14. Let the television be switched off.
  15. Let the speed be slowed down.
- G. Change the following sentences from active to passive voice :
1. The test had been taken by the students.
  2. The match had been played by the girl.
  3. She had been marked absent by the trainer.
  4. The party had been enjoyed by them.
  5. The exercise will have been taken by the boys.
  6. The keys will have been found by you.
  7. The garbage will have been thrown by Lata.
  8. The old shed will have been painted by the painter.
  9. The budget will not have been calculated by you.
  10. The door is opened by me.
  11. The letter have been not written by her.
  12. This monument has been visited by a number of tourists.
  13. The hunter has been arrested by the police.
  14. The lunch have been served by us.
  15. The tickets had been bought by us.

## 14. Direct and Indirect Speech

### Exercises

- A. Change into indirect speech :
1. Mr. Gupta said that they were paying for the advertisement.
  2. The man asked how much he had to pay.
  3. The passer-by said to inspector that he had seen the accident.
  4. Rani asked if they would go shopping.
  5. Miss Neelam said that the newspaper had published her story.
- B. Change into direct speech :
1. Mrs. Sharma asked Indira, "Did you write a letter."
  2. The news said, "The weather in the day will be fine."
  3. Geet told Hema, "I am an editor of school magazine."
  4. The director said, "My company have paid rupees ten-lakh for the full-page advertisement."
  5. The newsagent said, "All the English newspaper had sold out."
- C. Complete these indirect commands and requests :
1. The colonel commanded his company to halt.
  2. Miss Jamuna told us not to look at the answers.
  3. The doctor advised the patient to take a week's holiday.

4. Lokesh invited Meena to sit beside him.
  5. The guide warned the tourists to take care on steps.
  6. The sign requested us to wipe our feet.
  7. Kavita begged her brother to not leave her.
  8. Neera asked Mum to help her with the sum.
- D. Put in suitable forms for reported speech. First one is done for you :
1. The girls said that she did not like tea.
  2. Prakash said that he had gone for a long walk the previous day.
  3. Rajni told her brother that was sick and tired of his laziness.
  4. I said that I was glad to see her here.
  5. Sanjay said that he could not come tomorrow.
  6. Tanuja told her friend that her sister was going to be a doctor.
  7. Urmila said she would be back.
  8. She complained that her leg hurt.
  9. The children told the police that they had seen a bearded man outside the shop before the robbery.
  10. She told me that she had taught English in Singapore for a year.
- E. Put in suitable forms for indirect questions.
1. The nurse asked if I felt OK.
  2. The doctor asked him how he had been feeling the day before.
  3. She asked the painter would it be finished by the next day.
  4. They asked the little girl if she wanted to watch television with them.
  5. I asked her what she was thinking.
  6. The vet asked if the horse had been fed this morning.
  7. I wondered had everyone gone home.
  8. Nancy asked Max where should she put his books.

## 15. Letter Writing

### Exercises

Do yourself

## 16. Essay Writing

### Exercises

Do yourself

## 17. Comprehension

### Exercises

Passage 1

- A. Tick (3) the correct answer from the given options :
1. d. All of these

2. a. They can seep down from soil into ground water bodies and pollute ground water.
  3. b. 10%
  4. b. Waste water that is discarded from households
  5. b. The water from the fields that drains into rivers
- B. Answer the following questions :
1. Water body gets polluted when toxic substances enter it.
  2. The quality of water deteriorates, affecting ecosystems.
  3. City sewage, industrial waste, agricultural run-off garbage, synthetic detergents.
  4. It contains fertilizers and pesticides.
  5. Mostly cleaning agents come from petrochemical. They contain phosphates. So these are harmful to marine animals.
- C. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :
1. toxic
  2. contaminated
  3. ecosystem
  4. suspended
  5. city sewage
- D. Fill in the blanks :
1. Water gets polluted when toxic substances enter lakes, streams, rivers, oceans, and other water bodies.
  2. The city sewage and industrial waste are most polluting agents that are discharged into the rivers.
  3. Presently, only about 10% of the waste water generated is treated.
  4. In the past, people mostly used soaps made from animal and vegetable for all types of washing.
  5. Synthetic detergents come from the petrochemical industry.
- E. State if the following statements are true or false :
1. True
  2. True
  3. False

### Exercises

#### Passage 2

- A. Tick (3) the correct answer from the given options :
1. a. The first Prime Minister of India
  2. d. on 14th November, 1889 at Allahabad
  3. c. At Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge in London
  4. c. 15th August, 1947
  5. c. Chacha Nehru
- B. Answer the following questions :
1. He was a very popular national leader. He was respected by people of all castes and creeds.
  2. He belonged to a wealthy Brahmin family. His life was luxurious.
  3. The English treated Indians badly. This pained the patriotic heart of Jawahar Lal very much. He gave up his practice and his life of luxury.

4. He was lawyer.
  5. He was highly educated. He had a patriotic heart. He struggled for freedom. He was a very good writer and speaker. He was a great friend of the poor. He loved justice, truth and peace.
- C. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :
1. patriotic
  2. luxury
  3. cheerfully
  4. hardships
  5. leader
- D. Complete the following statements :
1. Jawahar Lal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
  2. Jawahar Lal was born on 14th November 1889 at Allahabad.
  3. Jawahar Lal Nehru's father, Motilal Nehru was a great lawyer.
  4. Jawahar Lal Nehru died on 27th May 1964.
  5. Jawahar Lal Nehru is still remembered as "Chacha Nehru".
- E. State if the following statements are true or false :
1. False
  2. True
  3. True
  4. False
  5. False
  1. True
  2. False
  3. False
  4. True
  5. True

### Exercises

#### Passage 3

- A. Tick (3) the correct answer from the given options :
1. b. He was Krishna's childhood friend
  2. a. a small bundle of 'Poha'
  3. a. Krishna personally received and welcomed Sudama
  4. d. about their childhood days
  5. c. His old hut had changed into a lovely mansion and his wife came out to welcome him dressed in fine clothes
- B. Answer the following questions :
1. Sudama was unlucky and was very poor.
  2. So that Krishna could help them.
  3. Because he was happy at the idea of meeting his friend.
  4. Even the most expensive gift given to Krishna without true love and devotion means nothing to Krishna when compared to the smallest gift given to Krishna with love and affection.
  5. Krishna rushed forward and embraced Sudama. He welcomed Sudama and washed his feet with his own hands.
- C. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :
1. gurukula
  2. dire
  3. prospect
  4. mansion
  5. transformed
- D. Complete the following statements :
1. Two friends Krishna and Sudama had not met for many years.
  2. Fate was not kind to Sudama and he lived in dire poverty.



3. Sudama decided to meet Krishna as he was happy to meet Krishna.
  4. Sudama was surprised to see that his old hut had transformed into mansion.
  5. Krishna said, "Even the most expensive gift given to me without true love and devotion means nothing to me when compared to the smallest gift given to me with true love and affection."
- E. State if the following statements are true or false :
1. False
  2. True
  3. False
  4. True
  5. True

#### Passage 4

#### Exercises

- A. Tick (3) the correct answer from the given options :
1. b. Wife of Lord Shiva
  2. a. By sprinkling the Holy Ganges water on him
  3. a. He had been asked by his mother Parvati to guard her chamber.
  4. d. He cut off the boy's head.
  5. c. Lord Ganesha
- B. Answer the following questions :
1. She made a beautiful, young boy from the sandalwood from her body. She gave him life by sprinkling the Holy Ganges water on him and entrusted him with guarding the door.
  2. 1. Quick to anger 2. Not used to be disobeyed.
  3. To appease his grief-stricken wife he promised that her son would be worshipped first, before all other Gods.
  4. She was filled with both anger and sorrow.
  5. At the entrance of all temples one would find the idol of the elephant-headed God, Lord Ganesha.
- C. Fill in the blanks :
1. Goddess Parvati gave life to the sandalwood boy by sprinkling the holy Ganges Water on him.
  2. Lord Shiva cut off the boy's head as he did not allow him to enter the chamber.
  3. Parvati was angry and full of sorrow when she saw her dead son.
  4. Lord Shiva sent his soldiers to fetch the head of the first beast that they saw.
  5. Even today at the entrance of all temples one would find the idol of the elephant-headed God, Lord Ganesh.
- D. State if the following statements are true or false :
1. false
  2. false
  3. true
  4. true
  5. true
- E. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :
1. Entrusted
  2. boldly
  3. disobey
  4. grief
  5. cut off

## PEARLS OF GRAMMAR-7

### 1. Sentences

#### Exercises

A. Tell whether each sentence below is a declarative sentence, an interrogative sentence, an exclamatory sentence or an imperative sentence :

- |                 |                  |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Imperative   | 2. Interrogative | 3. Interrogative |
| 4. Imperative   | 5. Declarative   | 6. Interrogative |
| 7. Declarative  | 8. Interrogative | 9. Exclamatory   |
| 10. Exclamatory |                  |                  |

B. Underline the objects in the following sentences. Write them separately :

- |   | Object             | Do             | Io           |
|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Please pass <u>me</u> that <u>pencil</u> .                     | me, pencil         | pencil         | me           |
| 2. Amit sent <u>Somya</u> a <u>letter</u> from London.            | Somya, letter      | letter         | Somya        |
| 3. I've forgotten <u>your name</u> .                              | your, name         | name           | your         |
| 4. She's always giving <u>her students advice</u> .               | her students,      | advice         | her students |
| 5. Uncle Sam gave <u>John</u> some <u>money</u> .                 | John money         | money          | Johan        |
| 6. Mom is baking <u>us</u> a <u>chocolate cake</u> for Christmas. | us, chocolate cake | chocolate cake | us           |
| 7. The children crossed the road safely.                          | safety, road       | safely         | road         |
| 8. We gave <u>mother</u> a <u>watch</u> for her birthday.         | Mother, watch      | a watch        | mother       |

C. Rewrite the following statements as negative :

1. Tamanna is not plucking the flowers.
2. I haven't seen his movie yet.
3. My younger brother is not good at English.
4. I will not play this match.
5. Suman does not go to the college regularly.
6. Sumit has no time to work hard.
7. Wasim will not play in this match.
8. They have not completed their work.
9. His knowledge in Mathematics is not impressive.
10. They are not at home now.

D. Change the following into interrogative sentences by rearranging the order of words :

1. Are they coming now?
2. Is he playing with than?
3. Is her favourite subject history?
4. Will they come to my house tomorrow?
5. Is my brother participating in this play?

6. Did the teacher tell children a story?
  7. Can he control the football on his toe?
  8. Will Manu and Tanu come to the wedding?
- E. Complete the following sentences using the question words given below. You may use some of the words more than once :
1. Who has broken this jug?
  2. Who got the first prize?
  3. What do you like to see?
  4. Who is your favourite singer?
  5. What is he saying?
  6. Which bike do you like?
  7. Why do you put my clothes?
  8. Whose book is this?
  9. Which of the boys is ready to play?
  10. How can you solve this question?

## 2. The Nouns

### Exercises

- A. Classify the nouns in the following sentences :
1. Iron is the most useful metal.  
Iron-material                      metal-common
  2. A bunch of grapes.  
bunch-collective                      grapes-common
  3. Yogesh is full of kindness.  
Yogesh = proper                      kindness - abstract
  4. Babies are fond of milk.  
babies-common                      milk-material
  5. There are five Anil in our class.  
Anil-proper                      class-common
  6. Fish live in water.  
Fish-common                      water-material
  7. The temple is made of stone.  
Temple-common                      stone-material
  8. There are many stones in the field.  
Stones-material                      field-common
  9. Kalidas was the greatest Indian dramatist.  
Kalidas-proper                      Indian-proper                      dramatist-common
  10. The tea is very hot, put some milk in it.  
Tea-common                      milk-material
- B. Complete the following by choosing a suitable collective noun from the list :
1. A bunch of keys
  2. A flock of sheep
  3. A team of players
  4. A crowd of people

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5. A fleet of ships    | 6. An army of soldiers        |
| 7. A herd of cattle    | 8. A library of books         |
| 9. A class of students | 10. An orchard of fruit trees |

C. Pick out proper nouns from the following sentences :

1. Aladdin had a wonderful lamp.
2. Ram lived in the days of Elizabeth.
3. Kolkata is situated on the banks of Hooghly.
4. He stayed at the Yadu Hotel.
5. Delhi is the capital of India.
6. Ram and Shyam are friends.

D. Here are 12 abstract nouns. Their opposites are given in the box. Write the abstract nouns and their opposites in pairs as shown in the example :

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. senseless-sense    | 2. ugliness-beauty          |
| 3. innocence-guilt    | 4. hatred-love              |
| 5. slavery-freedom    | 6. dishonesty-honesty       |
| 7. abundance-scarcity | 8. discourtesy-modesty      |
| 9. cruelty-kindness   | 10. generosity-selfishness  |
| 11. cowardice-bravery | 12. boastfulness-politeness |

E. Complete the following table :

Adjective	Noun	Adjective	Noun
1. strong	strength	2. deep	depth
3. weak	weakness	4. free	freedom
5. wise	wisdom	6. ignorant	ignorance
7. honest	honesty	8. patient	patience
9. gentle	gentleness	10. anxious	anxiety

F. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns given in the list :

1. The army of soldiers marched into battle.
2. A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
3. Our teacher has a whole library of books.
4. A committee of five was appointed.
5. The ship had a crew of hundred sailors.
6. The fisherman saw a big shoal of fish.
7. The police were trying to control the mob.
8. A pack of wolves attacked the travellers.
9. He had a whole wardrobe of clothes.
10. A gang of thieves entered the village at night.

### Formation of Abstract Nouns

G. Make abstract nouns from the following words :

- |            |            |            |          |           |         |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. wise    | wisdom     | 2. ill     | illness  | 3. see    | signt   |
| 4. bear    | bearance   | 5. present | presence | 6. absent | absence |
| 7. silent  | silence    | 8. true    | truth    | 9. just   | justice |
| 10. gentle | gentleness | 11. hot    | hotness  | 12. line  | linear  |
| 13. advise | advice     | 14. serve  | service  | 15. die   | death   |

16. friend friendship 17. fellow fellowship 18. thief theft  
 19. speak speech 20. able ability 21. lose loss

H. Fill in the blanks with abstract nouns formed from the words given in brackets :

1. Fatima failed again. Her failure was never expected.
2. He was good looking, but was hated by all for his selfishness.
3. The flight of the birds is very beautiful.
4. Deepa qualified in her first attempt. Her success pleased us all.
5. Chitra was very popular and admired for her cleverity.
6. What is her height?
7. What is the length of this room?
8. There is wisdom in the old man's advice.
9. Do you know the width of this piece of cloth?
10. Brijesh is an intelligent boy. He got admiration of all.

I. Write the words from which the following abstract nouns have been formed :

- |                  |           |               |           |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. invasion      | invade    | 2. action     | act       |
| 3. life          | live      | 4. starvation | starve    |
| 5. appointment   | appoint   | 6. discovery  | discover  |
| 7. failure       | fail      | 8. punishment | punish    |
| 9. protection    | protect   | 10. knowledge | know      |
| 11. revision     | revise    | 12. flattery  | flatterer |
| 13. delivery     | deliver   | 14. advice    | advise    |
| 15. practice     | practise  | 16. death     | die       |
| 17. temptation   | tempt     | 18. obedience | obedient  |
| 19. interference | interfere | 20. movement  | move      |

### Countable And Uncountable Nouns

J. Given below is a list of countable and uncountable nouns. Write 'C' against countable nouns and 'U' against uncountable nouns :

iron	U	pen	C	class	C	butter	U
honesty	U	paper	C	grass	U	boys	C
bunch	C	forest	U	cow	C	temple	U
lesson	C	wheat	U	gun	C	milk	U
tree	C	basket	C	bush	U	love	U
garden	U	flower	C	sword	C	beggar	C

K. Given below is a list of countable and uncountable nouns. Read it and arrange these under the proper column in the following table :

Common Noun	Collective Noun	Proper Noun	Material Noun	Abstract Noun
cat	army	Neelam	gold	darkness
honey	herd	Gandhi	glass	heat
farmer	fleet	New York	meat	death
chairs	class	India		truth
book				friendship

electricity

hill cycle

- L. In each of the following groups, one noun is the class name for all other nouns in that group. Find it and write in the space provided against each group :

- |            |             |               |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. liquids | 2. weapons  | 3. vegetables |
| 4. meat    | 5. girls    | 6. boys       |
| 7. flower  | 8. City     | 9. Country    |
| 10. river  | 11. subject | 12. number    |

### 3. Pronouns

#### Exercises

- A. Fill in the blanks with correct personal pronouns :
1. Sanjay's dog is sick. He must take it to see the vet.
  2. Mrs. Reena said to Paul, you must come and visit us again.
  3. The teacher pointed to the bags and said, 'Move you to the back of the classroom, please.'
  4. 'May I sit next to you?' asked the stranger.
  5. My mother loves her plants. She looks after them very carefully.
  6. I told Geeta the good news but she did not believe it.
  7. Neelam is my cousin and she is older than I.
  8. Puja bought a puppy last week it is a Chihuahua.
  9. Akbar and I are members of the school team We have practice once a week.
  10. Mr. and Mrs. Goel are teachers. They teach in the same school.
  11. The children are in the bedroom, They are sound asleep.
  12. My sister and I were at Meena's birthday party. We gave her a book as a present.
- B. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns :
- Mrs. Khanna put her packets on the ground. She opened her handbag. To her surprise, she could not find her keys.  
"My God, how do I get in now?" She cried.  
What are you doing, Mrs. Khanna?", asked Mr. Alex her neighbour. "I have forgotten my keys. I must have left them on the dressing table", replied Mrs. Khanna.  
Why don't you call your husband and ask him to bring his keys?" Suggested Mr. Alex 'It's all right. I'll call him."
- C. Fill in each blank with the correct reflexive or emphatic pronoun :
1. Anupama washed and dressed the wound herself.
  2. The dog hurt itself when it fell into the drain.
  3. Mohit cut himself when he was cutting paper with a blade.
  4. The boys set up the tents all by themselves.

5. We must not blame anyone for this mistake except ourselves.
  6. I wrote the story for the magazine myself.
  7. The tourists enjoyed themselves so much that they would like to visit Agra again.
  8. The lady sewed these lovely curtains herself.
  9. These old men must take care of themselves because they have no children or relative.
  10. The doctor himself is ill today, so he can't see his patients.
  11. The villagers themselves helped to repair the dam.
  12. 'You are big enough to look after yourself,' the old man told his sons.
- D. What are they saying? Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns, demonstrative pronouns and relative pronouns to find out :
- Father : What is that in your hand? Show it to me.  
 Boy : It is only a baby cobra.  
 Father : This is a dangerous snake! Get rid of it!  
 Boy : This is a tame one.  
 Father : Who gave it to you?  
 Boy : It belongs to Vishal. Whose father is a vet.  
 Father : I won't allow this snake in my house. Is that clear?

## 4. Adjectives

### Exercises

- A. Read the following adjectives and specify their kind :
- |           |                |          |               |
|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. any    | 2. this        | quantity | demonstrative |
| 3. some   | 4. beautiful   | quantity | quality       |
| 5. enough | 6. those       | quantity | demonstrative |
| 7. two    | 8. intelligent | number   | quality       |
| 9. second | 10. whose      | number   | interrogative |
- B. Underline the adjectives and write their kind :
- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. You came <u>second</u> .                          | number        |
| 2. <u>What</u> is your name?                         | interrogative |
| 3. We should fulfil <u>all</u> our duties.           | quantity      |
| 4. Ravi is a <u>talkative</u> boy.                   | quality       |
| 5. These are <u>good</u> pencils.                    | quality       |
| 6. <u>Those</u> boys broke the fence.                | demonstrative |
| 7. <u>There</u> are no shoes to try on.              | demonstrative |
| 8. She cleans her <u>cluttered</u> house every day.  | quality       |
| 9. Let us eat <u>two</u> mangoes at one go.          | number        |
| 10. There is <u>sufficient</u> grain in the granary. | quantity      |
| 11. She has <u>some</u> sense.                       | quantity      |
| 12. Is there <u>any</u> problem?                     | quantity      |
| 13. The <u>Australians</u> relish <u>Indian</u> tea. | quantity      |

14. St. Valentine was a kind friar. quantity
15. I stood second in class. number
16. Mumbai is an expensive city. quality
17. Which newspaper do you want to read first? interrogative, number
18. The wise monkey solved the problem. quality
19. These boys are from a convent school. demonstrative, quality
20. The waterfall splashed over till a great distance. quality
- C. Use the list and fill in the blanks with the right compound adjectives :
1. The long movie was really mind blowing!
  2. His easy going and carefree nature is liked by all.
  3. That movie by Alfred Hitchcock was well-directed indeed!
  4. My uncle's house is a fifteen minute drive from our place.
  5. The job requires full time presence 24 × 7.
  6. Which country lies to the southwest of India?
  7. All of us are right-handed, only you are left handed.
  8. My aunt gave me a hundred-rupee note as a birthday gift.
  9. Let us travel in luxury by buying a first class ticket this year.
  10. The baby-sitter had a mind numbing job as the parents of the baby were away on a vacation.
- D. Complete the following sentences with words from the list :
1. I love to cuddle this little baby. Isn't he as cute as a goose?
  2. My aunt has twins. They are as alike as two peas in a pod.
  3. When Neelam saw our wealth, her eyes became as big as a doornail.
  4. Reena looks as bright as a new pin. She has got up from sleep.
  5. Look at that wrestler's head. He is as bald as a oak.
  6. Ravi will not be able to find us. He is as blind as a beaver without his glasses.
  7. You cannot meet the boss right now. He is as busy as a March hare.
  8. The answer to this question must be as clear as a dishwater by now.
  9. Sometimes Vikas is as silly as a mule.
  10. He does not touch alcohol. He is always as sober as a coot.
  11. This problem is as easy as ABC. Can't you solve it?
  12. The inmates roamed as free as nails till they were caught robbing again.
  13. I felt as light as a picture while doing bungee jumping.
  14. This place is as hot as lightning. I wish we had an air conditioner.
  15. Don't be as obstinate as a mouse all the time. At least give the once.
  16. Reena looked as pretty as a brass, in her new dress.
  17. His mind is as sharp as a judge. I am talking about Newton!
  18. Her house was as silent as a church during day time. We were really worried.
  19. You eat so much! You have become as round as a balloon.
  20. You can depend on Manoj. He is as sturdy as an elephant.



21. The doctors tried to revive him after the heart attack but he was dead as a grave.
  22. Look at Poonam arguing with the teacher. She is as bold as needle.
  23. The day is as dull as death. I don't feel like going out at all.
  24. After his stay at the rehab centre, he is as fit as a goose.
  25. Wearing a bell hat, he looked as funny as a clown, but we did not laugh.
  26. He is as hard as barrel. Very difficult to please!
  27. Sometimes my son behaves as mad as fiddle.
  28. When Prakash saw his father's ghost, he was as pale as cup cake.
  29. After she lost all her money in Las Vegas, she became as poor as a mole.
  30. Superman flew down as quick as hell birds and saved the people from drowning in the sinking ship.
- E. Underline the adjectives and state their kind in the given blanks :
1. The sea is blue. quality
  2. A very modern metallic dish. quality
  3. My friend is handsome. quality
  4. The happy boys played all day. quality
  5. The iron door opened slowly. quality
  6. The current of water is dangerous. quality
  7. The old lady walked down to the post office. quality
  8. The result was magnificent. quality
  9. The weather is getting colder. quality
  10. A pink and blue dress is all I want. quality
- F. Reorder the adjectives correctly to write the phrases :
1. An exciting new French band
  2. a big red plastic bag
  3. an old yellow French car
  4. a boring old chemistry teacher.
  5. a dirty old cotton tie
  6. a huge wooden sailing ship
  7. a beautiful blue sailing boat
  8. a round blue sugar bowl
  9. a small serving Australian bowl
  10. a small round reading lamp
  11. a short thin Indian lady
  12. an old wooden square table
- G. Write the opposites of these adjectives :
- |             |         |             |          |              |         |
|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| 1. latter   | initial | 2. sweeter  | salty    | 3. fewer     | most    |
| 4. short    | long    | 5. noisiest | quietest | 6. lighter   | heavier |
| 7. most     | fewer   | 8. prettier | uglier   | 9. wisest    | foolish |
| 10. younger | older   | 11. whitest | blackest | 12. quiet    | noisy   |
| 13. risky   | safe    | 14. tough   | easy     | 15. sleek    | dull    |
| 16. busiest | free    | 17. warm    | cold     | 18. sturdier | coward  |

- H. Transform the following words into adjectives and fill in the blanks :
1. His shameful act brought his family great disgrace.
  2. The foolish emperor lost the battle.
  3. These moveable toys are quite dangerous when they are lying about on the floor.
  4. Isn't your talkative sister very quiet today?
  5. My courageous brother fought with the enemies single-handedly in the battle.
  6. What a stormy night it was yesterday!
  7. He has kingly virtues.
  8. Your gifted suggestion will only get you contempt.
  9. Be careful on the road.
  10. The strong swimmer won a gold medal at the Olympics.
  11. The princess lost her golden ball during play.
  12. The dirty water of the river was brought to the notice of the municipality.

- I. Write a suitable adjective for each of these nouns :

- |                    |                   |                     |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. cool air        | 2. good wife      | 3. good artist      |
| 4. big country     | 5. dear father    | 6. important advice |
| 7. nice shopkeeper | 8. golden earring | 9. old street       |
| 10. high mountain  | 11. green leaf    | 12. new teacher     |
| 13. good news      | 14. handsome boy  | 15. slow snail      |

- J. Fill in the table with the right degree of adjectives and tell the rule in class :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. long	longer	longest
2. delicious	more delicious	most delicious
3. pleasant	more pleasant	most pleasant
4. pretty	prettier	prettiest
5. small	smaller	smallest
6. noisy	noiser	noisiest
7. intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
8. interesting	more interesting	most interesting
9. good	better	best
10. bad	worse	worst

- K. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison :

1. Jaipur is the most beautiful city I have ever visited.
2. Anita is the oldest girl in the school.
3. His house is farther than your house.
4. Chitra has the best toys.
5. Prevention is better than cure.
6. William Wordsworth is popular than most other English poets.
7. Silver is lighter than gold.
8. Don't come late than 8.00 p.m.
9. I met a younger woman walking down the cobbled path.

10. Brijesh is feeling better than yesterday.
  11. Iron is the most useful of all metals.
  12. The Pacific Ocean is the largest of all oceans.
  13. Who is the tallest boy in her class?
  14. Lead is the heaviest of all metals.
  15. William Wallace also known as Braveheart was one of the bravest of Scottish warriors.
  16. This picnic spot is more pleasant than the one we went to last Monday.
  17. Corruption is a common problem in the developing countries.
  18. The USA is the richest country in the world.
  19. He is thinner than before because he is on a strict diet.
  20. My neighbour is a wealthier man.
- L. Change the degree of comparison for the given adjectives without changing the meaning of the sentence :
1. No boy in our team is as fat as Chandan.
  2. No in India is as tall as Qutab Minar.
  3. No strong boy is as strong as Deepak.
  4. No shirt is as expensive as this shirt.
  5. No currency is as valueable as Kuwaiti Dinar.
  6. No one gave more better answer than him.
  7. No wonder of the world is as wonderful as the Pyramids of Giza.
  8. No country is as rich as America.
  9. No continent is as cold as Antarctica.
  10. No chapter of all the chapters is as important as chapter nine.
- M. Correct the adjectives in the following sentences :
1. Roses are the more beautiful than daisies.
  2. Her mother is more prettier than aunt.
  3. A Rolls Royce is more expensive that a Volkswagen.
  4. English is more easier than French.
  5. A motorcycle is more faster than a scooter.
  6. These pair of shoes are better than the others.
  7. A rainy day is worse than a windy day.
  8. Be careful on a crowded road.
  9. Yesterday was more pleasant than today.
  10. Pankaj is more handsome than Rajesh.
  11. Cities are more noisier than towns.

### Confusing Adjectives

- N. Use much, many, less or few to fill in the blanks :
1. We purchased a few DVDs, but later found them missing from our bag.
  2. The teacher gave away a few certificates of appreciation in class.
  3. I paid less because I did not have enough money in my wallet.
  4. Many refugees took shelter during the earthquake.
  5. They bought many toys for the children at the orphanage.

6. Give a few slices of this mango to your aunt.
  7. This building has so many floors that you will find it difficult to find the address you are looking for.
  8. We saw many people standing outside the store to watch the quarrel between the storekeeper and a customer.
  9. If you talk less, you will listen more.
  10. I don't have much pain in my leg now. I think we can continue to climb the tree and pick a few mangoes.
  11. Fatima tried to please him, but did not attain much success.
  12. The travellers visited many places in Europe with much enthusiasm.
  13. They must consume less energy to save the world.
  14. This dish will not take much time to cook.
- O. Read each sentence and replace the underlined adjective phrase with an adjective :
1. The rainbow has seven colors.
  2. Harish has a fur coat.
  3. This is a profitable venture.
  4. Jagat is honourable.
  5. Dr. Lokesh is eminent.
  6. The sky is limitless.
  7. This place is hilly.
  8. I met a Punjabi lady.
  9. Deer are heirless animals.
  10. This old table is useless.

## 5. The Verbs

### Exercises

- A. Point out the transitive and intransitive verbs in the following sentences. Name the object of each transitive verb :
1. Intransitive
  2. Intransitive
  3. Transitive - green hat
  4. Transitive - west
  5. Transitive - pocket
  6. Transitive - vacation
  7. Transitive - hotel
  8. Intransitive
  9. Transitive - corn
  10. Transitive - snake
- B. Complete the following by supplying suitable objects :
1. She helps her mother.
  2. My friend brought me a gift.
  3. She sent him a watch.
  4. I know you.
  5. The man pulled the chain.
  6. The king gave a prize to the winner.
  7. Mr. Rao teaches us Sanskrit.
  8. The boy flew a kite.
  9. She wrote a letter.
  10. A driver drives a car.
  11. The cook tasted the dish.
  12. He smelt the dish.
  13. He has grown a boil.
  14. She spoke the truth.
  15. The boy opened the window.
- C. Point out the direct and indirect object in the following sentences :
1. Present-Direct, me-indirect
  2. Message-Direct, me-indirect
  3. Story-Direct object us-Indirect Object.

4. Five hundred rupees direct him indirect
  5. Book-Direct, friend-indirect
  6. Job-Direct, me-indirect
  7. Letter-Direct, him-indirect
  8. News Direct, him-indirect
  9. Faults-Direct, me-Indirect
  10. Two hundred rupees-Direct, us-indirect
- D. Say whether the following verbs are transitive, intransitive, or verbs of incomplete predication :
- |                 |                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Transitive   | 2. Intransitive                    |
| 3. Intransitive | 4. Intransitive                    |
| 5. Intransitive | 6. Intransitive                    |
| 7. Transitive   | 8. Transitive                      |
| 9. Intransitive | 10. Transitive                     |
| 11. Transitive  | 12. Verb of incomplete predication |
| 13. Transitive  | 14. Transitive                     |
| 15. Transitive  |                                    |
- E. Rewrite the following sentences, putting one verb in place of each group of words in italics. Choose the right word from the box :
- |              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. attempted | 2. expressed  | 3. attended  |
| 4. increased | 5. belongs to | 6. remember  |
| 7. blow      | 8. bathe      | 9. arise     |
| 10. answered | 11. burn      | 12. Gross    |
| 13. hurry    | 14. bleed     | 15. examined |

## 6. Adverbs

### Exercises

- A. Write the adverbs of the following adjectives :
- |              |              |           |            |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. honest    | honestly     | 2. fast   | fastly     |
| 3. high      | highly       | 4. tragic | tragically |
| 5. economic  | economically | 6. lucky  | luckily    |
| 7. quick     | quickly      | 8. harsh  | harshly    |
| 9. fortunate | fortunately  | 10. quite | quietly    |
| 11. soft     | softly       | 12. angry | angrily    |
| 13. fair     | fairly       | 14. sad   | sadly      |
- B. Fill in the blanks with adverbs. Choose the correct option from the brackets :
1. The school van just left.
  2. Leena nearly hit her head against the wall.
  3. The doctor will visit the patients shortly.
  4. It is hard to believe the truth.
  5. Most of the file was typed by my sister.

## Comparison of Adverbs

- C. Fill in the blanks with positive, comparative or superlative degree of adverbs given in the bracket :
1. I worked hard to compete with her.
  2. Mukesh is the fastest runner in his class.
  3. Amar has performed the act with less skill.
  4. His performance was worse in comparison to his friends.
  5. This room is bigger than yours.

## Kinds of Adverbs

- D. Pick out the adverbs from the following sentences and say the kind of adverbs it is :
- |               |   |               |               |   |               |
|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| 1. certainly  | — | affirmation   | 2. fluently   | — | frequency     |
| 3. frequently | — | manner        | 4. definitely | — | affirmative   |
| 5. quietly    | — | manner        | 6. barely     | — | degree        |
| 7. downstairs | — | place         | 8. always     | — | frequency     |
| 9. happily    | — | manner        | 10. Later     | — | time          |
| 11. when      | — | interrogative | 12. There     | — | place         |
| 13. perfectly | — | affirmation   | 14. whenever  | — | relative      |
| 15. Sunday    | — | time          | 16. often     | — | frequency     |
| 17. six       | — | time          | 18. what      | — | interrogative |

- E. Insert the given adverb in its proper position in the given sentences :
1. The man drove carelessly.
  2. My course is almost finished.
  3. Harish wonderfully plays the piano.
  4. The water is extremely cold.
  5. I take maths lessons twice a week.
  6. Fareeda honestly deserves to be rewarded.
  7. I will probably need your help.
  8. You simply fill this form.

## Correct Use of Some Adverbs

- F. Fill in the blanks with words given in the list :
1. Neera dances fairly well.
  2. Preeti is rather an interesting person.
  3. Rajesh is still waiting in the park.
  4. I have enough room for both of you.
  5. I have not yet seen his key.
  6. It is very cold outside.
  7. It is a quite presentable dish.
  8. This is a too difficult decision.
  9. I just reached the door.
  10. I have already seen this movie.

# 7. Tenses

## Exercises

- A. Complete the following sentences in present indefinite tense by using the verbs given in the brackets :
1. My brother do not learn his lessons.
  2. I like to watch T.V.
  3. Read a book daily.
  4. If it rains, we shall carry an umbrella.
  5. The bus leaves at 9 o'clock.
  6. Chandan takes milk every morning.
  7. Does Chitra sing a song?
  8. They live in this house.
  9. Fortune favours the brave.
  10. I will wait till you come.
- B. Fill up the blanks to complete the sentences in present continuous tense using the verbs given in the brackets :
1. Is your brother studying in a public school?
  2. I am not playing football these days.
  3. I am staying in this hotel.
  4. Hema is reading a novel.
  5. Where are you staying?
  6. Inder is making a mistake.
  7. Deepak is going to market.
  8. They are reading a newspaper.
  9. My brother in learning his lesson.
  10. Fareed and Girish are fighting with each other.
- C. Complete the following sentences by using present perfect tense using the verbs given in the brackets :
1. Jamuna has done her work.
  2. Kapil have built a new house in the city.
  3. Lokesh has completed his home work.
  4. Neera has gone out of her office.
  5. They have played table tennis for ten years.
  6. We have invited them to dinner.
  7. You have written a letter.
  8. Meena has learned English.
  9. Praveen and his brother have joined the Army.
  10. Rajni have not passed in the examination.

- D. Complete the following sentences in present perfect continuous tense, using the verbs given in the brackets :
1. No one has been coming here for five days.
  2. A number of students have been reading in his library.
  3. It have been raining since morning.
  4. Ravi has been writing a novel since 2016.
  5. Taniya has been living in this city for a long time.
  6. We have been learning our lessons for half an hour.
  7. Neither he nor his friends have been playing for some days.
  8. My brother as well as his friends have been studying since 6 a.m.
  9. Sheetal has been living in Kanpur for seven years.
  10. Vikas has been doing sums since 4 o'clock.
- E. Complete the following sentences with the verbs used in past indefinite tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. The audience clapped to welcome the chief guest.
  2. Anju did not knew what she said yesterday.
  3. They did not reach here in the morning.
  4. Bob stole my book.
  5. Dhoni scored 150 runs in the first innings.
  6. We watched the film last evening.
  7. I went there last month.
  8. When did he came?
  9. Yogeeta learned her lesson yesterday.
  10. Zeenat wrote a letter yesterday.
- F. Complete the following sentences with the verbs used in past continuous tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. They were selling toys in the market.
  2. Ganesh was driving the car.
  3. It was raining yesterday.
  4. We were walking in the garden.
  5. I as well as my brothers were playing cricket.
  6. Chinky and her sister were doing sums.
  7. Many people were standing in the queue.
  8. Dinesh was not reading anything.
  9. The boys and the girls were studying in our school.
  10. Fatima besides her friends were singing in the birthday-party.
- G. Complete the following sentences with the verbs used in past perfect tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. Inder had learned his lesson before I reached home.



2. I had taken my food when Neeraj came to my house.
3. When my uncle reached the station, the train had left.
4. Hema had dropped the letter before the postman arrived.
5. Who had come in my home?

## 8. Determiners

### Exercises

- A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the, where necessary :
1. Indira Gandhi had an admirable personality which attracted the masses.
  2. I like a rose the king of flowers. It has a unique attraction.
  3. May I have the pleasure of getting a few of your busy minutes.
  4. France is a European country. It is called a country of fashion.
  5. They went a market to buy a colourful dress for their son.
  6. There is always a misunderstandings between an old and a young.
  7. A camel is a ship of desert as it is most suitable animal in those conditions.
  8. Last week I saw a one-eyed man in a market. He was being led by a child.
  9. We went to a cinema hall to see the first show of the film.
  10. The Philosophy is a difficult subject because it is based on an abstract things.
- B. Tick (3) the correct option :
1. (ii) January is the first month of the year.
  2. (ii) A flat-footed person is not eligible for uniform service.
  3. (ii) The singer was a veteran artist.
  4. (ii) Shakespeare was a poet and a playwright.
  5. (iii) Kashmir is called Switzerland of India.
  6. (iii) Virat Kohli is the Bradman of modern cricket.
  7. (iii) Mice will play when the cat is away.
  8. (ii) How the sky looks!
  9. (ii) Aurobindo Ghosh was a great freedom fighter and a poet.
  10. (i) I read the Times of India daily.

### Demonstratives

- C. Fill in the blanks with this, that, these or those :
1. This tree is worshipped in India.
  2. Those persons who live in glass houses should not throw stone at others.
  3. These roads are wider than those roads.
  4. These days, life has become very hectic.
  5. People remember those times which never come back again.
  6. These men are the divers.
  7. I can't solve all these sums.
  8. Those persons who dig graves for other fall in them themselves.

9. Those points you cannot ignore.
10. Has this place attracted you the most?

### Possessives

D. Fill in the blanks with possessives :

1. The fan creates a lot of noise, I think its ball-bearings have got rusty.
  2. Multinational companies have its own work culture.
  3. A computer has its own built-in memory.
  4. Ms. Meera is satisfied with her placement.
  5. Mr. Gupta is proud of his knowledge.
  6. You can keep your body fit if you take less fats.
  7. Buildings in Jaipur have their own style.
  8. I am aware of my responsibilities as a citizen.
  9. The Municipal Corporation have made it mandatory for the owners of the shopping complexes to have their own parking slots.
  10. A snake attacks a man only when it faces danger to its own life.
- E. Given below is a speech made by Vikas on the Children's Day. Complete the speech with the help of suitable possessives :

Dear Friends

Today we are meeting in our school auditorium to celebrate Children's Day, a day that is our own. On this day we should understand our duties towards our society and country. There are certain forces which try their best to pollute the atmosphere. Children are their soft target. On this day, our thoughts go to Pt. Nehru who sacrificed his everything for the freedom of our country. If we are sincere in our efforts, there can be none who can stop us from realizing our goal.

Best wishes to all of you.

### Distributives

F. Fill in the blanks with either, neither, each or every :

1. Each student must pay the fine.
2. Each child is very dear to the parents.
3. You can do the shopping from either shop, both of them have fixed prices.
4. If we want to save the environment every person should plant trees.
5. Anil contacted each party involved in the dispute.
6. Each girl was present in the class.
7. A good teacher should try to appeal to each student.
8. Our GM checks every entry in the Account Book.
9. There are shopping complexes on each side of the road.
10. Both the fighters were strong, so each fighter won the match.

### Some and Any

G. Fill in the blanks with some or any :

1. In this zoo there are some rare animals.
2. Fatima has some apples but does not have any oranges.

3. There is hardly any one who can oppose the boss.
4. Is there any sense in wasting time?
5. Only some political leaders are reliable.
6. Any book will serve my purpose.
7. Do you have any money in your wallet?
8. I went to the bank as I wanted some money.
9. Did the Vigilance Bureau catch any corrupt official?
10. There are some rules and regulations which cannot be broken.

Few, a few, the few

H. Fill in the blanks with much, many, little, a little, the little, few, a few, or the few :

1. The Municipal Corporation should solve the problem created by stray dogs. There are many cases of rabies.
2. There is little hope of the survival of the AIDS patient.
3. Many friends he has stood by him through thick and thin.
4. Little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
5. The poor lady was weeping as she had spent the little money she had on her son's treatment.
6. The patient who was suffering from hypertension was advised a few day's rest.
7. This year we can hope for a bumper crop as there has been much rain.
8. Juman lost the little money he had saved.
9. His phone is always busy, he receives many calls.
10. Only few persons can resist the temptation of money.

Interrogatives

- I. Fill in the blanks with correct interrogatives :
1. Which essay was adjudged the best?
  2. What time will you come back?
  3. Which fruit do you require for custard?
  4. Which activities give you happiness?
  5. Which Shopping Mall falls near to your house.
  6. What colour is his hair?
  7. Which road leads to the stadium?
  8. Which new boys have been selected?
  9. Whose computer has suffered virus?
  10. Which player has broken the previous record?

## 9. Prepositions

### Exercises

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions where necessary. Choose from : at, in, on, since, for. Where no preposition is needed, put a cross (X) :

1. We have been waiting here since 9.30.

2. It has been raining since last night.
  3. Sanjay arrived on Monday morning.
  4. We were in Goa last Christmas.
  5. We hope to have a pleasant time at the weekend.
  6. Let's see the Vermas on the afternoon of 15th.
  7. I have known her for a long time.
  8. Let's go to the beach this evening.
  9. Reena has been ill for four days.
  10. I haven't ridden a bike for ages.
  11. Did you have a good time at Christmas?
  12. Meet me at 6 p.m. on 19th.
  13. I'll be seeing him in the afternoon.
  14. Shall we go to Kanpur next week?
  15. I have been working here for three years.
- B. Put in at, in or on :
1. Were you at Mr Amar's party?
  2. I had a cup of coffee at Chitra's house.
  3. The map is on page 58.
  4. I bought these cups at the supermarket.
  5. The car was waiting at the traffic lights.
  6. Write your name at the top of the page.
  7. The Prime Minister spoke to the nation on television.
  8. The dog is in the back of the car.
  9. There is a cafe at the corner of the street.
  10. You can read some newspapers on the Internet.
  11. Brijesh lives at a small village in the mountains.
  12. There was a man sitting in the waiting room.
  13. Open the book at page 68.
  14. Does Deepak live on the third floor?
  15. Fareed lives at 73 Gagan Street. His uncle lives at Gandhi Street.
  16. We waited at the bus stop for half an hour.
  17. Turn right on the next corner.
  18. They work on the farm.
  19. Hema put the stool at the corner of the room.
  20. All these books are available on CD-ROM.

#### Words Followed By Prepositions

- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :
1. I didn't come by bus. I came on foot.
  2. Beena is good in chess.
  3. We are pleased with our new flat.

4. Deepa is married to a European.
5. We came by Mr. Raman's car.
6. We congratulated him on his success.
7. I'm having trouble with the laptop.

## 10. Conjunctions

### Exercises

- A. Fill up the blanks using the suitable conjunctions :
1. Do not go because it will rain.
  2. Sheela dances and her brother writes.
  3. Tarun must work hard or he will fail in the examinations.
  4. Walk slowly lest you will fall down.
  5. We eat so that we may live.
  6. Make haste or you will be late.
  7. Zora Singh ran fast but missed the train.
  8. Rajesh is poor but honest.
  9. You cannot succeed unless you work hard.
  10. Many things have happened since I saw you.
  11. Vikas did not come because he was out of station.
  12. Mr. Yogesh is more active than he is.
  13. One year has passed since you came here.
  14. Anuj would starve rather than steal.
- B. Choose the correct conjunctions from the brackets and fill up the blanks :
1. Beena would die rather than beg.
  2. Go slowly otherwise you will hurt yourself.
  3. Dinesh is slow but sure.
  4. Furkan will never succeed unless he tries.
  5. Is his name Girish or Hemant?
  6. Jagan would have helped him if he had enough money.
  7. Lalit is neither an intelligent nor a clever boy.
  8. Chitra did not attend the marriage party because she was ill.
  9. We eat so that we may live.
  10. Please write as is indicated.
  11. Wait here till I come.
  12. Inder is a fine player although he is so small.
  13. Kapil walks a lot so that he may maintain his health.
  14. You will never pass however hard you may try.
- C. Join the following pairs of sentences using the suitable connectors :
1. Mukesh is rich still he is not happy.

2. Neeraj tried to walk but he would not.
  3. You must start at once lest you will be late.
  4. Prakash was reading a book but his brother was playing.
  5. I lost the race although I tried my best.
  6. Rajesh is poor but honest.
  7. I did not go to office because I was not well.
  8. I will bring a wrist watch for you as you wish it.
  9. I did not get first division because I did not work hard.
  10. You must write as you are fold otherwise you will be punished.
- D. Choose the correct conjunctions from the brackets and fill up the blanks :
1. The girls sang but the boys played.
  2. Shallu is good-looking but her sister is intelligent.
  3. I read this newspaper because it interests me.
  4. Yogesh was walking up and down the street as if he had lost something.
  5. Zoravar bought a cold drink because he was thirsty.
  6. There was no plan to visit him, because I did not carry his phone number.
  7. My grandfather walks a lot so that he may maintain his health.
  8. Tarun works hard but Vikas is lazy.
  9. My friend went to the doctor so that he might be cured.
  10. I did not reach the station in time, therefore I missed the train.

## 11. Active and Passive Voice

### Exercises

- A. Fill in the blanks with the correct simple present passive form of the verb in brackets :
1. Newspapers are owned by a proprietor.
  2. The information is given by press agencies, or found by the reporters themselves.
  3. Newspapers are filled with lots of different articles in various sections.
  4. These articles have been written by specialist journalists.
  5. These days, information are also taken from the Internet.
  6. Newspaper is printed on cheaper off-white paper.
  7. Many makers also make (make) by including advertisements in the paper.
  8. Now a days colour photographs are included in paper.
  9. Free newspapers have been given away in big cities for publicity.
  10. Newspapers are published all over the world and most of the countries have their own newspaper.
- B. Fill the correct simple past passive verb in the blanks :
1. What time the newspaper was delivered yesterday?

2. The grass was cut yesterday. It looks lovely.
  3. I didn't have to do the first question. It is already done as an example.
  4. Why is not the blackboard cleaned this morning?
  5. The stolen jewellery was not found until the robbers confessed.
  6. The pavements swept early this morning.
  7. You asked to tidy your room. Please do it.
  8. Twenty more trees planted in the botanical garden last year.
  9. Put the chairs on the tables before the children left the room?
  10. The cars were stopped at the border by custom officers.
- C. Change the following sentences into passive voice :
1. A lot of litter had been dropped by the children.
  2. The slide show will be provided by a multimedia expert.
  3. The patient is being looked after by the nurse.
  4. My sister is being taught to cook by my mom.
  5. The motor has been repaired by the electrician.
  6. By whom the leader has been appointed?
  7. The match was won by our school.
  8. The dog has been run over by a truck.
- D. Change the following sentence into passive voice :
1. Tickets for your return journey will be bought by me.
  2. The ring have been lost by me.
  3. We were gripped by a sudden fear.
  4. Wheat rice and millet were grown by farmer in narrow terraced fields.
  5. Fame has been given to me by cricket.
- E. Change these active sentences into passives, using it as the subject :
1. It is known that stars are getting further apart.
  2. It is believed that the man was murdered.
  3. It is believed the life originated in water.
  4. It is believed that rest helps us to relax.
- F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the brackets :
1. These houses were built 20 years ago. Before that there was a cinema here but the building damaged in a fire and hold to knocked down.
  2. Lotus Temple is very popular. Every year it is visited by thousands of people.
  3. This street is called Broad Street. It used to called Nelson Street but the name changed a few years ago.
  4. This bridge was built in 1910. It was used by hundreds of people.
  5. This is a bicycle factory. Bicycles have been made here since 1941. Hundreds of bicycles are produced here every year.

## 12. Reported Speech

### Exercises

- A. Write the tense of the verb used in the direct speech in the following sentences and rewrite in indirect speech :
1. Chitra said that he went to school daily.
  2. Deepa said that she was not laughing at you.
  3. They said that we love our country, India.
  4. She said she was washing her clothes in the bathroom.
  5. I said that she had been working in the office since 2010.
  6. Leena said that she had not bought a car, instead he bought a bike.
  7. They said that they were enjoying the wonderful weather.
  8. Fareed said that he had started a new job to earn.
  9. Hemant said that he did not like to work on a computer.
  10. Indira said that it had been raining for three days.
  11. Kapil said that they had gone to cinema last week.
  12. They said that they had not gone to New York last year.
- B. Convert the following sentences into reported speech :
1. They exclaimed with wonder that the weather was pleasant.
  2. Anita exclaimed with sorrow that she had missed the flight.
  3. Vikas exclaimed with joy that she was selected for the job.
  4. The teacher ordered him to go out.
  5. Chitra asked them when would they come.
- C. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech :
1. They said that they might go to the mall.
  2. I said to him that he had to learn for the test.
  3. Reena said that he might take his dog to the vet.
  4. Sheetal said that she would speak to her teacher.
  5. Preeti said that they had to finish their project.
  6. They said that they could climb a mountain.
- D. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech :
1. Rajesh said, "I can run faster if I want."
  2. Madhu said, "He can play a guitar."
  3. Anu said, "It may not rain."
  4. Bindu said, "He may meet him."
  5. They said, "They should take the Olympiad exam."
  6. Chinky said, "she should help her."
  7. They said, "We ought to attend our coaching classes."
  8. They said, "We can not learn the chapters."



9. Vikas said, "He will start a new business."
  10. Zeenat said, "She ought to learn a scientific method."
- E. Rewrite the following sentences in indirect speech :
1. The inspector asked him if he lived there.
  2. You said two years ago that you would visit me every year.
  3. Kiran said that they would do overtime that night.
  4. Grandmother asked postman where her letter were.
  5. Those girls said that they were playing the basket ball match against Modern Public School.
  6. The hostess said that she had an announcement to make.
  7. My parents said that I had to improve my grades.
  8. Leena ordered her noisy children to leave the room at once.
- F. Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech :
1. Rita told her friend, "That is her old school."
  2. Sanjay said, "Please open the door."
  3. The scouts said, "We have swept the roads."
  4. Praveen told my aunt, "She is buying a shirt."

## 13. Comprehension of Unseen Passages

### Exercises

#### Unsolved Passages

##### Passage 1

To be simple ..... lightly talked about.

##### Answers

1. To be simple is the best things in the world.
2. He is not sure about being quiet.
3. Modest people make a great deal of noise.
4. That really simple people two make a great deal of noise.
5. Simplicity and modesty.

##### Passage 2

Milk is the ..... butter and cheese.

##### Answers

1. Because it has in it water, sugar, fat, vitamins and proteins.
2. Cows, camel, buffaloes, goats and reindeer.
3. Camels
4. Cows
5. Cows, Buffaloes, Goats.
6. Milk is the best food.
7. Reindeer
8. Butter, cheese

Passage 3

The test of ..... certain wrong appreciations.

Answers

1. The test of a great book is whether we want to read it only once or more than once.
2. We find new meanings and new beauties in it.
3. A book that a person with good taste does not care to read more than once is very probably not worth much.
4. The greatest critics are apt to have certain dullness, certain wrong appreciations.
5. The opinion that makes a book great is the opinion of many.

Passage 4

Galileo's telescope ..... those on the Earth.

Answers

1. Galileo
2. Moon
3. Broad white band of light seen across the sky at night.
4. It contained millions and millions of faint stars.
5. (i) weak (ii) extended
6. (i) wonder (ii) shallow

Passage 5

The Sun is our ..... to capture energy.

Answers

1. Animals depend on plants for food and on the sun for warmth. Plants need sunlight to grow.
2. Through evaporation and rainfall.
3. Evaporation
4. Every forty minutes, the sun gives as much energy to the Earth surface as all the people on the Earth use in a year.
5. By nuclear reactions that takes place inside the sun.

## 14. Writing Letters

### Exercises

Do yourself

## 15. Essay Writing

### Exercises

Do yourself

## 1. Sentences, Phrases and Clauses

### Exercises

- A. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. Punctuate correctly :
1. Have you seen your sister anywhere?
  2. These notes are not upto the mark.
  3. There are four-five butterflies in her bees jar.
  4. Robinson Crusoe lived on a remote island.
  5. The wicked magician laid a curse on the baby princess.
  6. Trespassers were handed over to the police.
  7. The urchins played in the wide street.
  8. The mare and her foals galloped away into the forest.
  9. That curtains of the room are covered with dust.
  10. Her cat was injured in a scuffle with a stray dog.
  11. Mosquitoes spread diseases such as dengue and malaria.
  12. I went to art gallery to have a look at Hussain's paints.
  13. The Aussies were defeated in the cricket test match.
  14. Mosses led the people to the promised land.
- B. Circle the subject in the following sentences :
1. Those gentlemen are a part of the jury.
  2. Shakira is a well known pop singer.
  3. The girl who is wearing a yellow dress is my aunt's daughter.
  4. These chairs are borrowed from the neighbours' houses.
  5. The staff of the school has an urgent meeting with the school inspector.
  6. The bees are busy collecting nectar from the flowers.
  7. To be a doctor is my dream.
  8. Rumours fly from mouth to mouth.
  9. People who cheat should be severely punished.
  10. That made elephant created a rampage at the temple.
- C. Underline the subject complement in the following sentences :
1. Anita was my old granny's name.
  2. Dr. Raj has a fever.
  3. The tea is hot.
  4. Madhu is a happy child.
  5. Preeti can lift a car.
- D. Use correct punctuation to end these sentences. Then write the sentence type in the given blanks :
1. Is that you at the door?
  2. Where are your friends today?
  3. There is no smoke without fire.
  4. I wish I were a bird.

5. Wasn't that box very heavy?
  6. Do cats have nine lives?
  7. May you prosper!
  8. I will not go to Switzerland this year?
  9. Hello, my name is Diya.
  10. That is wonderful news.
  11. Yes, I will do this work for you.
  12. Has he returned?
  13. Could you switch on the lights?
  14. Hail Hitler!
  15. Put the books on the table.
- E. What do the following sentences express? One has been done for you :
1. I'm sorry. I don't think we can have a merger. Suggestion
  2. How are you? Question
  3. Would you allow my friends to stay over the night? Permission
  4. Won't you do this work? Question
  5. I could carry those bags for you. Imperative
  6. Good morning. Hope you are fine. Wish
  7. I think you should seek parental advice over this matter. Suggestion
  8. Please, can you call up my parent and tell them that I am stuck in a traffic jam? Request
  9. I wish you a happy anniversary! Wish
  10. What a lovely watch you are wearing! Exclamation
  11. Let me drop you home. Imperative
  12. Don't you think you should read this chapter again? Suggestion
  13. Do not fold your hands while doing march past. Suggestion
  14. These clothes are really dirt cheap! Exclamation
  15. Hi! What a surprise to see you here! Exclamation
- F. Do as directed :
1. I am happy, I have won the lottery.
  2. It is possible to scale the Everest.
  3. River Tapti flows through the states of South India.
  4. Can you bake a cake this Sunday?
  5. If you get late you will miss the train.
  6. You can ride an elephant.
  7. He is not a weak man.
  8. Please you should be here at present.
  9. Was not it an eloquent speech?
  10. Empty vessels do not make the most noise.
  11. Is tiger the national animal of India.
  12. The nurse is in the infirmary.
  13. Did he win the heavy weight championship?
  14. I will be the president of my country.

15. Wonderful! You have read *Interpreter of Maladies* by Jhumpa Lahiri for which she won a Pulitzer.
  16. Please allow me to browse the internet over the weekends.
  17. Would you like to see those migrating bird?
  18. Could you clean this room and make the beds?
  19. Don't get me that book from the shelf.
  20. You should thank her for the loan.
- G. Change the following affirmative sentences to negative and vice versa without changing the meaning :
1. I am good at ballroom dancing.
  2. These shirts are not wet.
  3. My doll is not a beautiful one.
  4. It is not an old recipe that has passed on in our family through the generations.
  5. Oliver Twist is not a wonderful book.
  6. What she told you is not the truth.
  7. The water tank is not full.
  8. These men are not older than your father.
  9. Rita does not enjoy reading in the porch.
  10. We are not close to our destination.
  11. My daughters are not free to do this work.
  12. My kitten has not sharp claws.
- H. Rearrange each set of words to make meaningful sentences. Tell the sentence type in the boxes :
1. She has got the money. Declarative
  2. If I were only rich man! Optative
  3. May God grant you good health! Optative
  4. How clear is the sky today! Exclamatory
  5. Great! we have landed at the airport. Exclamation
  6. You must respect your elders. Imperative
  7. The elephant is a large land animal. Declarative
  8. Chikungunya is caused by mosquitoes. Declarative
  9. Do you visit a temple every month? Interrogative
  10. Why are you sitting in the dark? Interrogative
  11. What! This is with wrong answer. Exclamation
  12. The Congolese minister signed an agreement with UK. Declarative
  13. America is a land of opportunities. Declarative
  14. Help the needy. Imperative
  15. Don't hurt little insect. Imperative
- I. Transform into exclamatory sentences :
1. What a pretty rose!
  2. Hey! I want to help you.
  3. Oh! I have got a bleeding wound.

4. Ah! Yesterday it was a cold winter day.
  5. Careful! These wasps sting hard.
- J. Change into assertive sentences :
1. India should live long.
  2. Often I love listening to a nightingale sing!
  3. You must have seen her new house.
  4. What she wore that day was lovely.
  5. It is a scary movie.
  6. Yes, you like chocolates.
  7. Let's hit the ball hard.
- K. Answer the following interrogative sentences starting with Yes.../No...
1. Yes, you may leave the room.
  2. No, I would not like to buy these exotic fruits.
  3. Yes, I am ten years old.
  4. Yes, that man is a beggar.
  5. No, these coats are not mine.
  6. No, the children were not playing in my house.
  7. Yes, the carpenter was working all night.
  8. No, Baird invented the radio.
  9. Yes, Urdu is read and written from right to left.
  10. Yes, Mangoes are called the king of o fruits.
  11. Yes, Hillary Clinton was defeated by Barack Obama.
  12. No, I can't stand on one leg for an hour.
  13. Yes, she will help us.
  14. Yes, we should invite them for our party.
  15. No, I must not speak so loudly.
- L. Answer these questions with a Yes/No for yourself :
1. Yes, it is a clear day today.
  2. Yes, I have got two brothers.
  3. Yes, I have experienced an earthquake.
  4. Yes, my parents take me for outings, every month.
  5. Yes, I will participate in the inter school basketball competition.
  6. Yes, I play the keyboard.
  7. Yes, I would help a stranger on the road.
  8. Yes, I have met my teacher today.
  9. Yes, I can swim well.
  10. No, I am not a Kenyan.
- M. Make questions for the following statements as shown in the example :
1. Is Roger Fedderer a world renowned lawn tennis player?
  2. Did they buy a lot of stock from the market?
  3. Is my father a computer wizard?
  4. Do my aunts host a kitty party every Saturday?
  5. Do those boys collected a lot of money for charity?

6. Has she has a beautiful diamond studded watch?
7. Does he not like pets?
8. Are these books rare manuscripts?
9. Is her mother an excellent cook?
10. Is New Zealand an island?
11. Is Zanzibar a rich land of spices?

N. Write the correct 'Wh-' word to complete the following questions :

1. Who is the jolliest person in your class?
2. Who is your favourite sports person?
3. What does a spindle do?
4. When do you sleep at night?
5. Who were the winners of the first T-20 World Cup?
6. What do you play with your friends?
7. What is the time by your watch?
8. Where does your grandmother live?
9. When will your school close for a break?
10. How do people give interviews?
11. Whose disciple was Plato?
12. What is your great grandmother's name?
13. What is the study of the stars called?
14. What is a fossil?
15. What countries are members of SAARC?
16. Why do children wear a uniform to school?
17. Whom do you trust the most?
18. Whom did you expect to visit you last weekend?
19. What is a prism?
20. Where is the zoo in your city?

O. Write the contractions for the following words :

- |              |          |               |          |
|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| 1. shall not | shalln't | 2. does not   | doesn't  |
| 3. are not   | aren't   | 4. have not   | haven't  |
| 5. need not  | needn't  | 6. did not    | didn't   |
| 7. is not    | isn't    | 8. would not  | wouldn't |
| 9. cannot    | can't    | 10. could not | couldn't |
| 11. must not | mustn't  | 12. will not  | willn't  |
| 13. has not  | hasn't   | 14. do not    | don't    |
| 15. had not  | hadn't   |               |          |

P. Circle the auxiliary verb and add the correct question tag to complete the following sentences :

1. They weren't in the class, were they?
2. You shouldn't waste food, should you?
3. They don't live down that street, do they?
4. We will buy some fruits, willn't we?
5. Raman has fever, doesn't he?

6. Bobby can ride a tractor, can't he?
7. We should drive more carefully, shouldn't we?
8. They will play a volley ball match today, willn't they?
9. It was quite difficult, wasn't it?
10. You could have written a letter to me, couldn't you?
11. It is going to be a tough match, isn't it?
12. They were caught in the rain storm yesterday, weren't they?
13. She will remember to wish me on my birthday, willn't she?
14. I should revise my lessons, shouldn't I?

Q. Transform each of these italicized phrases into adjectives, adverbs and nouns and rewrite the sentences :

1. He is a friendly man.
2. She is a great poet.
3. He was a famous Red Indian.
4. She will return early.
5. They fought the war bravely.
6. She wants to buy a golden tiara.
7. I have never seen a white leopard.
8. A greyish cloud crossed over our city.
9. The Spanish flag was flying on a high mast.
10. The basket of mangoes is kept there.
11. Lying is a bad habit.
12. The albatross can fly swiftly.

R. Read the following sentences and mark them as simple, compound or complex :

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. They solved the Sudoku puzzle with ease.             | Compound |
| 2. He is quite harmless.                                | Simple   |
| 3. I am sure that she will win the award.               | Compound |
| 4. Nobody knows where they are.                         | Complex  |
| 5. He is young but he has grey hair.                    | Compound |
| 6. Deer can run fast for they have nimble feet.         | Complex  |
| 7. The girl went to bed so her mother sat down to knit. | Compound |
| 8. He lost his job but he maintained his calm.          | Compound |
| 9. Tulips are pretty flowers.                           | Simple   |
| 10. We halted on the road for want of water.            | Complex  |
| 11. The sun rose and the sky brightened up.             | Compound |
| 12. I wrote a letter.                                   | Simple   |
| 13. We must eat nutritious food.                        | Simple   |
| 14. He returned to the village where he was born.       | Complex  |
| 15. He confessed that he was guilty.                    | Complex  |
| 16. My aunt has a pet hedgehog.                         | Simple   |
| 17. Our servant cooked steak for us.                    | Simple   |
| 18. You must not worry.                                 | Simple   |



19. It was the most wonderful experience.	Compound
20. I ran outside upon hearing the gong.	Complex
21. Their marching needs more practice.	Complex
22. I cannot be late tomorrow.	Simple
23. I suffered pain that was unbearable.	Compound
24. This is the place where he was buried.	Complex
25. I saw a man who was lame.	Complex
26. That fellow is a muddle head.	Simple
27. A green plant has chlorophyll.	Simple
28. The mother punished the boy for disobedience.	Complex
29. He worked very hard yet he did not succeed.	Complex
30. He finished his work and put his books away.	Compound

## 2. Nouns

### Exercises

- A. Underline all nouns in the following sentences :
1. Chitra has won a trophy.
  2. Deepak was an obedient son.
  3. Bread is made of flour.
  4. The boat capsized in the river.
  5. The oxen draw our carts and work for our wells.
  6. This building is made of red stone.
  7. My sister has written an interesting story.
  8. Birds fly but turtles swim.
  9. My office has four chairs and a table.
  10. Uncle has a new suit.
  11. Dogs have curved tails.
  12. Fareed was born in Rampur.
  13. There is little medicine in the bottle.
  14. Your brother has scored well in the examination.
  15. There is a parrot in the cage.
  16. Our school is a long way off.
  17. All quadrupeds can run fast.
  18. The cuckoo sings with a sweet voice.
  19. Your answer to my question is correct.
  20. Butchers sell us meat and fish.
- B. Fill up each blank with a suitable noun :
1. This is a very interesting story.
  2. The boys and girls are playing in the park.
  3. Television is the latest means of communication.
  4. Horses are kept in a stable and pigs in a sty.
  5. A nation's strength is in its people.

6. Write with a pen.
7. Girish and Harish are friends.
8. My brother is seriously ill.
9. The name of our motherland is India.
10. There is no boy in the playground.
11. I am unwell; send for the doctor at once.
12. Indian soldiers are the bravest in the world.
13. My uncle reads a newspaper daily in the morning.
14. There are many flowers in the garden.
15. The dogs chase the cat in the jungle.
16. Farmers grow wheat for us in field.
17. Kolkata is the largest city in India.

#### Formations of Abstract Nouns

C. Underline abstract nouns in the following sentences. Mention the kind of each :

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. <u>Honesty</u> pays in the long run.                                   | Adjective            |
| 2. <u>Childhood</u> is innocent but youth is rash.                        | Common               |
| 3. His walk and talk are full of <u>grace</u> .                           | Adjective            |
| 4. Every living thing grows in <u>height</u> and <u>girth</u> .           | Adjective, Adjective |
| 5. <u>Childhood</u> knows no worry at all.                                | Common               |
| 6. <u>Painting</u> and <u>music</u> are fine arts.                        | Adjective            |
| 7. The <u>Earth's</u> rotation causes <u>days</u> and <u>nights</u> .     | Common, common       |
| 8. A day-light <u>robbery</u> occurred in <u>Mumbai</u> yesterday.        | Adjective, common    |
| 9. <u>Love</u> is blind.  | Verb                 |
| 10. <u>Beauty</u> needs no ornaments.                                     | Adjective            |
| 11. <u>Honour</u> comes to the brave only.                                | Adjective            |
| 12. <u>Slavery</u> is a grave curse.                                      | Common               |
| 13. The king burst into a loud <u>laughter</u> .                          | Verb                 |
| 14. Cheating earns <u>hatred</u> of people and <u>displeasure</u> of God. | Adjective            |
| 15. <u>Joys</u> and <u>sorrows</u> go hand in hand with each other.       | Adjective, adjective |

D. Supply a suitable abstract noun for each blank :

1. Service to parents is the greatest worship.
2. Kindness to animals is a great virtue.
3. Charity always begins at home.
4. Good food gives nutrients to the body.
5. Leena has a good command of English language.
6. We get heat and light from the Sun.
7. We must show respect to our teachers.
8. Honesty is the best policy. It brings honour.
9. A hare and a tortoise had a race.
10. Poverty is the gravest curse on this Earth.
11. Necessity is the mother of invention.

E. Supply a suitable collective noun for each blank :

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a herd of cattle    | 2. a flock of ships     |
| 3. a shoal of fish     | 4. a galaxy of stars    |
| 5. a range of hills    | 6. a bouquet of flowers |
| 7. an army of soldiers | 8. a bunch of keys      |
| 9. a litter of pups    | 10. a pair of shoes     |
| 11. a flock of birds   | 12. a packs of hounds   |

Number

F. Give the plural forms of the following :

story	stories	diary	diaries
lady	ladies	flower	flowers
tree	trees	child	children
cliff	cliffs	monkey	monkeys
knife	knives	wolf	wolves
catch	catches	piano	pianos
branch	branches	gulf	gulfs
eye	eyes	leaf	leaves
church	churches	mosquito	mosquitoes
bush	bushes	negro	negroes
bench	benches	box	boxes
pony	ponies	dwarf	dwarves
focus	foci	ratio	ratios
key	keys	datum	data
family	families	medium	media
phenomenon	phenomena	baby	babies

G. Read the example and change each sentence into plural form :

1. Ducks quack but geese cackle.
2. No children are playing in the parks.
3. Wives are ladies.
4. I make loaves from wheat flour.
5. Potatoes are vegetables.
6. Doctors can be men or women.
7. We fill our pens with ink.
8. Radii of those circles are long.
9. Children are flying their kites.
10. Mice were caught in traps.

Gender

H. Give the feminine of :

- |           |       |            |          |
|-----------|-------|------------|----------|
| 1. king   | queen | 2. peacock | peahen   |
| 3. nephew | neice | 4. negro   | negress  |
| 5. lad    | lass  | 6. emperor | empress  |
| 7. sir    | madam | 8. prince  | princess |

- |                 |             |             |          |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 9. bullcock     | heifer      | 10. actor   | actress  |
| 11. grandfather | grandmother | 12. bull    | cow      |
| 13. widower     | widow       | 14. horse   | mare     |
| 15. hunter      | huntress    | 16. uncle   | aunt     |
| 17. dog         | bitch       | 18. lion    | lioness  |
| 19. brother     | sister      | 20. God     | Godess   |
| 21. tiger       | tigress     | 22. milkman | Milkmaid |
| 23. cock        | hen         |             |          |

I. Give the masculines of :

- |               |         |               |            |
|---------------|---------|---------------|------------|
| 1. bee        | drone   | 2. mare       | horse      |
| 3. goose      | gander  | 4. bitch      | dog        |
| 5. heroine    | hero    | 6. hind       | stag       |
| 7. queen      | king    | 8. nun        | monk       |
| 9. hind       | stag    | 10. bride     | bridegroom |
| 11. milk-maid | milkman | 12. duchess   | duke       |
| 13. empress   | emperor | 14. duck      | drake      |
| 15. miss      | mister  | 16. daughter  | son        |
| 17. lass      | lad     | 18. jenny-ass | jack-ass   |
| 19. witch     | wizard  | 20. madam     | sir        |

J. Classify the following nouns into common and neuter genders :

Common Gender

- orphan
- baby
- cousin
- teacher
- servant
- enemy

Neuter Gender

- chair
- box
- chart
- knife
- cot
- table

### Countable and Uncountable Nouns

K. Use these uncountable nouns to complete the sentences :

1. We love our soldiers for their courage.
2. The room is full of furniture.
3. I want your advice to solve my problem.
4. Real beauty did not fade with the age.
5. The weather will soon become very hot.
6. Your help made me pass my exams.
7. Water is a compound of oxygen and hydrogen.
8. Radha swept away the broken glass from the floor.
9. We have a lot of luggage to carry.
10. Can you lend me some sugar until tomorrow?
11. We had some toast and coffee for breakfast.
12. He sent the letter without my knowledge.
13. Mrs. Singh added some sugar to the orange juice.

- L. Choose the correct word from the box and fill in the blanks. The first one has been done for you :
1. A slave knows no freedom.
  2. A good soldier realises the value of courage.
  3. When we moved to our new house we decided to buy new furniture for our living room.
  4. The scenery from the mountain top was pleasant.
  5. Is education free and compulsory in your country?
  6. Our industries provide employment to a large number of people.
  7. She kept her house very clean, not a speck of dirt could be seen.
  8. The factory has installed new machinery to increase the production.
  9. Too much smoke from factories causes air pollution.
  10. His wife is always loaded with jewellery.

### 3. Pronouns

#### Exercises

- A. Underline the pronouns in these sentences and write what kind they are :
1. None knew the answer. Distributive
  2. Each of the ladies took part in the marathon. Distributive
  3. They saw the house which the neighbours said was haunted. Personal, Relative
  4. I want her to be as tall as I am. Personal, Personal, Personal
  5. Whom should I ask for support? Interrogative
  6. Adam ate the forbidden apple. He liked its taste. Personal
  7. She loves her dog and cannot live without it. Personal, Personal
  8. Anil is a cruel boy. He beats up little children. Personal
  9. Will he keep our secret? Can we trust him? Personal, Personal, Personal
  10. These children are his. Demonstrative, Possessive
  11. It was I who discussed the matter. Personal, Relative
  12. We ourselves solved the dispute. Personal, Emphatic
  13. Brijesh is as old as I. Personal
  14. She carried her bag herself. Personal, Reflexive
  15. This book belongs to my aunt. She bought it herself. Demonstrative, personal, personal, Reflexive
  16. The climate in Kerala is humid. It is surely not very pleasant. Personal
  17. Everyone contributed to the fund. Distributive
  18. Anybody can lift this pipe. It is hollow. Indefinite, Demonstrative, personal
  19. I spoke to the teacher who had reprimanded the class. Personal, Relative
  20. This is the woman who has been elected as our next President. Demonstrative, Relative, Possessive

21. Whom do you want to meet? Interrogative Personal
22. God helps those who help themselves. Personal, Relative, Reflexive
23. Chitra is the class monitor. She has a gentle disposition. Personal
24. These desires are mine. Demonstrative, Reflexive
25. No one was glad. Distributive
26. Somebody has sent me this letter. In definite pronoun, personal
- B. Rewrite the following sentences using pronouns in the opposite gender :
1. She has decided to prepare her file herself.
  2. She and I wrote an application to him and mailed it ourselves.
  3. These bulls are hers and those goats are him.
  4. He bought a spinning top for her.
  5. He himself drove the car for over thirty kilometers.
- C. Choose the right pronouns to fill in the blanks :
1. Those are our pens.
  2. Isn't he a kind person?
  3. Manoj did this work himself.
  4. She gave it away to stranger.
  5. Who is talking in the class?
  6. Someone's, bag is on the floor.
  7. She herself said so.
  8. I saw a cat who was white.
  9. You will hurt yourself if you use that sharp blade.
  10. We are having a party tomorrow.
  11. What should we do now?
  12. Who broke the mirror?
  13. I met the boy who lives next door to us.
  14. I go to stadium with her every day.
  15. I see herself sitting under that tree every evening.
  16. You and me make a good team.
  17. This shirt is mine.
  18. These letters are for whom?
  19. The idea was hers.
  20. Anyone can attend this meeting.
- D. Use a pronoun and rewrite these sentences :
1. Praveen is at home. He is helping his mother.
  2. She finds archeology interesting. She wants to know more about archeology.
  3. These books belong to her.
  4. She saw her own reflection when she bent over the water in the pond.
  5. She cooked some food for us.
  6. He went to the shop to get some apples. He could not get them because they had all been sold.
  7. She found a ring in the ditch. It was made of gold.

8. Rajesh is visiting Delhi because his aunt lives there.  
9. He wrote the letter without anyone's help.
- E. Use interrogative pronouns to start these sentences :
- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. What do you think I am?      | 2. What is this packet for?        |
| 3. What is your favourite dish? | 4. Which of these houses is yours? |
| 5. How shall I invite?          | 6. What is inside that bag?        |
| 7. What do you want from me?    | 8. Whose is this raincoat?         |
| 9. Where are your brothers?     | 10. What will you say to him now?  |
| 11. Whose is this money box?    | 12. Whose clothes are you wearing? |
| 13. Where is your chair?        | 14. Who called you here?           |
| 15. What do you like to see?    | 16. What is at the window?         |
| 17. What do you want to eat?    | 18. What is inside the house?      |
| 19. What is the matter?         | 20. What did you buy that for?     |
- F. Combine the following sentences using a relative pronoun. Circle the antecedent in your answers : [Make other changes where necessary]
- A square has four sides which are equal.
  - My brother who was brought up in a refugee camp is rich.
  - My mother who is doctor is thirty years old.
  - The sun whose rays are bright gives us light and heat.
  - The clerk that answered the bell told me to come later.
  - I missed the bus which I used to travel everyday.
  - That is Mr. Gupta whose son is going to Australia for higher studies.
  - He introduced me to the writer who was from France.
  - I caught the thief who was stealing our computers.
  - I have found a ring which is made of silver.
  - Those are the boys that I have told you about.
  - My shirt which is green is given to me by my mother on my last birthday.
  - Barack Obama who is an Afro-American has been elected as the President of American.
  - We lit a fire that cooked our food.
  - She is the girl which every one talks about.
- G. Join these sentences using pronouns that or who after changing the antecedent :
- Dhanpat Rai who was a great writer wrote Godan.
  - The Monalisa that is a famous painting have never seen by me.
  - On the day that is cold I take leave
  - The lady who was buying some fruits saw a singer standing across the road.
  - My aunt who lives in city meet me rarely.
- H. Split each of these sentences into two :
- Mr. Gagan went inside the shop to buy a watch. He had seen it in the

display window.

2. The lion was foolish. He thought that its reflection in water was another lion.
  3. The house was built by George. It was auctioned last year.
  4. Bring me a glass of coffee. It should be cold.
  5. Nancy who is an astronaut. She is a part of the next NASA space mission.
  6. My uncle drove a bicycle all his life. He was excited during his first car ride.
  7. Pankaj was given a scholarship. He is an intelligent boy.
  8. The book sold no copies. It had no pictures.
  9. These are the kittens. I want to buy.
  10. Alice chased the rabbit into the hole. She was adventurous.
  11. The apples were sour. They were thrown into the bin.
  12. The man sailed across the sea. He had a broken leg.
  13. The goat died. It had anthrax.
  14. The meeting was a stupendous success. It was held in the town hall.
  15. The cord snapped. It was old.
- I. Cross out the wrong word in the following sentences. Write the correct word in the given blank :
1. The lady who was dishonest was ~~put~~ in jail. into
  2. These are the ~~gift~~ which he bought from the shop. gifts
  3. The shirts which are hanging on the clothesline ~~is~~ not dry as yet. are
  4. He who ~~work~~ hard achieves success. works
  5. I remember the day when he ~~come~~. came
  6. This is a book that ~~are~~ interesting to read. is
  7. He is the ~~men~~ who begs on the streets all day. man
  8. This is the chair whose leg ~~are~~ broken. is
  9. These are the ~~girl~~ I told you about. girls
  10. This is the best that she can ~~does~~. do
- J. Rewrite the following sentences omitting the relative pronouns :
1. Here is the tram I have been waiting for the past two hours.
  2. Mr. Gagan went inside the shop to buy watch he had seen in the display window.
  3. This is the house I live in.
  4. The chair he sat on is made of plastic.
  5. I found the bag I wanted to check.
- K. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :
1. The man who was giving the awards congratulated the lady.
  2. The car which is big and red belongs to my uncle.
  3. The plant which I planted last month was uprooted by the wind.
  4. The toys which are broken are lying on the bed.
  5. The dog who had sharp teeth bit a girl.
  6. The car that has a broken canopy banged into a tree.
  7. That cake which is delicious is kept on her hand.



8. The man who was poor was given alms by the emperor.
9. The old ship sank in the ocean.
10. This girl who won the prize is the daughter of Mrs. Sharma.
11. My dog that has red whiskers ate a banana.

## 4. The Adjectives

### Exercises

- A. Point out the adjectives and name the degree of comparison :
1. The longest lane has a turning. Superlative
  2. Amar has many powerful friends. Positive
  3. I congratulated her on good fortune. Positive
  4. Bangladesh has the largest tea garden in the world. Superlative
  5. No news is good news. Positive
  6. She thinks she is wiser than her mother. Comparative
  7. She gave the boys much wholesome advice. Positive
  8. There is much to be said on both sides. Positive
  9. I hope the matter will be cleared up some day. Comparative
  10. Of two evils choose the less. Comparative
  11. Some leaders love to talk of great men. Positive, Positive
  12. My sword is sharper than yours. Comparative
  13. There was not the slightest excuse for it. Superlative
  14. His simple word is as good as an oath. Positive
  15. Hunger is the best sauce. Superlative
- B. Change the following adjectives in the positive degrees to comparative and superlative degrees :

hot	hotter	hottest
active	more active	most active
precious	more precious	most precious
light	lighter	lightest
easy	easier	easiest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
great	greater	greatest
long	longer	longest
low	lower	lowest
useful	more useful	most useful
intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
dry	drier	driest
friendly	more friendly	most friendly
poor	poorer	poorest
tall	taller	tallest
quick	quicker	quickest
noble	nobler	noblest

bad	worse	worst
clear	clearer	clearest
lucky	luckier	luckiest
sweet	sweeter	sweetest
fat	fatter	fattest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
strong	stronger	strongest
ugly	uglier	ugliest
careful	more careful	most careful
old	older	oldest
narrow	narrower	narrowest
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
safe	safer	safest

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

1. India is stronger than Pakistan.
2. Ashoka was one of the greatest kings of India.
3. Beena was one of the best dancers of the group.
4. Meerut is as big as Mathura.
5. Orange is one of the cheapest fruit available in the market.
6. He choose the most expensive pen for his brother.
7. Kolkata is bigger than all other cities of India.
8. Mango is costlier than banana.
9. Anil is the most intelligent boy in the class.
10. No other river is as holier as the Ganges.
11. You are cleverer than Chandan.
12. Deepak is the worst bowler of this team.
13. The pen is mightier than the sword.
14. Gold is precious than any other metal.
15. This is the shortest method to solve the sum.

D. Complete the following sentences using positive, comparative or superlative form of suitable adjectives, and other words (as necessary) :

1. Gold is costlier than other metals.
2. I am not as healthy as Ravi.
3. China is the biggest neighbour of India.
4. This is the best temple of our city.
5. Very few games are as good as cricket.
6. New Delhi is one of the biggest cities.
7. Asia is the largest continent of the world.
8. Dr. Khanna is the best surgeons of the city.
9. Whale is bigger than any other mammal.
10. A train doesn't run as fast as an aeroplane.
11. Fareed is elder than his brother.

12. Europe is the best continent to visit.
  13. You are not as tall as Manoj.
  14. No other country is as rich as the USA.
  15. Rekha is older than Anju.
- E. Change the degree of comparison in the following sentences as directed in the brackets :
1. (a) Cobra is a poisonous snake.  
(b) Cobra is more poisonous than other snakes.
  2. Anuj is better boy of our class.
  3. The Pacific is a large ocean in the world.
  4. I am a good student of our class.
  5. Your brother is not as brave as you.
  6. No other king of India was as great as Ashoka.
  7. English is not easier than Hindi.
  8. You are not better than Brijesh.
  9. Iron is a heavy metal.
  10. Shimla is not colder than Nainital.
- F. Put the adjectives in the correct order in the following :
1. A Chinese folk song.
  2. The new green leaves
  3. My young handsome friend
  4. The little brown fox
  5. Our old faithful dog
  6. The large red beautiful rose
  7. My little sweet sister
  8. The big black table
  9. The angry looking young lady
  10. A large black heavy box.
  11. An Indian old classic song.
  12. The new orange silk saree.
  13. The strong old man.
  14. A poor hungry old villager.
  15. A fat old friendly man

## 5. The Verb

### Exercises

- A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences and tell whether the verb is transitive or intransitive :
1. Girish spoke slowly. Intransitive
  2. The cock crows in the morning. Verb of incomplete predication
  3. A light rain fell last night. Intransitive
  4. I shall bring my camera with me. transitive
  5. The sun rises in the east. Verb of incomplete predication
  6. The dog ran after me. Intransitive
  7. The wave sank the ship. transitive
  8. Ring the bell, Amar. transitive
  9. How do you fell? auxiliary
  10. The horse sometimes kicks. Intransitive
  11. The driver stopped the bus. transitive
  12. The ants fought the wasps. transitive

B. Underline the direct and indirect objects in the following sentences :

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

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

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

D. Underline the verb in the following sentences. Write 'T' for transitive and 'I' for intransitive verbs in the boxes given against each :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Prevent him from <u>going</u> .        | T |
| 2. Mukesh <u>laughed</u> a hearty laugh.  | I |
| 3. Naresh <u>ran</u> a race.              | T |
| 4. The show <u>opens</u> at 10 o' clock.  | I |
| 5. Shivaji <u>overcame</u> the enemy.     | T |
| 6. We <u>turn</u> pale with shame.        | T |
| 7. I <u>saw</u> a dream.                  | T |
| 8. We shall <u>stay</u> here for a while. | I |
| 9. Praveen <u>broke</u> the glass.        | T |
| 10. Rajesh <u>burnt</u> his fingers.      | T |

E. Complete the following sentences by supplying the objects :

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Most boys like flying kite. | 2. The peon opened the gate.        |
| 3. Sheetal bought a jug.       | 4. The Sun gives us heat and light. |
| 5. The dog caught a thief.     | 6. The thief stole a phone.         |
| 7. I wrote a story.            | 8. The dog killed a cat.            |

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

- |                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Leaves <u>turned</u> pale.   | V.I.P. |
| 2. The wind <u>is</u> cold.     | V.I.P. |
| 3. I found him <u>weeping</u> . | I      |
| 4. They <u>are</u> Americans.   | V.I.P. |

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 5. The boy stood on the <u>burning</u> deck. | I      |
| 6. The poor woman <u>went</u> mad.           | I      |
| 7. The weather <u>is</u> hot.                | I      |
| 8. The boy <u>seems</u> happy.               | V.I.P. |
| 9. The child <u>fell</u> asleep.             | V.I.P. |
| 10. I <u>waited</u> for an hour.             | I      |
| 11. The hungry lion <u>roars</u> .           | I      |
| 12. Fire <u>burns</u> brightly.              | I      |
| 13. Sanjay <u>stole</u> my book.             | T      |
| 14. Tarun <u>is</u> a painter.               | I      |
| 15. The trees <u>fall</u> .                  | I      |
| 16. The report <u>proved</u> false.          | V.I.P. |

### Verbs—Conjugation

G. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. I have sold my bicycle.
2. Independence Day celebration is held every year in our school.
3. National Anthem has been composed by R.N. Tagore.
4. His courage won him honour.
5. The tiger was killed by a cruel hunter.
6. The police arrested the thief.
7. Ashok was a great king.
8. They arrived after us.
9. The teacher taught him.
10. The girl hit the dog.

H. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the verbs into past tense :

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Vikas drove a roaring trade.     | 2. Chitra lost her ring.             |
| 3. I did it of my own free will.    | 4. The old man sat in the sun.       |
| 5. My teacher told me to work hard. | 6. Zeenat felt sorry for her faults. |
| 7. The hunter shot the tiger.       | 8. Anil narrated the story.          |
| 9. He came from a good family.      | 10. They all told the same story.    |
| 11. He rang the bell.               | 12. Brijesh rang the bell.           |
| 13. Yogesh won the first prize.     | 14. The wind blew strongly.          |
| 15. Birds flew in the sky.          | 16. His voice shook with emotion.    |

I. Form the verb from the following nouns :

- |                 |              |                |            |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. writing      | wrote        | 2. survival    | survive    |
| 3. permission   | permitted    | 4. preference  | prefer     |
| 5. difference   | differ       | 6. proof       | prove      |
| 7. Destruction  | destructured | 8. distributor | distribute |
| 9. notification | notify       | 10. definition | define     |

J. Give the verb forms of the given words :

- |          |         |           |           |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Thick | thicker | 2. Haste  | hurry     |
| 3. Able  | ability | 4. Friend | friendly  |
| 5. Joy   | joyous  | 6. Beauty | beautiful |

7. Company	accompany	8. Fine	finest
9. Sale	sell	10. Special	specialise

K. Give the past and past participle form of the following verbs :

Verb	Past Tense	Past Participle
1. Pay	paid	paid
2. Knit	knitted	knitted
3. Put	put	put
4. Forbid	forbade	forbidden
5. hoot	hooted	hooted
6. Bid	bade	bidden
7. Bind	bound	bound
8. Bake	baked	baked
9. Fly	flew	flown
10. Grow	grew	grown

## 6. Tenses

### Exercises

- A. Fill up the blanks with the forms of verbs used in present indefinite tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. Yogesh writes very interesting poems.
  2. Zora Singh and Anil work hard.
  3. Brijesh writes a letter to his father.
  4. They go to office.
  5. Vikas works very hard.
  6. We eat in the morning.
  7. They write a romantic song.
  8. One and one make two.
  9. We run very fast.
  10. We walk in the garden.
- B. Fill up the blanks with the forms of verbs used in present continuous tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. Are you speaking the truth?
  2. Chitra is not dancing to the song.
  3. Deepali is not eating an apple.
  4. The Sun is shining in the sky.
  5. You are not reading.
  6. Am I looking smart?
  7. You are not playing.
  8. The buffalo is grazing grass.
  9. Is mother reading my English book?
  10. They are not writing.

- C. Fill up the blanks with the forms of verbs used in present perfect tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. They have gone to Kanpur.
  2. Have they finished their work?
  3. Have you taken food?
  4. Geeta has left Kanpur.
  5. We have seen the Taj Mahal at Agra.
  6. Have you read my book?
  7. Have you learnt singing?
  8. Fareeda has gone to Agra.
  9. The Sun has set.
- D. Fill up the blanks with the forms of verbs used in the present perfect continuous tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. Indira has been writing a poem for five hours.
  2. You have been teasing me since morning.
  3. Players has been playing cricket since morning.
  4. Have we not been seeing Hemant for five years?
  5. I have not been dancing for four days.
  6. I have not been going to the shop since 2014.
  7. Where have you been living since last year?
  8. They have been using my computer since morning.
  9. Where have you been living since last year?
  10. It has raining hard for two days.
- E. Fill up the blanks with the verbs used in present indefinite or present continuous tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :
1. You are looking happy today.
  2. The goat is grazing the grass.
  3. We are not playing hockey.
  4. Am I not looking smart?
  5. The stars twinkle in the sky.
  6. Are they speaking the truth?
  7. Is mother preparing food for us?
  8. You are listening to music.
- F. Change the following sentences as directed :
1. Has Jamuna gone to Rampur.
  2. Jagan does not bring a lot of mangoes.
  3. You always speak the truth.
  4. They have not gone to Agra.
  5. Leena is not playing with the dog.
  6. Has the sun risen now?
  7. Is Taj Mahal situated in Agra?
  8. Don't you go to stadium?
  9. Does Kapil work?

10. People are not running in all direction.
- G. Change and rewrite the following sentences as directed :
1. The judge does not announces his judgement.
  2. The boy plays.
  3. Does Meera not sing well?
  4. You work hard.
  5. The postman does not delivers the mail twice a day.
  6. Does I stay with my aunt in Kanpur?
  7. The rich do not help the needy.
  8. You play hockey.
  9. I did not understand the sum.
  10. Does the sun not rise in the west?
- H. Fill up the blanks with the correct forms of the words given :
1. Neera jogs to work every morning.
  2. Technicians are not lazy.
  3. They built the bridge on the river.
  4. The children leave the school at 3 p.m. daily.
  5. My whole family goes to temple once a week.
  6. Does he having a big car.
  7. I teach my students English.
  8. My uncle grows tomatoes in his garden this summer.
  9. The monsoon comes once or twice a year.
  10. Praveen cannot walk on water.

### The Past Tense

- I. Fill up the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :
1. We had done a lot of work yesterday.
  2. The boy has been crying all morning.
  3. Vikas is always grumbling.
  4. Yogesh had gone to Rampur yesterday.
  5. My brother has been suffering from fever since Wednesday.
  6. I am thinking of going to Agra.
  7. We know her for a long time.
  8. The circus was over a week ago.
  9. My mother had been waiting at the bank for her since five o' clock.
  10. I had written a letter to Tarun last Saturday.
- J. Rewrite the following sentences, putting all the verbs into the past tense :
1. Beena sang a song.
  2. Chitra did not do her work.
  3. They did not fly a kite.
  4. Anuj read a newspaper every day.
  5. You played cricket.
  6. Zeenat was doing her level best to achieve her goal.



K. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verbs to the present or past perfect tense :

1. They had invited him.
2. Deepali had sang a beautiful song.
3. You had remembered his address.
4. The cat had did under the table.
5. Fareed had played chess.
6. The boy had played hockey.

L. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verbs to present or past continuous tense :

1. The Earth is revolving around the Sun.
2. Hemant is ringing the bell.
3. Cattle is eating grass.
4. Geeta is singing sweetly.
5. They are exercising every day.
6. Indira is playing badminton with her friends.

M. Fill up the blanks with the verbs used in simple past tense or past continuous tense. The verbs are given in the brackets :

1. Jamuna told a story when I entered the class.
2. Lalit was taking tea, when I reached his house.
3. Neera was climbing the tree when her shoe fell down.
4. Kiran told her friends about the incident.
5. Mukesh was sleeping when I knocked at his door.
6. The tea was boiling in the kitchen.

N. Fill up the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. The milk had been boiling for ten minutes when the cook poured it in the glass.
2. The light went out while I had been reading.
3. Did they think, they had seen us somewhere before?
4. My father had died last year.
5. I did not like midnight party.
6. Her mother was angry with her because she had been waiting for her since 8 p.m.
7. When I went to the cinema, the film had already started.
8. It happen one night in March.
9. Last year, I did not travel to Australia.
10. You paid her one rupee when she answered your question.

The Future Tense

O. Fill up the blanks using the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. How will they do this work?
2. Whom will Tarun help?

3. He will not do that work.
  4. Vikram will go to Agra.
  5. They will be watching the match on Friday.
  6. Will Preeti help her family?
  7. Sheetal will go to Kanpur.
  8. We shall have been travelling for three days.
  9. Why will Neera come here?
  10. Will Raju not accompany you?
- P. Fill up the blanks using the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :
1. Yogeeta will not wait for them.
  2. We shall have learnt the lesson.
  3. How had the patient died before the doctor came?
  4. We shall be doing our home work?
  5. He will be studying in the library.
  6. We have been studying English for ten years.
  7. We shall have been writing the letter for three hours.
  8. Will Chandan sing a song?
  9. Shall we disclose her secret?
  10. You will not have been blowing a horn for two minutes.
  11. The teacher will expect us to reach the class on time.
  12. The car will have left before we reach the bust stop.
  13. Anju will have been working here for the last six years.
  14. Will the cobbler mend the shoes?
  15. Brijesh will not be coming with him.

## 7. Modal Verbs

### Exercises

- A. Fill in the correct modal :
1. We can help you in this matter.
  2. I shall definitely recommend you to my boss.
  3. You must prepare your speech well for tomorrow's election rally.
  4. I can eat a dozen burger at one time.
  5. You may get late if you don't hurry.
  6. You must not worry about your son, he is in good hands.
  7. Can you call him up?
  8. Fareed will be fifteen this year.
  9. We should sleep on time.
  10. You may sit down now.
  11. They must work hard else they will not succeed.
  12. We should help those in need.

13. May you have a long life!
  14. You must increase your vocabulary.
  15. Geeta should finish this work before the deadline.
  16. Could you bring that book here, please?
  17. Of course, I can read and write Punjabi.
  18. You must finish your food before I give you any dessert.
  19. Can Hema come here today?
  20. Your letter could have got lost.
- B. Rewrite these sentences using a modal verb :
1. My brother could crawl when he was just four months old.
  2. You must not answer every question.
  3. We ought to save money to give for charity.
  4. They must come for my birthday.
  5. Indira will be too old to apply for this job.
  6. Jagan must win this race.
  7. They may come by the next bus.
  8. We may play a round of Dumb Charades.
- C. Turn these statements into politer questions. Use could or would :
1. Would you like to go for long drive?
  2. Would I lend you some money?
  3. Would you like me to clean your house for you?
  4. Could I have a fruit?
  5. Could I buy that expensive car?
  6. Could you tell me how to use this new computer?
  7. Could you tell what to write in this essay?
- D. A conversation is given below. Anuj 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 :
- Meena : Anuj, why you are wearing a bandage? May I do anything for you?  
 Anuj : You, thanks. I can manage. A street dog bit me.  
 Meena : You should be careful. You must get injections after a dog bite.  
 Rohan : You should have told me in the morning. My father may have dropped us to school in his car.  
 Anuj : I must have told you but my uncle said he could drop me.  
 Teacher : Anuj, you must take care. You should not attend the physical training.  
 Anuj : Thanks mam, I will have missed it if I might stand properly.  
 Teacher : You must follow your doctor's advice. You should bring medical certificate too.  
 Anuj : I surely will do that.  
 Teacher : When will the doctor remove this bandage?  
 Anuj : He will take it off next week.
- E. Imagine yourself as the new school head girl/boy. Write down the important rules that you want the students to obey in the school using the

modals : must, mustn't :

Scribble on walls, greet ..... meetings, be respectful.  
You must not scribble on walls. You must greet teachers. You must be punctual. You must not litter you must not tear pages from school book. You must maintain silence in the corridors. You must walk in the class in queue. You must come neatly dressed. You must not fight or quarrel with school mates. You must always switch off lights and fan after use. You must not loafer in the school campus. You must not talk to strangers. You must the primary students. You must attend school body meeting regularly. You must be respectful.

## 8. Verb Forms in Conditional Sentences

### Exercises

- A. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form :
1. If we don't hurry we'll miss the bus.
  2. If I lived in Australia I would earn a lot of money.
  3. I wouldn't do that if I was you.
  4. If I knew her address, I would tell you.
  5. If they comes today I'll ring her up.
  6. If it hadn't rained, we would have played hockey.
  7. If you try again, you can get success.
  8. If you heat any metal it expands.
  9. We will be ready if you come at six.
  10. If he had come I would have phoned you.
  11. If I had lots of money, I would have travelled around the world.
  12. If we started now, we would get there by lunchtime.
  13. If I had called her, Anita might have come.
  14. I'll see him if I am free.
  15. If you had run you would have caught the train.
- B. Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions :  
Do yourself
- C. Match the following clauses to make complete sentences :
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. If we go on picnic next Sunday                     | e. we will really enjoy.                              |
| 2. If it rains  | b. we will have to cancel our sight seeing programme. |
| 3. If a person reads the newspaper daily              | g. he gets highly informed and knowledgeable.         |
| 4. If you plan to attend the 'Ghazal Night'           | f. you must immediately buy tickets.                  |
| 5. If there is no flight on Monday                    | d. we can go by train.                                |
| 6. If the baby continues to cry                       | a. consult the doctor immediately.                    |
| 7. If you want to take part in the cultural programme | c. give your name to your class teacher.              |

## 9. Active and Passive Voice

### Exercises

- A. Change the following sentences into passive voice :
1. Let a glass of milk be brought.
  2. Fruit are sold by fruit-seller.
  3. Our time is wasted by us.
  4. Their lessons are not being learned.
  5. Has you been left by Vikas?
  6. Did the match been won by Zora Singh?
  7. The letter will be posted by them.
  8. Are their relatives liked by them?
  9. By whom are you taught English?
  10. I have been invited by Tarun.
  11. I was helped by Yogeeta.
  12. A story was taught by the teacher.
  13. Fee will have been paid by them.
  14. You are requested to give me a book.
  15. Let the letter be posted.
- B. Change the following sentences into active voice :
1. The teacher punished Anil.
  2. We are playing a match.
  3. Were you invited by them?
  4. Will they inform you?
  5. I will invites them.
  6. I have not read the book.
  7. She cheated Bob.
  8. Had people elected Chaman?
  9. We will send Dinesh there.
  10. Principal can punish them.
- C. Fill up the blanks with the correct form of verbs out of the option given :
1. The road has been closed for traffic.
  2. Many women were arrested for violent behaviour at the feminists meet.
  3. Every week, so many books were stolen from the library.
  4. Consideration will be given at the next week's meeting.
  5. A local access system will be built to allow students easy access to our online library.
  6. What is being planned by you now?
  7. In this contest ` 50000 would be won by the first correct entry.
  8. The teacher was pleased with the boy's work.
  9. The tyres have been found to be unsafe.
  10. You are forbidden to smoke here.

- D. Complete the following instructions given below for preparing tea by filling up the blank with the correct forms of the verbs from the given options :  
Tea is a kind of hot drink but preparing a tasty cup of tea is not easy. First, the required quantity of water is taken and then this water is boiled. When the water starts boiling, tea leaves are put into it and then it is poured into a tea-pot and covered. Milk is boiled. Sugar is added to taste. Milk is put into a cup of tea as per the requirement. Tea is ready to serve.

## 10. Reported Speech

### Exercises

- A. Change into indirect speech :
1. They wrote that it was the time they thought of about settling this matter.
  2. The teacher promised that if I would come before school tomorrow, he would explain that.
  3. He told me that he had often told me not to play with fire.
  4. The teacher informed that we had all done that very badly.
  5. He said that it was his horse and if he do not prove it in a few minutes he would give up his claim.
  6. He cried that he would avenge their wrongs, he would not enter Athens until he had punished the king who had so cruelly treated them.
  7. He wrote and said that he was unable to come just then because he was ill, but he would certainly as soon as he was well enough to do that.
  8. One day he sent for Arun and told him that he was then old enough to earn his living, so he must set off, and make his own way in the world.
  9. She wrote that she was waiting and watching for her son's return.
  10. The examiner's order were that one was to bring book into the room nor ask him questions about what he had told us to do.
  11. The dwarf told her that promise him that when she were queen she will give her their first born child.
- B. Change into indirect speech :
1. He told us why we were all sitting about there doing nothing.
  2. The prince asked whether I had really came from China.
  3. The poor man requested whether anyone of us would not help him.
  4. The young boy asked which way had she gone.
  5. He told her what did she want.
  6. He enquired how my father was.
  7. He asked if I was coming home with him.
  8. He enquired when did I intended to pay him.
  9. The boy enquired his father which was the proper way to answer that question.
  10. Anjali asked if little bird had anything to tell her.
  11. The young girl said that mother what was the queer object.

12. They cried who were we, and what did we wanted.
  13. Aladdin told magician what had he done to deserve so severe a blow.
  14. I asked whether he knew the way to home.
  15. The Baronet said whether I had a good handwritten.
  16. The judge, finally said whether he had anything to say on behalf of the prisoner.
- C. Change into indirect speech :
1. He suggested me to wait until he came.
  2. Swami requested the villagers to bring him a glass of milk.
  3. He ordered his servant to hurry up and not waste time.
  4. Their mother ordered children to run away.
  5. He requested his daughter to take his golden jug, and fetch him some water from the well.
  6. The teacher ordered the boys to sit down.
  7. The officer ordered his men to halt.
  8. The king told the Hatter to took off his hat.
  9. The teacher ordered him not to read so fast.
  10. His master ordered to go down to the market and bring him some oil and a lump of ice.
- D. Change into indirect speech :
1. Mr. Williams exclaimed with sigh what a rare article milk was, to be sure, in London.
  2. He exclaimed with anger what a stupid follow I was.
  3. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was ruined.
  4. He exclaimed with sorrow that their foes were too strong.
  5. He said what a lazy boy I was. How badly I had done my work.
  6. The knight exclaimed with power to saint George to strike for them.
  7. He said with sorrow that it was a nuisance.
  8. He said how cruel of him was.
  9. He said what a pity I had not come.
  10. The Queen exclaimed what a rash and bloody deed I had done.
- E. Change into direct speech :
1. He said, "Rama come with me."
  2. Rama replied, "I cannot do so."
  3. He said, "Father when the next letter will come."
  4. His father said, "There may not be another this year."
  5. They asked, "Gagan work for her."
  6. I said to him, "I have not seen you for months."
  7. The master said, "we will attend carefully to what you are saying".
  8. I wrote, "I will visit him the coming day."
  9. I said to them, "Quiet."
  10. He asked, "Have you anything to say?"
  11. Rama asked, "Hari will you change places with me."

- F. Change the following from direct to indirect speech :
1. The sadhu asked villagers when did the ghost arrived at that place.
  2. She asked her husband were he going away that day.
  3. I asked the Brahmin where should I find the black sunflower.
  4. She asked guest should she open the window for him.
  5. She asked stranger what did he want from her.
  6. I asked driver why did he stop there.
  7. Bharata asked mother where was his father, the king.
  8. The farmer asked the soldier was that his horse.

## 11. Adverbs

### Exercises

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs :
1. I am not late for school.
  2. No one agree with you.
  3. I met him there.
  4. Dinesh has once seen a tiger.
  5. We are shortly off.
  6. I surely know the answer.
  7. Chaman is late in time for meals.
  8. The train has just left.
  9. Fareed always used to agree with me.
  10. Geeta is a very lazy girl.
- B. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences, and say of what kind each is, and what word it modifies :
- |   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. We looked for her <u>everywhere</u> .        | place    | looked   |
| 2. Hema was <u>too</u> careless.                | degree   | careless |
| 3. The school will open <u>tomorrow</u> .       | time     | open     |
| 4. You speak <u>slowly</u> .                    | manner   | speak    |
| 5. Inder does not know <u>why</u> she has gone. | relative | gone     |
| 6. Jagat reached <u>here</u> by train.          | place    | reached  |
| 7. This is the way <u>how</u> we won.           | relative | won      |
| 8. Kapil will come <u>soon</u> .                | time     | come     |
- C. Fill up the blanks by choosing the suitable adverbs from the list given below :
1. The child slept soundly.
  2. Lokesh left the school because of poverty.
  3. When will you come?
  4. You are often right.
  5. Mukesh daily visit the school.
  6. Yes, he is there.
  7. We searched him every where.



8. You are partly right.
  9. I know the place where he lives.
  10. Neera is taking tea outside.
- D. Two adverbs are given within the brackets for each sentence. Choose the correct from them to fill in the blanks :
1. Where are you going there?
  2. My aunt is living here.
  3. Preeti drives her car safely.
  4. I know the school where he teaches.
  5. I go to office timely.
  6. This tablet quickly cures the illness.
  7. My mother does her work carefully.
- E. Use each of the following adverbs in your own sentences :  
Do yourself

#### POSITION OF THE ADVERBS (Place of Adjusting the Adverb)

- F. Insert the given adverbs or adverb phrases in their correct places :
1. Manav often invited me to visit him.
  2. Rajesh did fairly well in the examination.
  3. Lokesh seldom comes home late at night.
  4. Manav generally avoids bad companions.
  5. I am never determined to yield this point.
  6. Suneeta arrives always at 8 o'clock.
  7. Inder has never hurt any animal.
  8. Karan often goes in his garden.
  9. The two sisters are nearly alike.
  10. Jagan rarely makes a mistake.
  11. We have been here just in a square.
- G. Put only in the correct position in the following sentences :
1. Veena died only a week ago.
  2. They visit the temple only on Tuesday.
  3. I met her only once.
  4. Taniya is only lazy girl.
  5. The chair cost only twenty rupees.
  6. I want only a cup of coffee.
  7. The load is heavy only for a car.
  8. We can succeed only by hard work.
- H. Arrange the adverbs suitable in the given sentences :
1. Yasmeen slowly walked away afterwards.
  2. I have briefly met her somewhere recently.
  3. Peace gradually prevailed eventually every where.
  4. Zareena never came here afterwards.

- I. Insert the given adverb in its proper position in the given sentences :
1. He wonderfully plays the piano.
  2. I will probably need your help.
  3. The water is extremely cold.
  4. You simply fill this form.
  5. The man drove carelessly.
  6. I take piano lessons twice a week.
  7. My revision is almost finished.
  8. She honesty deserves to be rewarded.

## 12. Determiners

### Exercises

- A. Fill in the blank spaces with 'this', 'that' 'these', 'those' :

#### BOOKSHOP

Anita : Brijesh, look! Have you seen that new books on computers?

Brijesh : Oh, yes! I have not seen that book before.

Anita : I want this one with a red cover and this book right here.

Brijesh : Look Anita, at that 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.

Anita : I want to buy these books on paintings also. I love looking at them.

Brijesh : Okay. Now let us pay for all the books that we have bought.

Anita : This is a good idea. We have spent a lot of money. I am sure we will enjoy reading these books.

- B. Fill in the blanks with possessives 'my, our, your, his, her, its, their, etc :

1. We have been let down very badly by our cricket team in the first match.

2. Hundreds of people came to pay their homage to the departed leader.

3. In a rage Chitra threw her pencil box on the floor, all its contents fell in different directions.

4. I was astonished at your reaction to the good advice given to him.

5. I was dismayed at the non-arrival of your suitcase at the airport.

6. Reading will help you to improve your vocabulary.

7. They were asked to remove their shoes before entering the building.

8. His performance in the examination was much above expectations.

- C. Complete the passage by filling the blanks with possessives :

Mala : Here is your maths book.

Anuj : It is mine. Has anyone found my pencil box?

Gagan : Here it is. I think this pen is also yours.

Neera : Whose bags are these? They do not seem to belong to anyone in our class.

Mala : They belong to my cousins, their names are written on them.

Anuj : Thank God, we have found most of these things. We must tidy the classroom quickly.

- D. Fill in the blank with each, every, either or neither :
1. Each of you will be given a uniform to wear to school on Saturday.
  2. You can stand on either side.
  3. When we went to Goa we visited the beach every day.
  4. Every soldier was at his post.
  5. Each Indian is expected to do his duty.
  6. Either of the two boys was fined.
  7. Neither of the girls was present.
  8. Every building has been provided with twenty-four hours backup inverters in the case of a power cut.
  9. Each seat in the auditorium was occupied.
  10. Neither Leena nor her sister has to come to work today.
- E. Fill in the blanks with much or many :
1. Much time was wasted in trying to break the lock and the thief escaped through the window.
  2. Brijesh could not do much for his family as he was suffering from poor health.
  3. Many problems can be solved by sitting together and discussing them.
  4. We don't get much rain here.
  5. In spite of his many attempts, he could not improve his driving skills.
  6. Chandan is facing much problems.
  7. How much sugar do you want in your tea?
  8. How many times have you been to Kashmir?
- F. Fill in the blanks with some or any :
1. Have some tea.
  2. We have some potatoes and tomatoes.
  3. I can't find any pen in the drawer.
  4. They don't have any biscuits left.
- G. Fill in the blanks with few, a few, little or a little :
1. I am quite tired and I am having few days holiday next week.
  2. A little caution could have saved the child.
  3. I cannot lift this box, I need a little help.
  4. A few customer have come to the shop and we are busy.
  5. Fareed has made a little progress in his work and is quite unhappy.
  6. Few drops of the blue liquid were added to give colour.
  7. Deepak has made a little progress and is quite happy about it.
  8. A little tourists have gone to Delhi this year because of the terrorism there.
  9. Little customers have come to the shop and we are not so busy.
  10. Only few of the books printed by the firm were a hit, the rest failed to find buyers.

H. Fill in the blanks using appropriate determiners :

1. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
2. This book is with me for two days.
3. Our disputes have been solved.
4. Hemant had only some rupees left.
5. Please put some sugar in my milk.
6. You have some reason to be happy.
7. This is my friend's note book.
8. Geeta has a little manners.
9. Some children are sitting on bench.
10. You can choose either of the two balls.
11. You may take your pen.
12. Indira has hardly any sense.
13. Little girl can do justice to this dance.
14. A boy in this class is naughty.
15. Some man dies.
16. I have invited many friends to the party.
17. There is a little water in the jug.
18. That gold chain was not mine.
19. There is so much work to do.

I. Fill in the blanks with correct determiners :

1. Though she is very busy, she still has some time for her family and friends.
2. You must finish all your home work soon.
3. It was in a children's park that I met my best friend Sameer for the first time.
4. This is my pen.
5. All my classmates are prepared to do their best at the debating competition.
6. This summer, we'll be spending some time at our ancestral home.
7. Though we are members of the same family, each of us is different from the others.
8. We ourselves are responsible for most of the environmental problems we are facing today.
9. We should not put all of our eggs in one basket.
10. Both David and Martha are capable of doing this work.
11. My friendship with Mohan lasted for some three years before my family shifted to another colony in the city.
12. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
13. Whatever be the circumstances, people with courage and confidence keep walking on the path they have chosen for themselves.

## 13. The Preposition

### Exercises

- A. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences :
1. Yatindra worked till midnight.
  2. I have read the book thoroughly.
  3. Please send for Zaheer.
  4. The dog was lying on the floor.
  5. Amar lives next to my house.
  6. Balakram is now free from cares.
  7. Salman is in the room.
  8. Tanveer sat by the cottage.
  9. We cannot live without water.
  10. A little girl sat under a tree.
  11. The wheel came off.
  12. Vishal returned after a month.
- B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :
1. The guard is on duty.
  2. Uncle is at home.
  3. Faruk died for his country.
  4. I am obliged to you for your kindness.
  5. Jagdeep was killed by the robber before a night.
  6. I am anxious for your health.
  7. I am tired of walking.
  8. I agree with you on all points.
  9. I am fond of music.
  10. Chandar has spent his life in Mumbai.
  11. David hanged himself with a piece of cloth.
  12. I saw him in the garden.
  13. The boy has been missing since yesterday.
  14. Come and sit with me.
  15. I will return in an hour.
  16. I do my duty to him.
  17. Keshav started at six in the morning.
  18. This book differs from yours.
  19. Illa is proud of her beauty.
  20. We wait for the train.
- C. Fill up the blanks by choosing the appropriate prepositions from the brackets :
1. My ring is made of gold.
  2. We cut cloth with scissor.
  3. Omprakash did not reply to my letter.
  4. We are just coming to you.
  5. Mohit sat on a wall.
  6. My house is across the river.
- D. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :
1. Parvez has no interest in dancing.

2. I was accompanied by Gandhiji.
3. I will give you the book free of cost.
4. You shall be punished for your fault.
5. We can go to the river in a boat.
6. Rukhsana is related to me.
7. I took some money from him.
8. Saleem is not familiar to me.
9. Tulika objected on my proposal.
10. Was is right from your part?

## 14. Comprehension

### Exercises

#### Unsolved Passages

1. Decision making ..... will never waver.

#### Answers

1. It is because what we are today is largely a result of the decisions we took in the past.
2. It is a drawback and person suffering from it can not take decisions.  
Walter Kaufman.
3. They leave everything to chance and float along life.
4. We must gather as much information as possible about the issue before we make our decision.
5. We will fail in our attempts.
6. Do yourself
2. Long years ago ..... challenge of the future?

#### Answers

1. Jawahar Lal
2. Freedom of our country
3. Agreement with the destiny
4. Search for freedom
5. Freedom
6. (a) Luck                      (b) Search
3. Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions below each of them :

Modern drugs can ..... deal with the problem.

#### Answers

1. They can heal a wide range of diseases, including those once thought to be incurable.
2. Doctor
3. This is the misuse of drug.
4. It can ruin a person's life and even lead to death.
5. They are taking various steps to deal with the problem.

6. Use the following words in sentences of your own to bring out their meaning.  
 (a) incurable : Aids is an incurable disease.  
 (b) ruin : His son ruined his all property.
4. The great defect ..... but aids to civilisation.

Answers

1. It is that it does not know what to do with this knowledge.
  2. We use it to make more and better machines.
  3. We use the powers like small children.
  4. They grow sulky and refuse to work or burst with rage and blow up and spread ruin and destruction all around them.
  5. We should try to become more civilized for the machines themselves and the power which the machines have given us.
  6. We use many machines. We are dependent on them. In electricity failure no machine can work and so we will feel irritated at that time. Machines are our masters because we cannot survive without them.
5. The Daffodils .....with the daffodils.

Answers

1. Cloud
  2. They started fluttering and dancing.
  3. Exaggeration
  4. When he lie on his couch.
  5. (a) sparkling : The clear water in sunlight was sparkling.  
 (b) pensive : In a pensive mood I avoid talking to others.
6. There's an old ..... to achieving this.

Answers

1. The person who has clear goals in his life.
2. Believing we can attain the goal when we set goals.
3. (i) Making list of things      (ii) Acting diligently.
4. Good self-discipline.
5. Imagining, visualizing the action and the goals.
6. (a) Encouragement      (b) actively

## 15. Letter Writing

### Exercises

Do yourself.

## 16. Essay Writing

### Exercises

Do yourself.

