

1

Sentences

A. Below are 12 sentences without punctuation marks at the end of them. Put the punctuation marks and write S (= statement), q (= question), C (=command) or E (= exclamation) next to each sentence.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Ans. | 1. Put the Books on the top shelf. | C |
| | 2. This book is available in Library. | S |
| | 3. Have a happy journey! | E |
| | 4. How naughty she is! | E |
| | 5. Mind your own business. | C |
| | 6. What an interesting book is this! | E |
| | 7. Monkeys have long tails. | S |
| | 8. See the doctor at once. | C |
| | 9. The sun rises in the east. | S |
| | 10. What an enjoyable movie! | E |

B. Write the kind of each sentences given below S = for statements, O = for order, P = for polite, Q = for question, R = for request and E = for exclamation.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------|---|
| Ans. | 1. What a sweet voice! | E |
| | 2. Don't spit on the floor. | O |
| | 3. She was tired after the race. | S |
| | 4. Let me finish my work first, please. | R |
| | 5. How sad it is! | E |
| | 6. Why are you late today? | Q |
| | 7. Switch on the T.V. | R |
| | 8. Have you written the letter? | Q |

2

Elements of a Sentence

A. Separate the subject and the predicate in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. New Delhi | is the capital of India. |
| | 2. A lost opportunity | never comes. |
| | 3. The books | on the table are mine. |
| | 4. The moon | goes round the earth. |
| | 5. Chocolates | is bad for your teeth. |
| | 6. The house at the end | of the street is on sale. |
| | 7. Golu, Rahim and Raj | go to school together. |
| | 8. Here comes | the bus. |
| | 9. The programme on Channel 5 | was very interesting. |

10. The film _____ has come out on video.
11. I _____ use the Internet nearly every day.
12. Over three million Muslims _____ visit the holy city of Mecca every year.

B. Add a predicate to each of these subjects so as to form a sentence.

- Ans.**
1. India **is a big country.**
 2. My mother tongue **is Hindi.**
 3. The sun **rises in the east.**
 4. **I am good in painting.**
 5. These grapes **are sour.**
 6. The train **will leave the station at 6 p.m.**
 7. Cows **are herbivores.**
 8. English **is not an easy language.**
 9. The elephant **is the biggest land animal.**
 10. Computers **are fast processing machine.**

C. Add a subject to each of the following predicates :

- Ans.**
1. **The earth** moves round the Sun.
 2. **New Delhi** is the capital of India.
 3. **Birds** built nests.
 4. **February** is the shortest month.
 5. **Gold** is the most precious metal.
 6. **The Postman** had delivered three letters today.
 7. **Cycling** is a good exercise.
 8. **Rain** falls from the clouds.
 9. **This book** is mine.
 10. **Pt Jawaharlal Nehru** was the first Prime Minister of India.

D. Find the objects and complements in the following sentences. Underline them and write O (= object) or C (= complement) on the line against each sentence :

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| Ans. | 1. <u>Vinod</u> took <u>my pen</u> . | O | C |
| | 2. <u>The man</u> seemed <u>very nice</u> . | O | C |
| | 3. <u>The principle</u> is <u>rather strict</u> . | O | C |
| | 4. <u>The boy</u> is <u>playing computer games</u> . | O | C |
| | 5. <u>Chaithanya</u> is a <u>brilliant student</u> . | O | C |
| | 6. <u>The cat</u> chased <u>the rat</u> . | O | C |
| | 7. <u>Garima</u> looks <u>worried</u> . | O | C |

E. Complete each of these sentence with an object. Make sentence 7 to 10 true for you :

- Ans.**
1. I have bought **a new cap.**
 2. She teaches **us English.**
 3. He was repairing **my bicycle.**
 4. Cats **kill rats.**
 5. Pranav broke **my video game.**

6. She was wearing a **pink frock**.

7. I like _____.

8. I hate _____.

9. I often play _____.

10. I know _____.

Do Yourself

3

Kinds of Nouns

- A. Arrange these words in two groups : common nouns and proper nouns. Begin the proper nouns with a capital letter.**

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
Ans. pupil	Ramesh
language	Hyderabad
religion	Urdu
country	April
tailor	Holi
	English
	Japan

- B. Underline the abstract nouns in the following :**

Ans. flower	<u>smell</u>	<u>sorrow</u>	dinner
<u>courage</u>	fever	film	<u>sweetness</u>
<u>interest</u>	cricket	video	<u>love</u>

- C. Say which of the following are countable and which are uncountable. Put C (= countable) or U (= uncountable) in the boxes.**

Ans. 1. kindness	UC	2. advice	UC	3. lesson	C
4. biscuit	C	5. bread	C	6. petrol	UC
7. song	UC	8. music	UC	9. wheat	UC
10. rice	UC	11. news	UC	12. homework	UC
13. bread	C	14. milk	UC	15. chair	C

4

The Noun - Gender

- A. Write the Feminine Gender of these Nouns :**

Ans. 1. waiter	waitress	2. actor	actress
3. stag	hind	4. cock	hen
5. step-father	step-mother	6. master	mistress
7. negro	negress	8. bridegroom	bride
9. milkman	milkmaid	10. duke	duchess
11. he-bear	she-bear	12. gander	goose
13. governor	governess	14. poet	poetess

15. tiger	tigress	16. hunter	huntress
17. man-servant	maid servant	18. bachelor	spinster
19. monk	nun	20. gentleman	lady
21. nephew	niece	22. horse	mare
23. shepherd	shepherdess	24. God	Goddess

B. Write the Masculine Gender of these Nouns :

Ans. 1. maid	servant	2. she-goat	he-goat
3. cow	bull	4. bitch	dog
5. queen	king	6. aunt	uncle
7. wife	husband	8. Madam	Sir
9. goddess	God	10. milkmaid	milkman
11. princess	prince	12. empress	emperor
13. authoress	author	14. actress	actor
15. daughter	son	16. widow	widower
17. lass	lad	18. mare	horse
19. lady	gentleman	20. tigress	tiger
21. niece	nephew	22. hostess	host
23. goose	gander	24. sister	brother

C. Re-write the following sentences, using Nouns and Pronouns of the opposite Gender :

- Ans.**
- The tigress pounced upon the huntress.
 - The authoress of this book is very learned.
 - He does not like history.
 - She came to see her father.
 - The shepherdess takes care of the sheep.
 - The bitch was barking at the woman.
 - The heroine of this movie is a smart young waitress.
 - My maid-servant gave clothes to the washer-woman.
 - The lioness killed the small she-goat.
 - The priest talked to the children.
 - Mr. Gupta had a daughter. He always helped her in her work.
 - When the princess saw her mother she came down her palace.

A. Fill in the blanks with A, An or The as may be suitable :

- Ans.**
- An** apple is **a** fruit.
 - The** earth moves round **the** Sun.
 - An** umbrella is **a** useful thing.
 - The** English defeated **the** French.
 - I bought **a** cow, **a** buffalo and **an** ox.
 - The** Andamans are group of islands in **the** Bay of Bengal.

7. I met **an** honourable man **an** hour ago.
8. **The** Ganges rises in **the** Himalayas.
9. **An** year ago I visited **an** island.
10. He is **the** cleverest boy in **the** class.
11. **The** lion is **the** king of beasts.
12. **The Sun** rises in **the** east.
13. **An** honest man is **the** noblest work of God.
14. He is **a** European, but his wife is **an** Indian.
15. **The** Ramayana is **a** holy book of **the** Hindus.
16. English is **the** language of **the** people of England.
17. **The** Himalayas are **the** highest mountains in **the** world.
18. Yesterday I saw **a** one-eyed man riding on **an** ass.
19. **The** Taj Mahal is **the** finest tomb in **the** world.
20. There is **a** hotel in **the** centre of **the** town.

B. Rewrite the following sentences, inserting or omitting Articles wherever necessary :

- Ans.**
1. The Lion and leopard belong to the cat family.
 2. Iron is a useful metal.
 3. Wisdom is better than the riches.
 4. The rich are not always happy.
 5. Sunday is the first day of the week.
 6. Jews do not worship fire.
 7. December is the last month of the year.

6

Kinds of Pronouns

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct Pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. The birds flew over the house. Did the children see **them**? No, **They** did not see **them**.
 2. The teacher said to Neetu, "Please, tell all the girls to come into the room immediately since **I** wants to teach **them**."
 3. The pupils said to the teacher, "Sir, **we** want **you** to teach **us** the use of prepositions."
 4. The king said to the queen, "Please take these jewels and put **them** carefully in a box. Then come back to **me** and **I** will tell **you** why **you** must keep **them** carefully."
 5. The teacher said to Raman, "Why are **you** late again? Didn't **I** tell **you** to come to school in time?" Raman said. "**I** am sorry **I** am late, sir. Please excuse **me** this time."

B. Underline the Pronouns in the following sentences, and say which are Reflexive Pronouns and which are Emphasising :

- Ans.** 1. The girls hide themselves.

Reflexive

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2. The robber killed <u>himself</u> . | Reflexive |
| 3. Please, do not trouble <u>yourself</u> . | Reflexive |
| 4. The princess <u>herself</u> came to see the hunter. | Emphasising |
| 5. They <u>themselves</u> admitted their guilt. | Emphasising |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct Emphasising or Reflexive Pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. Sometimes we deceive **ourselves**.
 2. She killed **herself**.
 3. The king **himself** was there.
 4. The wall **itself** fell.
 5. They **themselves** were present there.

Exercise

A. Underline the Demonstrative Pronouns and Demonstrative Adjectives in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. <u>This</u> bat is mine; <u>that</u> bat is yours. | Demonstrative Adjective |
| | 2. <u>This</u> is how you can do it. | Demonstrative Pronoun |
| | 3. <u>These</u> are merely excuses. | Demonstrative Pronoun |
| | 4. What is <u>that</u> picture. | Demonstrative Adjective |
| | 5. <u>That</u> is sound rule of health. | Demonstrative Pronoun |

B. Fill up the blanks with suitable Demonstrative Pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. **This** is my book; **that** is yours.
 2. **These** are sweet mangoes; **Those** are sour.
 3. The climate of the Mumbai is better than **that** of Delhi.
 4. Both books are good, but **this** is better than **that**.
 5. The streets of Rome are wider than **that** of Kolkata.

Exercise

Pick out the Indefinite Pronouns and Indefinite Adjectives in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. <u>Some</u> say he is intelligent. | Indefinite Pronoun |
| | 2. <u>Some</u> people are very poor. | Indefinite Adjective |
| | 3. <u>Few</u> can do this. | Indefinite Pronoun |
| | 4. <u>Any</u> fool can do that. | Indefinite Adjective |
| | 5. <u>None</u> of her friends believes her. | Indefinite Adjective |
| | 6. <u>One</u> cannot say what will happen. | Indefinite Pronoun |

Exercise

Underline the Distributive Pronouns and Distributive Adjectives in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. <u>Each</u> of the students was given a prize. | Distributive Pronoun |
| | 2. <u>Either</u> of these bats will do. | Distributive Pronoun |
| | 3. <u>Neither</u> of these answers is false. | Distributive Pronoun |
| | 4. <u>Each</u> boy was insulted. | Distributive Pronoun |
| | 5. <u>Neither</u> statement is true. | Distributive Adjective |
| | 6. <u>At either end</u> there was a lamp. | Distributive Adjective |

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. To **whom** did you give the message?
 2. Of **whom** are you speaking?
 3. **Whom** were you speaking to?
 4. **Whom** was she dancing with?
 5. **Which** is better, health or wealth?
 6. **Which** of these dolls will you take?

Exercise

Underline the Relative Pronouns and circle their Antecedents in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. God helps (those) who help themselves.
 2. It is only (donkeys) that bray.
 3. Bring me the (balls) which the father has purchased.
 4. This is the (man) whose father died.
 5. Is this the (frame) that you broke?
 6. We love those (persons) who are kind to us.

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. He **who** is content is rich.
 2. Take anything **which** you like.
 3. God helps those **who** help themselves.
 4. Here is the ring **that** Veena lost.
 5. This is the boy **who** hit me.
 6. This is the man **whose** horse won the race.

B. Join together each of the following pairs of sentences by means of a Relative Pronoun :

- Ans.**
1. He is a culprit **that** no one trusts him.
 2. We got into a train **which** was full of passengers.
 3. I saw a joker **who** was showing his tricks.
 4. Here is the pen **which** you lost it yesterday.
 5. Here is the notebook **which** you were looking for.
 6. We met a villager **who** had lost his way.

7

Kinds of Adjectives

A. Underline the Adjectives in the following sentences, and say of what kind each is, and which Noun it qualifies :

- Ans.**
1. I know a good little man.
 2. The way was long, the weather was cold.
 3. He is man of few words.
 4. I have told you this many times before.
 5. How many marks did you get?
 6. He is sixty years of age.

Adjective of quality
Adjective of quantity
Adjective of quantity
Adjective of quantity
Adjective of quantity
Adjective of number

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 7. An empty vessel makes <u>much</u> noise. | Adjective of number |
| 8. There is <u>little</u> hope of her success. | Adjective of quantity |
| 9. <u>Some</u> dreams are like reality. | Adjective of number |
| 10. He lives on <u>top</u> of mountain. | Demonstrative Adjective |

B. Fill in the blanks with the Adjective opposite in meaning to those printed in italics :

- Ans.**
1. A *wise* enemy is better than a **foolish** friend.
 2. A *live* ass is better than a **dead** lion.
 3. A *false* story does not appeal to us as a **true** one.
 4. An *honest* man is liked by all; a **dishonest** man is not liked by anyone.
 5. A *small* leak may sink a **great** ship.
 6. Sugar is *sweet* but a lemon is **sour**.
 7. A *brave* man hates a **cowardice** fellow.
 8. We all praise an *innocent* person but hate a **guilty** one.

C. Use each of the following Adjectives in a sentence :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Ans. I have a foolish friend. | I am rich but he is poor . |
| Sugar is sweet . | He is weak . |
| I am an honest person. | He is a strong man. |
| The king is cruel . | A joker shows funny games. |

D. Change the following words into adjectives by using : ful, less, ous, en and ive :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Ans. | 1. top | topless | 6. dread | dreadful |
| | 2. courage | courageous | 7. wool | woollen |
| | 3. heart | heartless | 8. fury | furios |
| | 4. gold | golden | 9. collect | collective |
| | 5. attention | attentive | 10. fear | fearful |

8

Comparison of Adjectives

A. Choose the right word :

- Ans.**
1. He is my oldest/³**eldest** son.
 2. Lead is heavier to/³**than** any other metal.
 3. I am senior ³**to**/than him by two years.
 4. Hunger is the better/³**best** sauce.
 5. This cloth is the superior than/³**to that**.
 6. I prefer tea ³**than**/to coffee.

B. Select the correct degree of the Adjective required to fill up the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Prevention is **better** than cure.
 2. He is the **laziest** boy in the class.
 3. Things are now **worse** here than before.

4. Make **less** noise.
5. What is the **least** price you can take?

9

Kinds of Verbs

A. Underline the Transitive and Intransitive Verbs in the following sentences. Name the Object of each Transitive Verb :

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. He eats his food. | Transitive food |
| 2. He received a prize. | Transitive prize |
| 3. I met a little village girl. | Transitive little village girl |
| 4. The ship sank. | Intransitive ship |
| 5. He spoke loudly. | Intransitive He |
| 6. The lady killed a rat. | Transitive rat |

B. Complete the following by supplying suitable Objects :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. She broke a glass. | 2. Most boys dislike cheating. |
| 3. He is making painting. | 4. The thief stole mobile. |
| 5. He bought a computer. | 6. The Sun gives us light. |

C. Underline the Direct and circle the Indirect Objects in the following sentences :

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. I forgive (him) his <u>faults</u> . | 2. We gave (her) a <u>rupee</u> . |
| 3. He taught (us) <u>Maths</u> . | 4. They gave (Puja) a <u>prize</u> . |
| 5. She gave (me) an <u>orange</u> . | 6. He told (us) a <u>story</u> . |
| 7. He owned (us) <u>fifty rupees</u> . | 8. Vinod lent (me) ten <u>rupees</u> . |

D. Say whether the following Verbs are Transitive (T), Intransitive (I), or Verbs of Incomplete Predication (IP) :

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Ans. 1. She became sad. | T | 2. The tree falls. | IP |
| 3. He is guilty. | I | 4. He spoke the truth. | T |
| 5. The sky grew back. | T | 6. The wind blows gently. | T |
| 7. David stole my book. | T | 8. Fire burns brightly. | T |
| 9. The train stopped suddenly. | IP | 10. Salma told a lie. | IP |
| 11. The sun is hot . | T | 12. Why was Rehan crying? | I |

10

Tenses

A. Rewrite the following sentences, putting all the Verbs into the Past Tense :

- Ans.**
1. A cold breeze blew every morning.
 2. Our team won almost every match.
 3. She continued cough and spits.
 4. I drunk milk every morning.

5. She swepted her room everyday.
6. Water freezed in winter.

B. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the Verbs into the Present or Past Continuous Tense :

- Ans.**
1. He was laying down on the floor.
 2. The man is leaning against the tree.
 3. A cold wind is blowing.
 4. He is working hard for his examination.
 5. The peon was ringing the bell.
 6. The leaves was falling on the ground.
 7. Ritu was singing sweetly.
 8. She was hiding herself.

C. Rewrite the following sentences changing the Verbs to the Present or Past Perfect Tense :

- Ans.**
1. The sky has growed dark.
 2. The cat had laid on the floor.
 3. The parrot has flied out of the cage.
 4. We had heard an interesting incident.
 5. The boys had played football.
 6. Anil had worked the sum correctly.
 7. He had tried hard and succeeds.
 8. The hen has laid five eggs.
 9. I had forgetten his phone number.
 10. He had hidden his face for shame.

11

Simple Present Tense

A. Fill in the blanks in the Simple Present form of the verbs given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. If the baby **cries** in the night, both parents **wake** up.
 2. Most people **obey** the rules and **try** to be good citizen.
 3. He **knows** how to fix everything.
 4. I **love** to watch my children **playing** in the garden.
 5. As soon as he **reaches** his office he **reads** his e-mail.

B. Fill up the blanks with the correct form of Simple Present Tense :

- Ans.** Vijay **rans** fast asleep. A loud bang **awakes** him sit up in his bed. He **jumps** out of bed. He **hits** a cup fall in the kitchen. He **is** afraid.
He **said**, 'Is there a burgular in the house?' He **goes** into the dining room, being careful not to make a sound. He **goes** into the kitchen. What does he **do**?
Two green eyes **watches** at him from the kitchen counter. He **switches** on the light. A large black cat **goes** out of the window.

Exercise

Change the following sentences in the Negative form :

- Ans.
1. He does not know how to work?
 2. Do not call all the girls here.
 3. He does not live near the hospital.
 4. I do not know what she wants.
 5. We do not play cricket everyday.

Exercise

Change the following Simple Present Tense sentences into Interrogative sentences :

- Ans.
1. Does he play hockey everyday?
 2. Does she go for a walk in the morning?
 3. Do children like sweets?
 4. Do they visit us often?
 5. Do I not like this book?
 6. Do you like to have your picture taken?
 7. Does the hut look lovely?
 8. Do we exercise everyday in the morning?

12

Simple Past Tense

Fill in the Correct Simple Past form in the following sentences :

- Ans.
1. The magician **changed** the pigeon into a rabbit.
 2. Students **hurried** home after the school was over.
 3. The stranger **patted** the child and **smiled** at him.
 4. All old prisoners were **pardoned** on the Independence Day.
 5. The servant **tried** to clean the house quickly but failed.
 6. The plane **landed** a few minutes ago.
 7. My son **dirtied** his school uniform when he fell into a ditch.

Exercise

A. Rewrite the following sentences changing the Verbs to the Past Tense :

- Ans.
1. Aeroplanes flew in the air.
 2. The book cost only a hundred rupees.
 3. The hunter shot the tiger.
 4. The door flown open when the wind blew.
 5. The boys threw stones at the frogs.
 6. Radha swam very well indeed.
 7. The teacher taught him English.

B. Fill in the Past Tense or Past Participle of the Verbs given :

- Ans.
1. The bird had **flew** away. The bird **flown** over the roof of the house.
 2. They **bound** his feet and hands. The thief was **bound** hand and foot.

3. She **had sung** a sweet song. Nancy has not **sung** as yet.
4. Kapil **struck** Anil. Vishal has **struck** by Sunil.
5. The peon **rang** the bell. Who has **rung** the bell?
6. A mad dog **bit** my sister. She was **bitten** by a mad dog.
7. Anil **hit** Afzal. Afzal was **hit** by Anil.
8. I **met** a blind beggar. I have never **met** her.

Exercise

A. Rewrite the following Simple Past Sentences in the Negative form :

- Ans.**
1. He did not know the correct answer.
 2. I did not go to market yesterday.
 3. The girls did not carry their bags willingly to school.
 4. They did not sit on the fence and watched the match.
 5. A bird did not fly out of the nest.

B. Rewrite the following Simple Past Tenses in the Interrogative form :

- Ans.**
1. Did he buy his pet cat to school?
 2. Did the maid hear a sound in the store room?
 3. Did the strong man bend the stick easily?
 4. Did you put some sugar in my tea?
 5. Did Nandu hurt himself when he jumped over the wall?

13

Simple Future Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with Simple Future Tense of the verb given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. I **shall meet** you at the station tomorrow.
 2. All of us **shall get** our exam results in June.
 3. The bus **will be late** by an hour.
 4. We **shall miss** our friends when the holidays are over.
 5. This shirt **will suit** you better than that.

B. Rewrite the following sentences in both :

(i) **Negative and**

(ii) **Interrogative forms :**

- Ans.**
1. (i) Plants will not die without water.
(ii) Will Plants die without water?
 2. (i) We shall not come and play again tomorrow.
(ii) Shall we come and play again tomorrow?
 3. (i) She will not be able to finish her work by next week.
(ii) Will she be able to finish her work by next week?
 4. (i) They will not be back for dinner.
(ii) Will they be back for dinners?

14

The Present, Past and Future Continuous Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the Verbs given in brackets :

- Ans.** 1. The teacher **was describing** the wild life in Africa.
 2. The weather **is improving** day by day now.
 3. They shall **be meeting** their friends in a club today.
 4. The movie **will begin** at 4.40 P.M..
 5. Who **is making** the lunch for the party?

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of Verbs (given in brackets) in the Future Continuous Tense :

- Ans.** 1. I **shall not be going** on the school trip on Wednesday.
 2. Dhoni **will not be opening** in the IPL match on 20th April.
 3. **Will you be passing** a chemist shop on your way home?
 4. They **shall be joining** the new gym from next month.
 5. Don't worry we **shall be arranging** accommodation for you in the hotel.

15

The Perfect Tenses

Change the following sentences into Future Perfect Tense. One is done for you :

- Ans.** 2. I shall have done my work before you will have arrived.
 3. When I will have reached the theatre the play will have already begun.
 4. I hope you will have washed your face before coming to school.
 5. We shall have reached the station before the train arrived.
 6. When I reach the school, the class will have been started.

16

Active and Passive Voice

Change the verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive Voice :

- Ans.** 1. Animals are loved by everybody.
 2. Our answers are checked by the teacher.
 3. The trees are blown down by the strong wind.
 4. Are the plants watered by the gardener everyday.
 5. Is her husband is always helped by her?
 6. Are their bags are brought by all the boys?

Exercise

Change the verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive Voice :

- Ans.** 1. The dinner is being cooked by Kavita.
 2. The position are being defended bravely by the soldiers.
 3. The letters are being written by them to their parents.
 4. Is lunch being eaten now by the children?

5. Is the truth being told by him?
6. Is she being appointed Principal of this school by them.

Exercise

Change the verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive Voice :

- Ans.**
1. Mukesh has been struck by Gagan.
 2. The crops have been ruined by the wind.
 3. His old house has been sold by him.
 4. A new watch has been bought by her.
 5. Has her purse been lost by her?
 6. Have the exercises been finished by all the pupils?

Exercise

Change the verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive Voice :

- Ans.**
1. All the pupils were punished by the teacher.
 2. The match was won by our team.
 3. These socks was knitted by Alpana.
 4. Her husband was forgiven by her.
 5. The room was swept by the servant.

Exercise

Change the verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive Voice :

- Ans.**
1. The papers were being blown away by the wind.
 2. The bridge were being repaired by our workers.
 3. Was a noise being made by the children?
 4. Were their lunch been taken by them?
 5. The fields were being ploughed by the farmers.

Exercise

A. Change the Verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive Voice :

- Ans.**
1. The cat had been frightened by the noise.
 2. The house had been struck by lightning.
 3. Had the seed been sown by the famers?
 4. Had the parcels been delivered by the postman?
 5. A lie had been told by me to them.
 6. The whole village had been swept away by the floods.

B. Change the Verbs in the following sentences from the Passive into Active Voice :

- Ans.**
1. The people welcomed the minister.
 2. Who wrote this essay?
 3. How you did this work?
 4. Shivam drinks milk every morning.
 5. The children are playing football in the field.
 6. The students are reading the books in the class.

Change the following sentences from Direct to Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. My father said that he could not find his purse.
 2. Sanju said that he was looking for his class note book.
 3. My sister said that she had not taken a bath yet.
 4. The P.T. Teacher told the boys that it was seven o'clock already.
 5. The refugee explained that they must leave at once.
 6. The robber advised his friend that they will have to run then.

Exercise

Turn the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. Nandu said that he would come to tea tomorrow.
 2. He told me that I had helped his brother.
 3. She said that I played football very well.
 4. I told her that she was a foolish girl.
 5. He told me that he had often told me not to waste away his time.
 6. He wrote to me that he was unable to come just now, because he was ill.
 7. The teacher told me that I had not done well in the examination.

Exercise

Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. He asked where did he come from.
 2. He asked her what did she want.
 3. He asked how was his father.
 4. She asked him whether he likes that dish.
 5. The poor person cried whether no one help him.
 6. I asked did he know the way to the station.
 7. I asked her which was her book.
 8. The queen asked did she really know the magic.
 9. He asked her could she tell him the secret.

Exercise

Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. Ram ordered to Gagan to go away.
 2. I requested the boys to allow me to work.
 3. The teacher ordered to Palak to show him her notebook.
 4. He requested to lend me your book.
 5. The captain ordered his men to stand at ease.
 6. The teacher advised the boys to look at the blackboard.
 7. He ordered his children to hurry up.

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :

- Ans.** 1. The doctor is **on** duty. 2. I met a stranger **on** the way.
 3. Father is **at** home. 4. I was talking **to** my friend.
 5. He died **by** plague. 6. She is proud **of** her beauty.
 7. I was surprised **at** his success.
 8. I congratulate you **on** your success **in** the examination.
 9. I am not acquainted **with** him.
 10. I agree **with** you **for** all suggestions.
 11. Be kind **to** the beggar. 12. He is married **to** Neeru.

B. Underline Prepositions and name their objects :

- Ans.** 1. He is related to me. **He, me**
 2. I am not friendly with her. **I, her**
 3. The train stopped at the station. **Train, station**
 4. She is always in need of help. **She, help**
 5. I am related to him. **I, him**
 6. I have no taste for music. **I, music**
 7. The boy complained against the teacher. **boy, teacher**
 8. He ruled over a vast country. **He, country**

C. Choose the correct Preposition to complete the sentence :

- Ans.** 1. He takes delight **in** distributing sweets to students.
 2. She was ashamed **of** her rude behaviour.
 3. Are you related **to** her?
 4. The class congratulated Kalpana **on** her success in the hockey tournament.
 5. Rajiv is popular **among** the workers.

Exercise

Look at the two boxes. Choose the correct form of verb from the first box and add a Preposition from the second box :

- Ans.** 1. I need a duster to **wipe** the table **at**.
 2. You will need practice to **row** the boat **in**.
 3. I did not find anyone to **talk with** in the party.
 4. They were looking for a space to **park** the car **at**.
 5. The newspaper did not have any pictures to **look on**.

Join the sentences with Conjunctions of Time and Reason :

- Ans.** 1. You cannot have it **as** I told you to do so.
 2. He had become old **since** I saw him two years ago.
 3. He started quarrelling his friends **since** he met them.

4. I slept immediately **because** I was tired.
5. It is a lovely night **since** there is a full moon.
6. **Since** it was late we decided to take rest.
7. They rested **before** they resumed their journey.

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with Conjunctions of Concession and Condition :

- Ans.**
1. **As** you are so ill you must take long leave.
 2. I will not pardon him **though** he apologises.
 3. **Even** he made many attempts, he could not scale the highest peak.
 4. He is very sharp **still** most of the time he looks lost in thoughts.
 5. The ant tried again and again **even** it could not climb the wall.

B. Join the following pairs of sentences by means of suitable Conjunctions :

- Ans.**
1. Chandu failed because he was idle.
 2. He is poor but contended.
 3. The box was heavy. So he could not carry it.
 4. Work hard otherwise you will fail.
 5. He is rich but he is not happy.
 6. The ground is wet so we cannot play today.
 7. The teacher was very angry. Therefore the boys laughed at him.
 8. He worked hard but he failed.
 9. Tell me the truth otherwise I shall punish you.
 10. He failed though he tried his best.
 11. He was afraid of being late so he ran.
 12. Neelam is taller than Poonam.
 13. I was ill so I could not go to the meeting.
 14. You must start at once otherwise you will be late for school.
 15. I could not go to school because it was raining hard.
 16. Cats can climb trees but dogs cannot.
 17. He succeeded because he work hard.
 18. He is poor yet he is happy.

20

Synonyms and Antonyms

Match the words in column A with their meaning in column B :

- | Ans. | A | B |
|------|------------|----------------|
| | 1. Trust | (a) faith |
| | 2. Safe | (b) dependable |
| | 3. Tour | (c) excursion |
| | 4. Match | (d) resemble |
| | 5. Group | (e) set |
| | 6. Leave | (f) vacation |
| | 7. Dark | (g) gloomy |
| | 8. Care | (h) attention |
| | 9. Admit | (i) enter |
| | 10. Absent | (j) missing |

Exercise

A. Match antonyms of Column A with Column B :

Ans.	A	B
	1. Hope	(a) Despair
	2. Slow	(b) Quick
	3. Truth	(c) Lie
	4. Junior	(d) Senior
	5. Victory	(e) Defeat

B. Write the Antonyms of the following words and use them in sentences of your own :

Ans.	He always misleads you.	Plants cannot live without water.
	My hair is very dull .	They come to school.
	We love our country.	He was ashamed of his bad deeds.
	He was declared innocent by the court.	Everyone came to see the match.

C. Write the synonyms of the following words and use them in sentences of your own :

Ans.	He is small in height.	The warrior is very brave .
	My father is friendly in nature.	I am thankful for your help.
	Please allow me to go on vacation.	The expenditure of this function is too high.

22

Electronic-MAIL

1. To : rksingh@gmail.com
Subjects : Books
Please bring me the books when you will come here. I have already given you the list. I need these books urgently for my studies.
Thanks
With regards
Ankush
2. To : girishsharma@yahoo.com
Subject : Best wishes
I got to know that next week you are appearing in NTSE (National Talent Search Examination). I wish you all the best for this.
With regards
Samar
3. To : vksingh@rediffmail.com
Subject : Request for money
I have joined painting classes to give a new dimension to my hobby. The one-month fee is Rs. 500. Please send me Rs. 500 more this month to pay the fees.
Thanks
With regards
Anubhav

4. To : claridgepublication@gmail.com
Subject : Corrections in answersheet
Some of answers given in Mathematics-VI published by your publication are wrong. They are in chapters 11, 17 and 19. Please rectify them as soon as possible.
Thanks
With regards
Mahesh Shandiliya
5. To : prakashjuneja@yahoomail.com
Subject : Get well soon
I have came to know that you are lying ill in hospital for last few days. I wish you a speedy recovery. Get well soon.
With regards
Shubham

1. A Rainy Day in Winter

It was the month of January. The entire city was in the grip of cold waves. Almost all the people were in their homes trying to protect themselves from the biting cold. It was the time of morning. The Sun-God was nowhere to be seen. The sky was cloudy and there was all possibility of rain. About 10 o'clock in the morning the clouds turned black and suddenly it started raining. The weather which was already quite cold became more colder. The temperature took a dip and the winds started blowing. This brought in more cold. As soon as it started raining, the handful of people who were outdoors ran here and there looking for a shelter. I was in the garden with my friends. We were rehearsing for our upcoming play to be staged on 26th January, The Republic Day : We were in total six friends—four boys and two girls. Apart from us there were also a few people in the garden. When it started raining we ran to take shelter under a big banyan tree. The branches of the tree were so dense that they do not allow even a drop of water to fall down on us. It rained for about 45 minutes or so. After it finished raining, we came out to continue our rehearsal. But we saw that the entire garden was empty. Even a bird was nowhere to be seen. We decided that we too will go to our respective homes as we were feeling quite cold. We came out from the garden. We saw some people drinking tea in a tea stall. We too drink a cup of tea each. And then we took our way to home. In the afternoon it again rained for a few minutes. Till evening the weather remained freezingly cold. In this way we experience a rainy day in winter.

2. Your Dreams on what you wish to be.

Do yourself

3. Indian Beggars

Do yourself

4. The Role of English in India

English, though a foreign language in our country, has a very significant role. In the present day, English is found everywhere from text books to songs, from films to religion. We can see these sign boards these days saying "Slokas from Veda taught here....Special classes in English too provided." This is very scene is evident to show how much English has prospered in our country. It has travelled a long way and managed to grab every single person attention. This language, which was considered as a foreign language just a few decades away has today become one of the most important things in our lives; in fact, it become a part of our daily life. We have nativised English and have created recognition for it in the world.

English language had come into India along with colonization. The British, as they set their empire in our country, brought in their language too. They realised the necessity for this for their own selfish needs. But it did do lots of good for us in the later years. The missionaries also did some role spreading English education in order to preach their religion. There were lost of debates to eradicate English language in the post-colonial scenario. All these were more on a nationalistic sentiment basis. But these arguments came to an end and English was decided to be made the Associate Official Language until further decisions were taken. During the British reign, the medium of instruction in all govermental institutions was English. This continued now too. English was helpful in solving the crisis of languages in India. Our country has many languages and the states were divided on linguistic majority basis. So when time came to decide about a National language, there were lots of issues. Though Hindi is our National language today, there were lots of issues then. English acted as a link or bridge language and cut across all regional linguistic barriers solving a major issue. It became our language of communication. One example for this is the Judiciary System in our country. Almost every action from the dressing to the presentation of cases happens in the way it happened during the times of the British. They had created the system. We made certain small changes to it. But still many of that days' aspect exist even today, just like the English language.

5. The Autobiography of a School Bag

Do yourself

6. Life in a Big City

Do yourself

7. An Indian Festival

Diwali is an important festival of India. It is celebrated by the Hindus as the festival of lights. It falls in the month of Kartika (Hindu month) on the night of Amavasya.

Some people believe that after killing the wicked Ravan, the Ruler of Lanka,

who had abducted Mother Sita, Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya on this day. So people light earthen lamps in their houses to welcome Lord Rama. Some people believe that Lord Krishna killed the demon Narkasur. The Jains believe that Lord Mahavira got salvation on this day.

Houses are illuminated with electric and earthen lamps, and candles. All the men, women and children wear new clothes. People buy sweets, crackers, and other decorative items and exchange greetings. They exchange gifts among their friends, relatives and neighbours.

Goddess Lakshmi and Lord Ganesha are worshipped by people for prosperity and happiness. It is believed that goddess Lakshmi visits every house at night on Diwali. So people keep the lamps burning throughout the night.

Diwali is a very good festival. It keeps the memory of Lord Rama alive. But there are certain evils associated with this festival. Some people drink and gamble on this day. We should remove such evils.

8. A Hot Summer Day

Do yourself

9. Uses and Abuses of the Cell Phone

Do yourself

10. A Visit To An Exhibition

Last year, there was an exhibition in town and my friends and I decided to visit it. When we entered the grounds, we were excited by the entire atmosphere. Everywhere, there were sign boards decorated with bright lights advertising all kinds of goods from cloth to household items, various kinds of gadgets, toys and games. And the crowds-everywhere there were people moving from one stall to another, bargaining for the best price for things they wanted.

Our eyes were drawn to the food stalls where we could see all kinds of mouth-watering dishes on display. Not interested in the goods for sale, we made our way to the food stalls. Spicy chaat, fruit salads, pizzas and pastas, all kinds of roasted stuff-we didn't know where to start and what to eat.

We were yet to savour the best rides that were, for us youngsters, the main attraction. The giant wheel and merry-go-round, roller coasters, dodge cars, the tunnel of horrors-we rode on every one of them, laughing and shouting with sheer enjoyment.

By then, it was quite late and we headed home, happy and satisfied after an extremely delightful evening.

Exercise

Once a puppy found a piece of bone in a ground. He wanted to eat it alone. So

for this purpose he took the bone in his mouth and started to ran away. At the same time two crows saw him. They too wanted to eat the bone. The land near the puppy and set on the ground. To eat the bone they carved oil a plan. One of the crows perch on the tail of the puppy. The puppy got furious and started to chase and crow. He put the bone on the ground and bark on the flying crow. The other crow took the bone in his beak and flew away. In this way the two crows got the bone they wanted.

Exercise

1. Once a man had a hen which laid a golden egg everyday. The man used to collect that egg and sold it in the market to get some money. By selling the egg he used to get a good some of money. Once the man collected ten eggs in ten days. By selling those eggs he got a big amount of money. After getting the money, the man got impatient. He thought that the hen must have plenty of golden eggs in her stomach. He wanted to have all those eggs at once so that he may become a millionaire. He wanted to become rich overnight. Thinking so, he killed the hen and tore apart her stomach. But Alas! There were no golden eggs in the stomach of the hen. The man greatly repent his folly.
Moral : Foolishness can lead to doom.
2. Once a farmer had many sons. The sons often quarrelled among themselves for petty reasons. The farmer's advice to them to not to quarrel proved useless. He wanted to teach them a lesson so that they stop quarreling. One day he placed a bundle of sticks before them. He than asked each son of his to break the bundle. All of them tried with all their might but they failed to break the bundle of sticks. He then untied the bundle. He gave one stuck to each of them and told them to break it. Now it was easy for them to break the sticks. As a result of this the sticks were now easily broken. By they understood the farmer's advice that they should live unitedly.

25

Story

A lion sent a **message** into the jungle for all the **animals to hear**. He was sick and **would like** some visitors in his den. Many animals went but **the fox did not**.

The next time he passed by, the lion called to him 'Why have you not come **to visit me?**'

'**I decide not to**' said the fox. 'I noticed that there were many tracks going **into your den**, but none **coming out**'

Moral : Don't blindly follow the crowd.