

The Sentence

I. The words given below are jumbled. Re-arrange them to make meaningful sentences in the space given in the right :

- Ans.**
1. Help me to lift this box.
 2. She is a good girl.
 3. Soni had a little lamb.
 4. My father gave me a new watch.
 5. The sun rises in the east.

Exercise

Pick out the 'subject' and 'predicate' from the sentences given below :

- | | Subject | Predicate |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. The students are playing. | The students | are playing |
| 2. I saw them. | I | saw them |
| 3. We have finished our work. | We | have finished our work |
| 4. She did not go there. | She | did not go there |
| 5. They have learnt dancing. | They | have learnt dancing |

Exercise

A. State which of the following sentences are compound and which are complex :

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| Ans. 1. He said that his father was ill. | Complex |
| 2. I think she is absent today. | Complex |
| 3. He came in and I went out. | Compound |
| 4. The man who was standing was my uncle. | Complex |
| 5. Kavita goes to school and Rekha goes to playground. | Compound |

B. Fill in the blanks by using suitable conjunctions from the list given below :

- Ans.**
1. I do not know **why** a letter is written.
 2. He is very poor **yet** he is honest.
 3. Do you work carefully **otherwise** you will be fail.
 4. He says **that** he may secure first division this year.
 5. She will come to meet me **or** she will send me a letter.

Exercise

A. Write five sentence containing the main clause.

- Ans.**
1. I do not know what is she doing.
 2. He said that he would come to see him.
 3. I told him that he won the prize.
 4. I expect that I shall get an award.
 5. It seems that he will win the race.

B. Pick out the noun clause from the following sentences :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. We heard that your efforts failed. | that you efforts failed. |
| 2. I know what you want to say. | what you want to say. |
| 3. It is correct that he lives here. | that he lives here. |
| 4. Everyone knows that tomorrow is a holiday. | that tomorrow is a holiday. |
| 5. He told me that he was angry with you. | that he was angry with you. |

Exercise

A. Pick out the adjective clause from the following sentences :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. This is the pen which lost yesterday. | which lost yesterday |
| 2. This is the boy whom I met on the way. | whom I met on the way |
| 3. The pen that you saw was not mine. | that you saw |
| 4. The girl who is singing is my sister. | who is singing |
| 5. The bicycle which I bought last year is lost. | which I bought last year |

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjective clauses :

- Ans.**
- I met a stranger **who was tall**.
 - He is the boy **who is good in studies**.
 - Here is the book **which was lost**.
 - I know the city **where he lives**.
 - She is the actor **who got the first prize**.
 - I found the ring **which is not mine**.

Exercise

A. Some statements are given below. Put a tick (3) mark against each right statement and a cross (7) mark against wrong statement :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Main clause depends on another clause for its meaning. | 7 |
| 2. Subordinate clause depends on another clause for its meaning. | 3 |
| 3. Principal clause can also be called an independent clause. | 3 |
| 4. All the clauses can be called independent clauses. | 7 |
| 5. A subordinate clause that does the work of an adverb can be called subordinate adverb clause. | 3 |

B. Underline the adverb clauses in the following sentences and say of what kind each is :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. <u>Even if it rains</u> , we shall go to the field. | Adverb Clause of Contrast |
| 2. You can stay here <u>whenever you like</u> . | Adverb Clause of Time |
| 3. She is <u>such a kind woman that all love her</u> . | Adverb Clause of Result |
| 4. He is <u>not so wise as you think</u> . | Adverb Clause of Manner |
| 5. I waited for my friend <u>until he came</u> . | Adverb Clause of Time |

Exercise

A. Read the following sentences and say whether they are assertive, interrogative, imperative, optative or exclamatory :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Why were you late yesterday? | interrogative |
| 2. Please allow me to enter. | imperative |
| 3. What a pleasant weather! | exclamatory |
| 4. The sun rises in the east. | assertive |

5. Take medicine regularly. **imperative**

B. Make commands or requests by re-arranging the words in each line :

- Ans. 1. both, write, on, sides, of, paper, the **Write on both sides of the paper.**
 2. lights, the, off, please, switch **Please switch off the lights.**
 3. clean, keep, environment, you **Keep your environment clean.**
 4. sit, down, to, me, allow **Allow me to sit down.**
 5. stop, bag, plastic, using **Stop using plastic bag.**

C. Frame questions beginning with what, when, why :

- Ans. 1. She knits a sweater in winter.
 When **does she knit a sweater?**
 2. Dhruv watches television in the evening.
 When **does Dhruv watch television?**
 3. India became free in 1947.
 When **did India become free?**
 4. I want to see you in the afternoon.
 When **do you want to see me?**
 5. I cannot help you.
 Why **can't you help me?**

2

Nouns

Exercise

A. Pick out the Nouns in the following sentences. Say whether they are Proper, Common, Collective, Material or Abstract Nouns :

1. The Indian **army** showed great courage.
collective
2. **Shah Jahan** built the **Taj Mahal** at **Agra** to show his **love** for his **queen**.
proper proper Proper abstract common
3. **Mumtaz Mahal**.
proper
4. **People** wear **cotton clothes** in hot **summer**.
Common Material Common Common
5. This **safe** is made of **iron**.
Abstract Abstract
6. **Wisdom** is better than **strength**.
Collective Common Material
7. A **heap** of **books** is lying on the **table**.
Common Abstract
8. We can often correct **others** with **kindness**.
Common Common Abstract
9. A few **people** have sacrificed their **lives** for **truth**.
Abstract Abstract
10. **Honesty** is the best **policy**.
Collective Common
11. There was a large **crowd** in the **fair**.

B. Complete each phrase, choosing a suitable Collective Noun from the box :

- Ans.**
1. a **team** of players.
 2. a **crew** of sailors.
 3. an **orchard** of fruit trees.
 4. a **library** of books.
 5. a **crowd or mob** of people.
 6. a **flock** of sheep.
 7. a **suite** of rooms.
 8. a **shoal** of fish.
 9. a **swarm** of bees.
 10. an **army** of soldiers.

C. Put these Collective Nouns in the blanks below :

- Ans.**
1. The **crowd** became uncontrollable when the superstar Amitabh Bachhan arrived.
 2. The **herd** of elephants moved in silence.
 3. A **committee** was formed to plan a new school.
 4. A **pack** of wolves was howling in the forest.
 5. We saw a **fleet** of ships in the harbour.
 6. The police lathicharged to disperse the angry **mob**.
 7. Sourav Ganguly will be the captain of the Indian Cricket **team** for the World Cup 2003.
 8. The Indian **army** marched forward to take possession of the town.
 9. The **jury** found the murderer guilty of murder.
 10. Yesterday we played a friendly match against the students of **class** VII.

Exercise

A. Here is list of few Countable and Uncountable Nouns. Write C after Countable Nouns, and U after Uncountable Nouns :

- Ans.**
- | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| cup C | mercy U | minute C | sentence C | agriculture U | sand U |
| health U | aluminium U | lesson C | woman C | garden C | honesty U |
| flour U | rubber U | childhood U | goodness U | peace U | purity U |
| problem C | salt U | wheat U | bush U | copper U | history U |

B. Insert a or an in the blank space if necessary. Put a cross if the Article is not required :

- Ans.**
1. We need _____ air and _____ water to exist.
 2. Let this mistake you _____ lesson.
 3. She is wearing **a** ring of _____ gold.
 4. **An** angle of 90° is called **a** right angle.
 5. **An** actor is **a** man who acts in plays and films.
 6. He went away for **an** hour.

C. Add s or es in the blank spaces if necessary :

- Ans.**
1. The drawing-room is full of furniture ____.
 2. The students wrote an essay ____ about the importance ____ of education ____.

3. Count the page ___ in the newspaper.
4. He made a lot of money ___ in business.

3

Determiners

Exercise

A. Insert 'a little' or 'a few', whichever is suitable :

- Ans.**
1. There is **a little** coffee in this cup.
 2. **A little** tact would have saved the situation.
 3. She spoke **a few** words on that occasion.
 4. It is a question of spending only **a few** rupees.

B. Fill in the blanks with some or any :

- Ans.**
1. There is **some** milk in the fridge.
 2. I cannot find **any** pictures in the album.
 3. **Some** books, which are lying on the table, belong to my younger brother.
 4. Is there **any** milk left in the pot?
 5. The gardener does hardly **any** work throughout the day.

C. Fill in the blanks with much or many :

- Ans.**
1. We remember our English teacher even today, he taught us **many** new things.
 2. In spite of his busy programme, the guest showed **much** patience in listening to us.
 3. There wasn't **much** food in the refrigerator and the boy felt hungry.

D. Fill up each blank with one of the two words given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. He is a child, and has **little** sense. (little, a little)
 2. There are still **a few** people in the garden. (few, a few)
 3. I have not had **any** dinner today. (some, any)
 4. There are no **less** than ten persons concerned. (less, fewer)

Exercise

A. Choose Adjectives from the box with appropriate Articles to fill the gaps in the following sentences. Use all the Adjectives but each one only once. One is done for you :

- Ans.**
1. This was the **fastest** car ever seen.
 2. One has to be careful on **the busy** road, as people drive very fast these days.
 3. This is **an easy** exercise to follow, don't give up doing it.
 4. My pet Pussy is **a very lazy** cat, she sleeps the whole day long.

B. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the :

- Ans.**
1. Would you like **an** boiled egg?
 2. We had **a** lovely holiday in U.S.A. last month.
 3. Kuldeep bought **a** new apartment and **a** new car.
 4. That is **the** best book I have ever read.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with Pronouns and state what kind they are :

- Ans.**
1. The girl went to school but as **she** (**Personal pronoun**) was late, the teacher punished **her** (**Personal Pronoun**).
 2. The bird flew over the house. Did the children see **it** (**Personal Pronoun**)? No, **They** (**Personal Pronoun**) did not see **it** (**Personal pronoun**).
 3. We posted the documents **ourselves** (**Reflexive pronoun**).
 4. In a fit of depression, she poisoned **herself** (**Reflexive pronoun**).
 5. The Superintendent of Police **himself** (**Emphasizing pronoun**) conducted the inquiry.
 6. Shruti **herself** (**Emphasizing Pronoun**) was to be blamed for her failure in the exams.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with different kinds of Pronouns you have learnt. (Some hints is given to you) :

- Ans.**
- A. The children will **themselves very much** enjoy doing these sums. **They** were taught these sums by a teacher **who** made the lesson into a game. **It** seemed more like playing rather than having a boring lesson.
 - B. (Indefinite Pronoun) seems to know where Vijay has gone. **She** said **he** was stepping out for a few minutes, but **he** was two hours ago. Don't **you** think **you** should start looking for **him**. **He** is old enough to look after **himself**, but **he** has gone for too long and **it** is a matter of concern.

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. He **who** is content is rich.
 2. Take anything **what** you like.
 3. God helps those **who** help themselves.
 4. Here is the ring **which** Neetu lost.
 5. This is the boy **who** hit me.
 6. This is the man **whose** horse won the race.
 7. It is only camels **that** can across the deserts.
 8. The man **who** is honest is trusted.

B. Join together each of the following pairs of sentences by means of a Relative Pronoun. One is done for you :

- Ans.**
2. We got into a bus which was full of passengers.
 3. I saw a magician who was showing his tricks.
 4. Here is the book which you lost yesterday.

5. Here is the bat that you were looking for.
6. My brother is dead whom I loved.
7. These are the boys whose parents are here.
8. That is the man whom we saw yesterday.

5

Adjectives

Exercise

Underline the Adjectives in the following sentences and say what kind they are. One is done for you :

- Ans.** 2. A Punjabi lady was standing in the twelfth row. (**Adjective of Quality**)
3. He could not solve a simple sum during the whole period though many classmates did them quickly. (**Adjective of Quantity**).
4. Our team went to Kanpur to play in the famous Cricket Tournament. (**Possessive Adjective**)
5. How much money did you spend on food and which hotel did you stay in Dehradun? (**Adjective of Quantity**)
6. This is not your book, it belongs to the quiet little girl sitting behind you. (**Adjective of Quality**)
7. An old farmer had five sons, all goods for nothing, and they caused him great anxiety. (**Adjective of Quality**)
8. Neither boy could jump properly and both were sent back to the last line. (**Distributive Adjective**)
9. Some men are rich but lazy, some women are poor but hard working. (**Adjective of quantity**)
10. With only five rupees in the pocket, he went out to seek his fortune in the big bad world. (**Adjective of number**)

Exercise

Fill up each blank in the proper form (Comparative or Superlative) of the Adjectives :

- Ans.** 1. My father is **older** than my mother.
2. Sarita is the **best** singer in our school.
3. What is the **latest** news from Australia?
4. What is the **least** price you can take?
5. Iron is **more useful** than any other metal.
6. The Taj is the **most splendid** building in the world.
7. Arjun's work is good, Ajay's is the **better**, but Manoj's is the **best**.
8. Africa is the **hottest** of the five continents.
9. Who is the **oldest** man in your village?
10. Gagan's essay is bad, Sunil's is **worse**, but Shivam's is the **worst**.

Exercise

A. Change the following sentences into Comparative Degree :

- Ans.** 1. Lead is heavier than other metals.
 2. America is richer than other countries.
 3. Ashok was wiser than all the Mauryan Emperors.
 4. Mahatma Gandhi was more respected than other leaders.
 5. China is more crowded country than other countries.

B. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. He is wiser than Dinesh.
 2. Iron is more useful than other metal.
 3. Tarun gets least salary.
 4. He is older than Anuj.
 5. The population of Tokyo is greater than town in Australia.

C. Complete the following table :

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	tidy	tidier	tidiest
2.	juicy	juicer	juiciest
3.	gentle	gentler	gentlest
4.	precious	more precious	most precious
5.	little	less	least

6

Verbs

Exercise

A. Give the past and past participles of the following verbs :

- Ans.** 1. (i) Froze (ii) Frozen
 2. (i) Hid (ii) Hidden
 3. (i) Lay (ii) Lain
 4. (i) Knelt (ii) Knelt
 5. (i) Rode (ii) Ridden
 6. (i) Caught (ii) Caught

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

- Ans.** 1. They **chose** Tiwari as their leader. They have **chosen** the best speaker.
 2. She **hid** her face as she was shy. She had **hidden** herself in the trees.
 3. This shoe **cost** one hundred rupees. One life has often **cost** a life.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable Auxiliary Verbs :

- Ans.** 1. **Have** we met before?
 2. A new set of clothes **were** given to the poor orphans, last night.
 3. **Has** there any spoons left?

4. Amit usually **does** a bath in the morning, but I **do** one in the evening.
5. My friend and I **did** a quarrel yesterday, but we **have** made up today.
6. You have all **been** well in the last week's Maths test.
7. **Do** you know anyone in the Collector's office?
8. **Might** it rain in May in Delhi?
9. I **did** not go for swimming last week.
10. I **had** have the slightest idea what he meant.

7

Modals

Exercise

Fill up the blanks in the following with Shall or Will as required :

- Ans.**
1. The wicked **will** perish.
 2. I **will** succeed or die in the attempt.
 3. You **shall** be dismissed if you disobey my orders.
 4. I think we **will** win the match.

Exercise

Fill up the blanks with Should or Would/Shouldn't or Wouldn't :

- Ans.**
1. You **should** save your money for buying a house.
 2. My brother and I **would** like to help you get everything ready for the party.
 3. **Would** you like to visit the art gallery with us?
 4. People **should** exercise regularly.
 5. You **shouldn't** hit the dog so cruelly.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with Can or Could :

- Ans.**
1. I **can** take a day off whenever I want.
 2. We **can** bring our dog into the shop.
 3. He said we **could** leave the office whenever we wanted.
 4. **Could** I use your phone?
 5. **Could** you please pass the sauce to me?

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with May or Might :

- Ans.**
1. I resigned so that she **might** get the job.
 2. **May** good fortune smile on you!
 3. He **might** not go tomorrow unless you wanted him to go.
 4. It **may** rain later.
 5. She was not at home, I thought she **might** be with her sister.
 6. We **may** be lucky to see a movie today.

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with Must, Ought to/Need (to) Dare and Used (to) :

- Ans.**
1. How **dare** he complain against his father?
 2. Your **need** sit straight otherwise you will develop back pain.
 3. There is no **need** for you to travel tomorrow to Delhi.
 4. He **must** start the project quickly or he will lose his job.
 5. He **used** to sing in this music hall for nearly five years.

B. Fill in the blanks with Must not/Need Not/Ought not to/and Dare not :

- Ans.**
1. He **must not** have spent too much on the function.
 2. We **dare not** interrupt his speech, the police will arrest us.
 3. You **need not** have trusted him so much and given him access to your private files.
 4. Anita was told she **ought not to** worry so much about her health.
 5. She **need not** write all the letters today, only two are enough.

8

Prepositions

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with Simple Prepositions (at, in, for, on) :

- Ans.**
1. I met my friend **at** the station.
 2. She was sitting **in** her room reading a book.
 3. We set **on** our journey **for** a very brisk pace.
 4. He lived **at** Old Street **in** South Delhi for twenty years.
 5. Your books are kept **on** the top shelf.

B. Fill in the blanks with Compound Prepositions (under, about, beside, between, among)

- Ans.**
1. **Beside** knitting, she was keeping an eye on her baby also.
 2. The little girl sat **between** her parents and watched the movie.
 3. The peacock danced daily **under** the mango tree.
 4. The money was divided **among** all the competitors.
 5. The mother was anxious **about** her child's health.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. The meeting in very short, it was over **within** half an hour.
 2. The play is 7 pm **to** 9 pm.
 3. The interviews for admission will begin **on** Monday, 14th June.
 4. Where were you **on** Friday **at** eight p.m.?
 5. I will meet you **before** lunch today.
 6. She came to see me **at** three o'clock **in** the afternoon.
 7. This file work will be over **till** tomorrow.
 8. It was extremely humid **during** the day.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :

- Ans. 1. We walked **on** the road and found the baker's shop.
2. The boys kept their bikes **behind** the wall and went to play.
3. Walking **along** the beach we picked up some beautiful shells.
4. My house is **above** this hill, he will soon reach it.
5. We found the tailor's shop **across** on the road.
6. We discussed our school days sitting **by** the fountain in the park.
7. He met with an accident **on** the flyover.

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :

- Ans. 1. We walked **towards** the station very fast, as we were already late.
2. While running the child fell **into** a pot hole.
3. We had to go **through** a dark hall to reach the garden inside the house.
4. He jumped **into** a drain.
5. The boys walked **to** the round about.
6. The baby was crawling **away from** his mother.
7. She went **towards** the lift to reach the fourth floor.

B. There is a mistake in each of the sentences given below. Underline the mistake/mistakes :

- Ans. 1. The book is quite different than that. 2. This is the man I gave the parcel.
3. I have not seen him from a long time.
4. During the whole play she sat besides me.
5. The three brothers quarrelled between themselves over the prize.
6. The child cut its finger by a knife.

C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions :

- Ans. 1. We should be thankful **to** God **for** His gifts.
2. Don't listen **to** her.
3. The king ruled **over** a vast country.
4. Talk **about** something else. 5. I will not hide the truth **from** you.
6. I am not afraid **of** death.
7. I am preparing **for** the examination.

9

Conjunctions

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with Conjunctions from those given in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. I thought I would reach school on time **yet** I got delayed.
2. You must **either** do what you promised or say you cannot do it.
3. Puneeta, Vandana **and** Neelam all belong to the same family.
4. He was extremely tired, **nevertheless** he carried on with his work.
5. The servant broke the best dinner plate, **therefore** he was dismissed.

Exercise

Combine each sentence using **so that, although, though, even though, if and unless** :

- Ans.** 1. As he was very weak, he could not get up from bed.
2. Although he was weak, he faced the problem bravely.
3. If you help me, I'll help you.
4. You must come with me though I will not go there.
5. You must do your work so that the teacher will not punish.

10

The Tenses

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with a suitable form of Present Tense. It could be Positive, Negative or Interrogative form :

- Ans.** 1. We **live** near a cinema hall, so we often **go** there to see a movie.
2. The computer **is** mine, it **helps** to my friend Gopal.
3. We **have** plenty of chairs, we **do not need** any more.
4. **Don't** try to ring the bell, it **doesn't** work properly.
5. It is okay, I **solve** your problem now, and I **try** to help you.
6. Who **want** to see me? Ask him to sit down.

B. Read the following sentences carefully. Underline the Verbs. Write (A) in the bracket if the verb denotes as action. Write (S) if the verbs only states something. Own is done for you :

- Ans.** 1. I love songs and listen to it every evening. S
2. Manohar drives a taxi to earn his livelihood. A
3. My neighbour owns two cars, a Maruti and a Honda. A
4. Suman goes to the temple daily. S
5. The sky grows dark. A

C. Complete the following conversation by filling the blanks with Simple Present Tense :

- Ans.** Arushi : I **don't like**. I **think** it is a very boring game. I **like** tennis better.
Sushma : **Come** with me and **play** a game of cricket. It **is** an exciting game.
Arushi : No, thank you. I **have** no interest in the game. Besides, the tickets are costly.

D. There is an error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in the space given :

- Ans.** Advertisement is a help because they **tell** us about a new product.
Without them one **does** not know what advances has been made in any field.
We are not **be** able to learn about the merits of a new product.
It will be anything, a new machine, a new book, a new school—the list **is** endless.

Exercise

Fill up the blanks in the Present Continuous Tense :

- Ans.** 1. My parents **are going** to watch my school play tomorrow.
2. We **are learning** music lessons since last week.
3. Lots of dark clouds **are moving** in the sky.
4. Mummy **is cooking** dinner for guests.
5. Please don't disturb me, **I am trying** to solve this difficult sum.

Exercise

Fill up the blank with Simple Present or Present Continuous Tense form of the words given in the brackets :

- Ans.** 1. The moon **gets** its light from the sun.
2. Stop **tickling** me.
3. **I am reaching** a book in the library.
4. My students **are playing** outside, they are not in the class.
5. This shoe **needs** to be repaired.
6. Why **are** you not **working** for the last one hour?
7. We **are rushing** to the airport to meet our guests from Mumbai.

Exercise

Complete the following sentences the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.** 1. Go and wash the car, you **have not been washing** it for a long time.
2. The children's room looks clean, **have** they **cleaned** it today?
3. We have **been waiting** for you at the cinema for the last two hours.
4. My hair are wet because I **have been swimming** since 10'0 clock in the morning.
5. How long **has she studied** Sanskrit?
6. My sister **has been staying** with me for the past three weeks.
7. The Prime Minister **has came** out of the building, he **has** to make a speech.

11

The Past Tense

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with Simple Past form of the verbs :

- Ans.** Two people **died** in the fire that **broke** out in Ganga Nagar, yesterday afternoon. The fire **started** at 4.20 p.m. A shopkeeper **saw** the flames and called the fire brigade.

B. Complete the following conversation with negative and questions form of the Simple Past :

- Ans.** Poonam : **Did you have** a nice holiday in Dehradun?
Neelam : Yes, thanks. It was wonderful. But we **did not saw** much.

Poonam : Which places **did you visit**?

Neelam : We saw many gardens. **I did not know** there was so much to see.

Poonam : **Did you go** to any shows?

Neelam : **We did not go**. We only **saw** the Sound and Sight show at city garden.

C. Change the following passage into Simple Past Tense :

Ans. It all happened very quickly. The car came straight out of the side road and the bus went into the back of it. The bus crashed right into the car. It was the car driver's fault. The car was crushed and the driver died on the spot.

Exercise

Complete the conversation between two teachers in the Past Continuous form of the verb given in brackets :

Ans. Mr. Gupta : What **were you doing** in the fourth period?

Mr. Sharma : **I was reading** a magazine in the library.

Mr. Gupta : Why **were you not teaching** your class?

Mr. Sharma : My class **was attending** a lecture in the hall. The lecture was not over, so I went to the library.

Mr. Gupta : The class came back before the period was over. They **were making** a lot of noise, **yelling** and **banging** their desks. I scolded them.

Exercise

Fill up the blanks with either Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous Tense of the Verbs given in brackets :

Ans. 1. She **had gone** to Kanpur when I went to her house yesterday.

2. Shashi **had been reading** this novel for two weeks before she arrived.

3. The rain **had stopped** when we came out.

4. **I had been waiting** for her since 10 o'clock at the station, but she did not come.

5. He told me she **had been suffering from illness** for six weeks.

12

The Future Tense

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with Simple Future Tense or Future Continuous Tense :

Ans. 1. Class Ten results **will** out tomorrow.

2. We **shall be leaving** in ten minutes.

3. **Will you see** your brother in Delhi next week?

4. **I shall send** invitations for my daughter's wedding to my friends.

5. I fear schools **will be closing** early tomorrow due to the strike.

6. He **will be back** for dinner by ten o'clock.

B. Fill in the blanks in the either Future Perfect or Future Perfect Continuous Tense :

- Ans.** 1. I **shall have finished** my programme before he comes to see me.
 2. You **will not met** the famous doctor before I meet you again.
 3. My son **will have been teaching** in this college for 12 years by the end of this month.
 4. You **will have been learning** German for five years by 2010.
 5. I hope **you** will have been washed your hands before you sit down for dinner.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks in the going to form :

- Ans.** 1. Are you **watching** the match tomorrow?
 2. Mr. Sharma **is having** a great dinner tonight.
 3. The Cricket Board **is holding** a meeting to select the team for Australia.
 4. I hope someone **is fixing** the television soon.
 5. We are **making** a snowman when it snows.
 6. Are you **telling** us a story tonight?

13

Direct-Indirect Speech

Exercise

Change from Direct into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.** 1. The father told his son that he was old enough to earn his living then.
 2. The old man told the beggar that he would not give him a single penny.
 3. The father told the children that it would rain that night.
 4. He wrote to me that he was unable to attend the wedding as he was going on a tour.

Exercise

Turn the following into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.** 1. My father told me that I was up so early that day.
 2. The teacher told us to do our work completely.
 3. He said that he was very busy, and requested not to disturb him.
 4. She told me that he had gone there alone and she had not been afraid.

Exercise

Turn the following into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.** 1. The teacher asked the boy why he had been absent the day before.
 2. The mother asked Ramesh whether he had seen a balloon go up in the sky.
 3. I asked the porter when the next train will came.
 4. I asked my brother whether he could meet me at the library that day.

Exercise

Turn into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.** 1. The major commanded to fire.
 2. She requested him to sit still, and added that or the photograph would be spoiled.

3. The angry officer ordered to get out of the room at once.
4. The leader advised to be calm and not to act in haste.
5. I requested Hema to lend me her notes.
6. The old lady scolded the naughty boy not to beat the dog.

Exercise

Change the following into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. The owl exclaimed with surprise that the parrot was very clever.
 2. Nikhil exclaimed with sorrow that he had lost his mother.
 3. The girl exclaimed with joy that the scene was very beautiful.
 4. Amrit wished that he could sing as beautifully as me.

14

Verbs : Active and Passive Voice

Exercise

A. Change the following sentences from Active to Passive Voice :

- Ans.**
1. A song on the stage is being sang by Leena.
 2. Sandeep has been made, the class monitor by them.
 3. This picture has been painted by my sister.
 4. A telegram has been sent by us.
 5. Is your friend always helped by you?

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

- Ans.**
1. A letter was being written by Sheetal to her friend.
 2. My pen was stolen by Sujit.
 3. The match had been won by us last Tuesday.
 4. By whom was this letter written?
 5. A story was told by the teacher to us.

Exercise

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

- Ans.**
1. Money will be borrowed by her to complete her project.
 2. How many people will be invited by you for your daughter's wedding?
 3. Who will be the umpire in tomorrow's match?
 4. The hotel will be closed by then.
 5. The result will be announced by them by nine O'clock tomorrow.
 6. The telegram will be sent by me tomorrow.

Exercise

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

- Ans.**
1. Sandhya's mother bought a present for her.
 2. Why did the teacher punish you?
 3. A famous builder of Delhi is building this house.
 4. Everyone will blame us.

Exercise

A. Put the words given in the box under the right heading :

Ans. Adverbs	Adverb Phrases
already	in town
so	on the top of the page
too	last Sunday
almost	at the end of the page
normally	this evening
heavily	in her office

B. Fill in each blank with one of the Adverbs or Adverb phrases given above :

- Ans.** 1. I visited her **last Sunday**.
 2. It rained **heavily** last night.
 3. He had **already** left when you called.
 4. Meenu signed her name **at the end of the page**.
 5. It is **too** dark to go out.

C. Change the Adverbs in the sentences below to Adverbs Phrases :

- Ans.** 1. We were treated with patient by the doctor.
 2. He stopped talking in an abrupt manner and in a great hurry.
 3. The soldiers approached the bridge with caution.
 4. They visited us now and then when we were posted in Delhi.
 5. When they saw the police, the robbers ran away in an immediate manner.

D. Change the following Adverb Phrases into Adverbs :

- Ans.** 1. He visits frequently.
 2. Then I was in Uday Nagar.
 3. The hero left the stage hurriedly.
 4. The insect were everywhere in the colony.
 5. I looked forward to the match eagerly.

Exercise

A. Underline the Adjective Phrases in the sentences given below :

- Ans.** 1. He wore a robe of red velvet and a crown of gold.
 2. The dearest wish of my mother is to own a Maruti car.
 3. He belongs to a tribe of Australia.
 4. He comes from a village in the remote part of the Himalayas.
 5. The hut on the top of the mountain is mine.

B. Add suitable Adjective Phrases to the sentences given below. Choose from the box :

- Ans.** 1. My sister was wearing the green suit.
 2. I bought a suitcase on this shelf from the shop.
 3. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

4. The boy in the blue uniform belongs to my class.
5. Who is the girl in the corner?

C. Use of the following Adjective Phrases in sentences of your own :

- Ans.**
1. Chandigarh is the place of my birth.
 2. Seema is the girl with blue eyes.
 3. This is the book of an interesting story.
 4. Indians are the people of humble nature.
 5. My uncle lives next door to us.

D. Correct the following sentences by placing the Adjective Phrases in the proper place :

- Ans.**
1. The lady in the red uniform asked for directions.
 2. The picture on the wall has to be dusted.
 3. My sister was talking to stranger with a beard.
 4. The building behind the garden looks very odd.
 5. I met my friend in the street behind my house.

Exercise

A. Underline the Noun Phrases in the sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. A stitch in time saves nine.
 2. Children prefer watching television to studying lessons.
 3. To tell lies is bad, drop it!
 4. I do not know about his future programme.
 5. Do you realise your mistake now?
 6. Do you enjoy playing or watching cricket?
 7. A daily swim is a good exercise.
 8. It is not impossible now for women to become pilots.

B. Underline the Phrases in the following sentences and state whether they are Noun, Adverb or Adjective Phrases :

- Ans.**
1. I put all my woollens in the Almirah. **Adverb Phrase**
 2. We now live in a house near the market. **Adjective Phrase**
 3. The boy acting the role of Gandhiji is my son. **Noun Phrase**
 4. Do you really need to go so far? **Adverb Phrase**
 5. We are performing a play of Kalidas on the stage. **Noun Phrase**
 6. They are collecting money for people without homes. **Adjective Phrase**
 7. It was very hot in the afternoon. **Adverb Phrase**
 8. Some workers had to work at night. **Adverb Phrase**
 9. She gets all her grocery from the super market. **Adjective Phrase**
 10. I do not like a liar. **Noun Phrase**

Exercise

1. 27, Preet Vihar

Chandigarh
12th April, 20XX
Dear Ankit

I am very glad to know that you have secured a very high position in the recently concluded annual examinations of yours.

The success you have achieved is the fruit of your hard work. We all know that you are not only an intelligent student but also a hard working one. I am quite sure that you will continue this and will win lawrels for yourself and your family. Once again accpet my heartiest congratulations.

Your loving friend

Aakash

2. Do yourself
3. 14/B, Sector I
Friends Colony, Dwarika
Delhi
24th September, 20__
The Chairman
DTC, Chanakyapuram
New Delhi

Subject : Poor bus service in my area

Sir,

I want to draw your kind attention towards the poor bus service of the DTC buses in our area. The buses are available in quite less number and that too do not provide service in time. Due to this we are facing a lot of problems. I request you to increase the availability of buses in our area so that we can reach our destinations on time, and without any major problem.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Samar Adhikari

4. The Principal
DAV Public School
Aligarh
5th January, 20__

Sir

Most respectfully I beg to state that my sister's marriage has been fixed on 7th January, 20___. Due to this I shall not be able to attend the school for four days. Kindly grand me leave for four days i.e. from 6th January to 9th January.

I am sure you will grant me this leave.

Thanking you,

Yours obediently

Vinay Jain

Class VII B

5. Do yourself
6. Do yourself
7. 204, Tilak Colony
Jameshedpur
11th September, 20XX
My dear brother, Vash

Last week I received your letters. You have asked me about good health. I want to tell you that for good health. It is necessary to do light exercise daily. Exercise not only develops our bones and muscles it also improves our digestion. Due to this you will feel better.

I hope you will follow my advice.

Rest is OK.

Yours elder brother

Anurag

8. Do yourself

17

Comprehension

Passage-1

1. Dr. Sarabhai and Dr. Bhabha were looking for a suitable site because they wanted to establish a space research station in the equatorial region.
2. Thumba in Kerala was found most suitable as it was near the equatorial region and was ideally suited for ionospheric research.
3. The acquisition of land not moved further because the locality was inhabited by thousands of fishermen living in the villages there.
4. They went to meet the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Peter Bernard Peteira to request transfer of the property.
5. Bishop showed that both his work and Dr. Sarabhai's work are similar as both science and spirituality seek the Almighty's blessings for human prosperity.
6. Yes, the congregation agree. We can say this by the hearty 'Amen' pronounced by H.
7. (a) uninhabited (b) war
(c) noise (d) unsuitable

Passage-2

1. The first man was not happy in the palace because in the palace he had to behave very carefully.
2. The fruit-seller lost all her customers because the women who sold old clothes near her stall was removed. She found that customers came first of all to buy clothing from the neighbouring stall, and then stopped to buy fruit before they went home again.
3. The man with the boat never returned from his journey.
4. No, the king was not succeeded in making these persons happy.
5. (a) grievances (b) state

6. Searching for happiness

Passage-3

1. The grasshopper noticed a column of ants walking along a small trail in the dirt as he chirped and danced.
2. The ants moved very slowly because each carried a large kernel of corn to their nest.
3. the ants were setting aside food for the winter because at that time weather turns cold and snow covers the ground.
4. Grasshopper learned it is wise to plan ahead and be ready for the future.
5. (a) trail : The ants were walking in a trail.
(b) celebrate : We celebrate our independence day in great style.
(c) diligently : The ants diligently gathered food.
(d) trouble : Get rid of this trouble as soon as possible.

19

The Story Writing

1. Once there were two beggars. One of them was blind and the other one was lame. As both of them were helpless in their dealings they made an agreement. The blind person agreed to carry the lame on his shoulders. The lame also agreed to show the way to the blind. In this way they agreed to help each other. The result was that they both live their lives happily.
Moral : Where there is a will there is away.
2. Androcles was a Greek slave whose master used to treat him very badly. One day he ran away from his master. By running away he went to a forest. In the forest he met a lion in the forest. He found that the lion was in pain. Seeing it in pain he went near it and found that there was a thorn in its paw. He took out the thorn from its foot. Soon they both live like friends. One day the slave was caught by some soldiers. He was taken to the king. The king as a punishment, ordered him to be thrown before a hungry lion. Androcles was thrown before a lion. The lion was the same lion. The lion licked his hand and not harmed in any way. Seeing this the king released both of them.
Moral : A good deed never goes waste.