

Exercise

A. Rearrange the sentence into an meaningful sentence :

- Ans.**
1. I will meet you after five minutes.
 2. All matter is indestructible.
 3. My friend's bitch give birth to six puppies.
 4. I shot into the air.
 5. Mohan spent years trying to perfect a sewing machine.
 6. One night he tried over his annoyed rescuers to escape bush had river.
 7. I hoped God blesses you good health.

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

- | Ans. | S | P |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Pari | is a helpful girl like her mother. |
| 2. | Pranav and Shashi | went to see their friends dog. |
| 3. | Diya | took exams last year. |
| 4. | Smoking | is injurious to health. |
| 5. | I | prefer milk to tea. |
| 6. | He | killed two child of his own. |
| 7. | The examination | begins on Friday. |
| 8. | The cackling of geese | save Rome. |
| 9. | Shillong | is the capital of Meghalaya. |
| 10. | Vishal | wanted to be a doctor. |
| 11. | Hurrah! We | have won the match. |
| 12. | A fair little girl | sat under a tree. |

C. Write the type of sentences stated below :

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. Alas! She is dead. | Exclamatory Sentence |
| | 2. She sells cosmetics. | Affirmative Sentence |
| | 3. May you live long! | Exclamatory Sentence |
| | 4. Please lend me your dress. | Imperative Sentence |
| | 5. How do you finish this task? | Interrogative Sentence |
| | 6. Hurry up! The time is over. | Exclamatory Sentence |
| | 7. The earth rounds revolve the sun. | Affirmative Sentence |
| | 8. Don't you know about this? | Interrogative Sentence |
| | 9. Shut the door. | Imperative Sentence |
| | 10. Could you please give me that book? | Interrogative Sentence |
| | 11. Walking is a good exercise. | Assertive Sentence |
| | 12. It was not raining in the morning. | Negative Sentence |
| | 13. Stand up. | Imperative Sentence |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 14. Long live our Prime Minister! | Exclamatory Sentence |
| 15. What a pity! | Exclamatory Sentence |

D. State the type of sentences based on their structure as follows :

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| Ans. 1. Naveen is a genius boy. | Simple Sentence |
| 2. Going to Switzerland is a pleasure for me. | Complex Sentence |
| 3. I did not like this dress but I have to wear it. | Compound Sentence |
| 4. We get inside because it was raining. | Complex Sentence |
| 5. I am not sure that he will come today. | Compound Sentence |
| 6. He must study or he will fail. | Compound Sentence |
| 7. The rose smells sweet. | Simple Sentence |
| 8. He believe that he will succeed in life. | Complex Sentence |
| 9. I was surprised to see him. | Simple Sentence |
| 10. I stood first in class because of my hard work. | Complex Sentence |
| 11. His courage won him honour. | Simple Sentence |
| 12. I did not mean this but he force me up. | Compound Sentence |
| 13. Asha is very sincere girl. | Simple Sentence |
| 14. I did not like chocolate but I ate all. | Compound Sentence |
| 15. Ram knew that her dress was the prettiest. | Complex Sentence |

E. Change the following sentence into Assertive Sentence :

- Ans.**
1. She sing a song.
 2. You will reach very far.
 3. They have much money.
 4. They sleep.
 5. I can run.
 6. I may go there.
 7. You are a teacher.
 8. You have two books.
 9. They sleep.
 10. He has said so.

F. Change these sentences in to interrogative sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Does she sing a song?
 2. Can a man can serve two masters?
 3. Does she pronounce the word correctly?
 4. Do they play chess?
 5. Do we prefer to go there today?
 6. Was Akbar a great king?
 7. Do you read properly?
 8. Are you taking this problem lightly?
 9. Have you never read this story before?
 10. Have I some information for you?

G. Change the following in to negative sentences :

- Ans.**
1. You are not playing chess since two hours.

2. Do I not have to think about that.
3. The young boy in the corner is not nervous.
4. Swimming is not a good exercise for old people.
5. The tall woman is not a good musician.
6. My friends will not visit our house tomorrow.
7. A barking dog is not always dangerous.
8. You have nothing to loose.
9. Am I not doing it right?
10. Were we calling them for a picnic?

H. Change the following sentences into compound sentences.

- Ans.**
1. Tulsi Das was a learned man and he was a good poet.
 2. She reached there and he ran to appraise him.
 3. He was very kind and I was surprised.
 4. The sun fall in the evening and the gloom spread everywhere.
 5. The children see their mother and they started to cry.
 6. Neelam sung well and she decided to dance.
 7. If you do not want to study than you can go out.
 8. She do a job in company and she also takes tutions.
 9. She saw the fox coming and she fled to a ground.
 10. He approached to his office and he rushed to his room.

2

The Phrase and the Clause

Exercise

A. Choose the Adverb Clauses in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. We shall wait here until you come.
 2. You can sit where you like.
 3. I am sorry that I missed the concert.
 4. He works hard so that he may succeed in the examination.
 5. People welcomed Sachin wherever he went.
 6. The child told a lie so that his father might not scold him.
 7. He stood up so that he could see the game clearly.
 8. Wherever the cat goes, her kittens follow.

B. Complete these sentences in a way to make some sense (use Adverb Clauses) :

- Ans.**
1. Please wait till **I came**.
 2. You will be late unless **you hurry**.
 3. The suitcase was so heavy that **I could not lift**.
 4. I spoke slowly so that **no body can hear it**.
 5. He acts as if **he were a judge**.
 6. The film was not so good as **we thought**.
 7. He found his umbrella where **he kept his shoes**.

8. Tom cut his finger while **sharpening his pencil**.

C. Match the two parts under Column A and Column B to make a complete sentence :

Column A

Column B

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. You may sit | (a) wherever you like. |
| | 2. I could not sleep | (b) though I was tired. |
| | 3. I won't fail to come | (c) even if it rains. |
| | 4. Don't get off the bus | (d) till it stops. |
| | 5. We cancelled the match | (e) because it was raining. |
| | 6. You won't pass | (f) unless you work hard. |
| | 7. Have some coffee | (g) before you go. |
| | 8. It was so hot | (h) that we couldn't go out. |
| | 9. The crowd rushed in | (i) as soon as the gates were open. |
| | 10. He is younger | (j) then he looks. |
| | 11. I wrote it in my diary | (k) so that I would not forget. |
| | 12. We ran as fast | (l) as we could |

D. Choose the Adjective Clauses in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The dog that bites does not bark.
 2. He died in the city where he was born.
 3. The building that I live in belongs to my father.
 4. You have taught me a lesson which I shall never forget.
 5. They never fail who die for a great cause.
 6. The plan I proposed was accepted by all.
 7. The man who looks after the cash in a shop must be honest.
 8. Mary had a little lamb whose fleece was as white as snow.

E. Choose the Nouns Clauses in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Pay attention to what I say.
 2. It seems that he will win the race.
 3. I fear that I shall fail.
 4. No one knows who he is.
 5. What he said is true.
 6. My faith is that he will pass.
 7. I don't know what he wants.
 8. I think you have made a mistake.

F. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses :

(a) Adverb Clauses

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Ans. | 1. He did what he thinks the best . | 2. Make hay while the sun shines . |
| | 3. The crops failed when it does not rain . | 4. You should wait until I came back . |
| | 5. He makes friends wherever he goes . | 6. My friend will come after the show . |
| | 7. He stayed at home until it | 8. You may do it as you like . |

stopped raining.

9. You will pass if you work hard. 10. He spoke so fast **that nobody could understand it.**

(b) Adjective Clauses

1. This is the house **where I was born.** 2. They never fail **who work hard.**
3. God helps those **who help themselves.** 4. It is a long lane **where I am going.**
5. He never does anything **which is not good.** 6. I remember the house **that I sold last year.**
7. The train that is going was started recently. 8. I do not know the time **when he will reach.**
9. Do you like the toy **which I gave you?** 10. I bought all the medicines **which you told me to bring.**

(c) Noun Clauses

- Ans.** 1. He said **that he will go to market.** 2. I cannot depend **on what you say.**
3. He thought **that I was busy.** 4. He wants to know **when I shall come back.**
5. It is bad **to run away like that.** 6. Tell me **what is the time.**
7. Life is **like a bed of roses.** 8. He is ashamed of **what he did.**
9. We should have faith **in whatever we do.** 10. It grieved me to hear **that you lost your dog.**

3

Transformation of Sentences

Exercise

Change the degree of comparison without changing the meaning.

- Ans.** 1. The lion is stronger than the elephant.
2. Akash is not clever than Raman.
3. No other animal is as tall as the giraffe.
4. The Taj Mahal is more beautiful than most other buildings.
5. No other planet is as big as Jupiter.
6. The ostrich is the largest bird.
7. America is the richest country in the world.
8. You cannot type faster than me.
9. Mohan does not drive as carefully as Gopal.
10. That book is more interesting than this book.

Exercise

Change the following exclamations into statements :

- Ans.** 1. The baby is very pretty.
2. You have grown tall.
3. She is a very clever girl.

4. Weather is awful.
5. He is very charming.
6. He drove carelessly.

Exercise

Change these statements into exclamations.

- Ans.**
1. How cold it is!
 2. How delicious the meal was!
 3. How fast he walks!
 4. What an amusing film!
 5. What a beautiful music they are playing!
 6. What a wonderful idea!

Exercise

A. Rewrite the following sentences, removing "too" :

- Ans.**
1. She is so young that she cannot go to school.
 2. He was so angry that he cannot speak.
 3. The puzzle is so difficult that I cannot solve.
 4. The hill is so high that we cannot climb.
 5. I was so busy that I can't watch cricket match.
 6. Vinay is so poor that he can't buy a bike.

B. Rewrite these sentences, using too :

- Ans.**
1. He is too weak to walk.
 2. She spoke too fast to understand.
 3. The thief ran too quickly to be caught by us.
 4. He is too short to reach that picture.
 5. It is too hot for us to go out.
 6. They reached the station too late to catch the train.

Exercise

Say the following in two other ways

1. (a) No sooner did he see us than he disappeared.
(b) Hardly did he see us when he disappeared.
2. (a) No sooner did the police arrive than the mob dispersed.
(b) Hardly did the police arrive when the mob dispersed.
3. (a) As soon as they left I went to bed.
(b) Hardly had they left when I went to bed.
4. (a) As soon as we started lunch the doorbell Rang.
(b) No sooner did he start lunch than the doorbell Rang.
5. (a) As soon as he finished her studies she got a job.
(b) Hardly had she finished her studies when she got a job.
6. (a) As soon as I closed my eyes the phone rang.
(b) No sooner had I closed my eyes when the phone rang.

A. Underline the Nouns in the following sentences and write their kinds in the space given. One is done for you :

- Ans.** 2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad became the first President of Independent India.
Rajendra Prasad, India (Proper Noun), President (Common Noun).
3. The news of terrorist's attack in the city spread like wildfire and people collected in front of the Police Station.
Terrorist, City, Police Station (Common Noun), People (Collective Nouns).
4. In spite of her age, the old lady loved wearing ornaments of gold and silver.
Lady, Ornament (Common Nouns), Gold, Silver (Material Nouns)
5. The jury found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him for ten years.
Jury, Prisoner (Common Noun), Guilty (Abstract Nouns).

B. Underline all the Nouns in the following passage and state their kind :

They were all at Delhi station to see Seema off-mother, Sanjay, Neelam, Aunt and Bhima, even her mother's parents had come from Noida to bid their only grand daughter good bye. The sight of so many relatives and so many people talking and so many people saying such different things caused Seema to break into peals of laughter.

- Ans.** Delhi station, Seema, Sanjay, Neelam, Bhima, Noida (Proper Nouns), Mother, grand daughter, relative, suitcases (Common Nouns), parents, people (Collective Nouns), Sight, gathering, royalty (Abstract Nouns).

C. Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Noun forms of the words given in the box. One is done for you :

- Ans.** 1. No one can deny the importance of **education** in a child's life.
2. For days the topic of **discussion** was the ultimately death of the Indian singer, Jagat Singh, in a swimming pool.
3. The Tsunami caused massive **destroy** of life and property.
4. A stupid **argument** between two boys led to a pitched battle between two groups.
5. The opposition party went against the government **proposal** for more reservation of seats for the weaker sections.
6. No company can prosper without the **co-operation** of the workers.
7. Watching television is the most popular means of **relaxation** for the children in India.
8. Many members of the party were expelled for their **defence** of the party's rules.
9. Her parents did not object to her **preference** for flying than medicine and supported her in her choice.

10. Some new facts have been discovered about the ancient **civilisation** of Indus Valley.

D. Complete the following sentences by choosing the most suitable Collective Noun from the box :

- Ans.**
1. The violent **mob** was dispersed only when tear gas was used by the police.
 2. A **troupe** of warriors attacked the sleeping citys and destroyed it.
 3. She has a wonderful **collection** of rare stamps.
 4. The **choir** sang melodiously and won applause.
 5. The famous singer's **wordrobe** has a collection of latest instruments.
 6. A **heap** of stones marked the boundary between the two fields.
 7. A **horde** of actors staged many plays of Kalidas in the city.
 8. A **committee** of eminent lawyers was formed to look into the legal aspect of the new law.

E. Study the Nouns given in the box. Choose one Noun from the box to replace the group of words in italics in the sentences given below. One is done for you :

- Ans.**
1. The waiter was a new appointment in the hotel.
 2. Sometimes pedestrians cause accidents.
 3. Madan Lal's performances was given a standing ovation by the audience.
 4. Not a single Indian batsman scored a century in the match against Australia.
 5. He showed me an album of this tour abroad.
 6. Jawahar Lal' autobiography should be read by all the young children.
 7. My hobby is reading adventure stories.
 8. He imports electronic goods from China to India.
 9. The most important place in a desert is Oasis.
 10. I have recently read a very interesting biography of Michael Angelo by an Indian Author.

F. Solve this puzzle with the help of the clues given and write the answers in the space given :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. A person who breaks into peoples' houses, shops, etc, at night, to steal. | BURGLAR |
| 2. Season when the leaves fall. | AUTUMN |
| 3. A person who tells our future with the help of stars | ASTROLOGER |
| 4. A ship that travels under the sea. | SUBMARINE |
| 5. A person disloyal to his own country. | TRAITOR |

G. Say whether the following nouns are common, proper, abstract or collective :

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|
| Ans. | 1. Nepal | Proper |
| | 2. Bunch | Collective |
| | 3. Fun | Abstract |

4. Neighbour	Common
5. Sorrow	Abstract
6. Patna	Proper
7. Country	Common
8. Flower	Common
9. Friend ship	Abstract
10. Kamla	Proper
11. Gang	Collective
12. Army	Collective

5

Pronouns

Exercise

Pick out the Pronouns in the following sentences and write down their kind in the space given. One is done for you :

Ans.	1. I shut the door <u>myself</u> .	Emphasising
	2. He hurt <u>himself</u> .	Emphasising
	3. <u>Those</u> things belong to him.	Demonstrative
	4. What is <u>your</u> name?	Personal
	5. <u>That</u> car is ours.	Demonstrative
	6. <u>Everyone</u> in our class comes to play in the ground early.	Distributive
	7. Both of them are sad with <u>their</u> result.	Relative
	8. <u>Many</u> are weak, only a <u>few</u> are strong.	Distributive
	9. <u>To whom</u> did you give my letter yesterday?	Interrogative
	10. This is the man <u>whose</u> son was gifted yesterday.	Relative
	11. Here is the house <u>which</u> I told you about.	Relative
	12. He is one of the greatest leaders <u>that</u> have ever been born in India.	Relative

Exercise

A. Out of the five answers (A, B, C, D and E), choose the one that is correct. Write the letter of this correct answer in the spaces provided at the end of each sentence. One is done for you :

	(A) who	(B) which	(C) that	(D) as	(E) what	
Ans.	1. This is the person who stole my purse.					A
	2. I am the person <u>that</u> is to blame.					C
	3. This is the horse <u>that</u> won the race.					C
	4. I mean <u>what</u> I say.					E
	5. <u>Which</u> cannot be cured must be endured.					B
	6. He <u>who</u> is not with me is against me.					A
	7. She is not such a clever girl <u>as</u> you are.					D
	8. He is not the same man <u>what</u> he has been.					E
	9. He <u>who</u> is honest, shall prosper.					A

10. He is the man that you can trust.

C

B. In each of the following questions there are five answers marked A, B, C, D and E. Only one of these answers is correct. Write the letter of the correct answer in the spaces provided at the end of each sentence :

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| Ans. | 1. There was an old person that lived in a hut. | E |
| | 2. Unfortunately they took the road which led in the wrong direction. | D |
| | 3. I like the girl whose temper is good. | B |
| | 4. This is the girl who stood first in English. | A |
| | 5. This is the boy whose parents helped us. | B |
| | 6. This is the person whose courage saved us. | B |
| | 7. This is the horse that won the race. | E |
| | 8. This is the woman whom I suspected. | C |

C. Underline the relative pronouns and circle their antecedent in the following sentences.

- Ans.
- Gold helps those who help themselves.
 - It is only donkey that bray.
 - Bring me the clothes, which *Dhobi* has washed.
 - This is the man whose mother died.
 - It this the cup that you broke?
 - He love those persons who are kind to us.
 - Ashoka was the wisest king that ever lived.
 - This is the juggler whom we saw yesterday.

D. Choose the correct Verb from the brackets to complete the sentences given below :

- Ans.
- A few of the mangoes **are** left, the rest **have** been eaten.
 - Each banana on the plate **has** been cut.
 - Look at the children! All **are** asleep.
 - Some of the sums **are** wrong.
 - Either of these two books **are** very interesting to read.
 - Nobody **has** seem him for the last two days.
 - Both of my granddaughters **are** good in study.
 - Much of the land **is** lying useless.

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

- Ans.
- This is the lady whom I trusted.
 - I am the person whom you sent.
 - Here is the paper about which I told you.
 - This is the road which leads to the station.
 - She should be praise that she does her best.
 - The thieves were caught who had stolen cash and jewellery.
 - Rabindra Nath Tagore was born in Bengal whose literary works are famous.

8. The boys thanked me sincerely whom I had helped solve the problem.

F. The following sentences are wrongly constructed. Improve them by putting who and which immediately after the nouns to which they refer :

- Ans.**
1. Last week I sold my house which was a sky scrapper.
 2. The Principal who was very strict, punished all the truants.
 3. The stranger who came to house yesterday, surprised us.
 4. I noticed the new painting which belongs to my friend, is hanging on the wall.
 5. The girl who wrote the story of this play, is my sister.

G. Pick out the pronouns in the following sentences and state their types :

- Ans.**
1. Who (Relative Pronoun)
 2. He, His (Personal Pronoun)
 3. You, my, mine (Personal Pronoun), this (Demonstrative Pronoun)
 4. You, me, Your (Personal Pronoun), any (Distributive Pronoun)
 5. Who (Relative Pronoun), His (Personal Pronoun)
 6. Which (Relative Pronoun)
 7. Theirs, his (Personal Pronoun)

H. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns :

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

6

Degrees of Comparison (Adjectives)

Exercise

A. Complete the sentences using the Comparative form :

- Ans.**
1. I have seen many tall buildings but the buildings in Mumbai are **taller than other buildings**.
 2. The flight over the mountains was rather short, I had expected it **bigger than other flight**.
 3. Please give me some sugar, I like milk to be **more sweet**.
 4. Don't walk so slowly, I know you can **walk faster than now**.
 5. We went to the next room to find some quiet place but **it is more noisy than that room**.
 6. You have no experience of doing this work, we want someone **easier than this**.

7. Neeraj was rejected because he was only 18, the company wanted someone **more experienced**.
8. This film is awful, let us watch **more seriously**.
9. We missed the bus, we should have **more options to reach there**.
10. He was already feeling bad about his behaviour at the party. His friends comments made him **more angry**.

B. Use much, better, a lot, a little, a bit in the following sentences to turn them to Comparative degrees :

- Ans.**
1. The old man was very weak; he requested us to walk **a bit** slowly.
 2. It is **better** to eat at home than in a hotel.
 3. He had made **much** of effort to make his party **a better**.
 4. Vipin is **better** than me and can resist any infection.
 5. If you had been **much** more careful, the accident would not have taken place.
 6. He was too proud to bend even **a lot** and make **a little** friends in his neighbourhood.

C. Fill in the blanks in the suitable comparative forms :

- Ans.** Poonam and Puja study in the same school and class. Puja is **older** than Poonam by one year. She is **shorter** in height but weight **more than** Poonam. Puja is **smarter** than Poonam who is **more attractive** Poonam is **better** in studies than Puja who is an average student. Poonam is **best** in English and Maths, but Puja scores **more** in Sciences. The difference in their hobbies is **bigger** as Poonam loves swimming and reading, whereas Puja loves singing and dancing **more** than anything else.

We use the -the with two comparative when one thing is directly related to the other. (Rule the + Comparative _____, the + Comparative)

- Ans.**
1. Life is getting **harder and harder**.
 2. The **sooner** you start, **the sooner** you will finish the work.
 3. The **richer** you are **the more greedy** you become.
 4. The **higher** you climb, the **more difficult** it becomes.
 5. The **more** you work **the more** you achieve.
 6. The **more** the prices **the less** are the buyers.

Exercise

Rewrite the following sentences using as..... as

- Ans.**
1. It is as hot today as yesterday.
 2. This story is as interesting as I read yesterday.
 3. Mahi could captain the team as good as Dravid.
 4. I do not think Ishant Sharma can bowl as good as Irfan Pathan.
 5. Kanpur is as costly as Agra.

Exercise

A. Complete the following sentences with Superlative degree :

- Ans.**
1. Saturday is **the busiest** day of the week for us.

2. Who is the **most famous** writer in the country?
3. Of the three reports, yours was **the best** one.
4. This is **the prettiest** dress in the wardrobe.
5. Russia is **the biggest** country in the world.
6. My teacher is **the most graceful** lady I have ever seen.
7. Sarita dresses **the smartest** than anyone in the class.
8. The new washing machine brought out by Whirlpool is **the most economical** model in the market.
9. It is the best as it use **the least** energy and saves your money.
10. The **worst** floods of the century destroyed plants, animals and buildings, besides killing thousands.

B. Fill in the blanks with the Comparative or Superlative form of the words given in brackets.

- Ans.**
1. The Yamuna is a large river but the Brahmaputra is **the largest**.
 2. The circus company had many strongmen in their team but Bobby was **the most strong**.
 3. How is your brother today? Is he **better** now?
 4. Of the two evils before him, he chose **less**.
 5. He thinks he is **more wise** than his parents which is **the most foolish** on his part.

C. Fill in the blanks with a Superlative. You take the help of adjectives given in the box :

- Ans.** The Sun is **the strongest** force on earth. But we are still not using the Sun to **the greatest** extent possible. Instead, fossil fuels are presently **the largest** source of electricity. However, these fuels are also one of the **most common** causes of air pollution. To use the force of the Sun to the maximum we need our most creative thinking and our **most serious** efforts.

D. Fill in the blanks with the Superlative in each of the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Who made the **earliest** spaceship?
 2. Which country has the **largest** number of spaceships?
 3. Which spaceship made the **longest** journey in space?
 4. Is a space models the **easiest** way to travel in space?
 5. Isn't space travel the **most cost** and not the **easiest** way to travel?

E. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Agra is the most famous place in the state.
 2. Death is more preferable than dishonour.
 3. He is more dull than all boys.
 4. It is getting colder by the day.
 5. Monday is the busiest day in the whole week.
 6. The Ganga is longest river than all rivers.
 7. This route is shorter than all.

Exercise

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

Ans.

BOOKCORNER

- Anita : Brijesh, look! Have you **seen these** new books on computers?
 Brijesh : Oh, yes! I have not seen **this** book before.
 Anita : I want **that** 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 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 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.

2. Fill in the blanks with Possessives (**my, our, your, his, her, its, their** etc.) :

Ans.

1. I was surprised at **his** reaction to the good advice given to him.
2. **My** performance in the examination was much above expectations.
3. We have been let down very badly by **our** cricket team in the first match against Australia.
4. They were asked to remove **their** shoes before entering the building.
5. Hundreds of people came to pay **their** homage to the departed king.
6. Reading will help you to improve **your** skills.
7. I was helpless at the non-arrival of **my** suitcase at the airport.
8. In a rage Naveen threw his pencil box on the floor, all **its** contents fell in different directions.

3. Complete the passage by filling the blanks with Possessives :

Ans.

- Chandni : Here is **my** English book.
 Deepak : It is **yours**. Has anyone found **my** pencil box?
 Salim : Here it is. I think this pen is also **your**.
 Hema : Whose bags are these? They do not seem to belong to anyone in **our** class.
 Chandni : They belong to my cousins, **their** names are written on them.
 Deepak : Thank God, we have found most of **our** things. We must tidy the classroom quickly.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with '**Each**', '**Every**', '**Either**' or '**Neither**' :

Ans.

1. **Each** of the two girls was fined.
2. You can stand on **either** side.
3. **Every** soldier was at his post.
4. **Every** seat in the stadium was occupied.

5. **Each** of the girls was present.
6. **Neither** Isha nor her sister has to come to work today.
7. When we went to Delhi we visited the market **every** day.
8. **Each** of you will be given a uniform to wear to school on Saturday.
9. **Every** citizen is expected to do his duty.
10. **Every** building has been provided with twenty-four hours backup inverters in the case of a powder cut.

Exercise

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

- Ans.**
1. How **much** sugar do you want in your milk?
 2. How **many** times have you been to Dehradun?
 3. We don't get **much** rain here.
 4. He is facing **many** problems.
 5. **Much** time was wasted in trying to break the lock and the thief escaped through the window.
 6. He could not do **much** for his family as he was suffering from poor health.
 7. In spite of his **many** attempts, he could not improve his writing skills.

B. Fill in the blanks with '**Each**', '**Every**', '**Either**', or '**Neither**' :

- Ans.**
1. **Each** of the two soldiers was a good fighter.
 2. You can stand on **either** side.
 3. **Every** soldier was at his post.
 4. **Every** seat in the stadium was occupied.

C. Fill in the blanks with **few**, **a few**, **little** or **a little** :

- Ans.**
1. **A few** customers have come to the shop and we are busy.
 2. **Few** customers have come to the shop and we are not so busy.
 3. Narayan has made **a little** progress and is quite happy about it.
 4. Arun has made **the little** progress and is quite happy about it.
 5. I cannot lift this box, I need **a little** help.
 6. **The few** tourists have gone to Jammu this year because of the terrorism there.
 7. I am quite tired and I am having **a few** days holiday next week.
 8. **A little** drops of the blue liquid were added to give colour.
 9. **The little** caution could have saved the child.
 10. Only **few** of the books printed by the firm were a hit, the rest failed to find buyers.

D. In the passage given below, there is a missing article in every line. Mark the place with '/' and write the missing article in the space provided. One is done for you :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|-------------|
| you can get rid of/wax quite easily, first cover | the |
| with/blotting paper or/flattened paper bag. | a, a |
| Next, heat iron. Then, place/hot iron over | a |
| /blotting paper or/paper bag. You have to leave | a, a |

iron on the paper for/minute or two. You will find the paper will absorb/wax. **a**
the

E. Complete the passage inserting articles in the space given :

Ans. A dutiful person, a deeply spiritual thinker, an able policy maker, Gandhiji was every bit **the** visionary India needed. Nobel laureate Tagore beautifully summed up his glorious life “**The** frail body of Gandhiji enshrined **the** great spirit which we have learnt to revere and admire.”

F. Insert articles wherever they are necessary and rewrite the sentences :

- Ans.**
1. While I was rearranging the bookshelf, I found **an** old photograph of my friends.
 2. As soon as our bus crossed the traffic light, we heard **a** loud noise.
 3. The young couple was crossing the road this morning, when **a** motorcyclist knocked them down.
 4. The plane was flying at such low attitude that we had **a** clear view of the Ganga.
 5. As girl of 18, i used to walk **the** up hill very often to find a quiet place to study.

8

Use of Articles

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

- Ans.**
1. He is **an** honourable man.
 2. **The** honest man is **the** noblest work of God.
 3. **The** soldiers wear **an** uniform.
 4. Hundred paise make **a** rupee.
 5. Patna is **the** capital of **the** state of Bihar.
 6. **The** higher you go, **the** cooler it is.
 7. There is **a** bridge over **the** Yamuna at Delhi.
 8. Both **the** girls are pretty.
 9. Go to **the** post office.
 10. **The** book you want was not in **the** library.
 11. Kalidasa is **the** Shakespeare of India.
 12. A strong should help **a** weak.
 13. **An** apple **a** day keeps **the** doctor away.
 14. **The** Himalayas lie to **the** north of India.
 15. **The** umbrella is **an** useful thing.
 16. He is **a** tall, strong man.

B. Rewrite each sentence correctly :

- Ans.**
1. The more one has the more one wants.
 2. The poor depend on the rich.
 3. This is the most useful idea on subject.

4. The cuckoo is a lazy bird.
5. The girl who won the prize is my sister.
6. Germany is an European country.
7. She hopes to go to the university.
8. Little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
9. The elephant has tusk.

C. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The rich are proud but the poor are polite.
 2. The Hindus worship Lord Rama.
 3. You can see the Pole star in the north.
 4. The camel is rarely seen in the cities.
 5. The Ganga is a famous river of India.
 6. Mumbai is the London of India.
 7. Angel is a virtuous and beautiful girl.
 8. My uncle is an M.P.

D. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The poor are always miserable.
 2. The manager and secretary was called.
 3. He has a black hen and a white cow.
 4. Many poets like the Himalayas.
 5. Always speak the truth.
 6. Both the ladies are safe.
 7. The umbrella is very necessary during rains.
 8. My father is an I.A.S. officer.
 9. My father shall give me a rupee note.

9

The Present Tense

Exercise

A. Write the account in complete sentences in Simple Present Tense.

Ans. It is one of the centre of Pilgrimage. People visit here during annual Shri Sita-Rama Kalyanam Ceremony. Pilgrims ferried across the sea are between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Dhanushkodi is 20 kilometres away in the sea. Lord Rama has bathed here and sanctified the place. Boulders between Dhanushkodi and Srilanka are the remnants of the bridge used by Lord Rama. Lanka has been the kingdom of Ravana which is described in the Epic of Ramayana.

B. Rewrite the passage using the Simple Present Tense of the words given in the brackets :

Ans. At the New Delhi railway station, the Kalam family attracts the attention of a large number of curious on lookers and the media. Dr. Kalam remains

untouched by the excitement of the masses. The day of the ceremony starts off like any other day with the regular 5 km walk at the Asiad village. He takes a shower, eats a light South Indian breakfast consisting of idli, sambar and butter milk. He is dressing immaculately in a suit, steps out to acknowledge the greetings of the crowd. There are hordes of cameramen and T.V. crew who are focusing on him as he is driving to Rashtrapati Bhawan.

C. Write five sentences about the places you like and five about places you do not like (Keep to Simple Present Tense.) :

- Ans.**
1. **I like** whole Jammu and Kashmir state.
 2. This state is in the lap of the Himalayas.
 3. This is called the heaven of the earth.
 4. There are many beautiful mountain, river and lacks.
 5. The weather is very cold here.
 6. **I dislike** Salem- nagar most.
 7. The condition of this place is very bad.
 8. The people are not satisfied here of their miserable condition.
 9. The situation of roads, light, water, electricity and medical facility is bad.
 10. We should make attempts for mending this condition.

Exercise

A. Circle the correct words in the boxes to complete the sentences :

- Ans.** It is **raining** right now
but the sky **is turning**
dark and a cool breeze **is blowing**.
All **are carrying**
umbrellas as the rain **is increasing**
every minute.

B. Complete the sentences given below with Present Continuous form of the verb :

- Ans.**
1. It **is raining** heavily now.
 2. Normally people speak in Hindi in the Parliament but the new M.P. **is speaking** in English.
 3. He **is taking** a long time to finish his breakfast.
 4. The Principal **is announcing** the Final Result and the students **are cheering** the prize winners.
 5. The dog **is chasing** the cat, who **is mewing** loudly in fright.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions using already/just/yet along with verbs given brackets. One is done for you :

- Ans.**
2. No, I **have not visited** yet.
 3. I **have lived** in this town for more than 5 years.
 4. We **have already mailed** our New Year Greetings to our friends in India.
 5. I **have not met since** we left college a year ago.

B. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. I have waited for a bus since three o'clock but haven't found one.
 2. I have forgotten the exact time of the meeting, let me ask my secretary.
 3. Rudra has already seen this movie so he know story.
 4. We have never won a prize in this competition.
 5. We haven't go to the museum yet, we shall go next week.

C. Fill in the blanks with Simple Present/Present Continuous or Present Perfect forms of the Verb given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The rain **has** stopped and the sun **is shining** now.
 2. We already **has told** them that we **have accepted** from donations from business groups.
 3. My sister **is cooking** dinner and her son **is playing**.
 4. I will go out **only** when **finishing** my work.
 5. Why **is** the child **crying**?
 6. I asked her where she **is**. She **tells** me that she **is going** to the central market.
 7. He **has been working** in this institution for twenty years.
 8. I **have laid** the table for dinner, can I serve food now?
 9. We **have spent** a very enjoyable holiday in Dehradun.
 10. Why **are you hiding** from me? You **are doing** something wrong!

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous Tense of the Verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. China's population **has been increasing steadily** every year.
 2. He **has been practising** for the match since last week.
 3. You **have been disturbing** this class for the last one hour, please stop it at once.
 4. The old man **has been standing** patiently in the sun for a bus to arrive.
 5. The child **has been crying** for his mother but she has disappeared.
 6. I **have been watching** the parliament debate on the no-confidence vote with great interest.

B. Look at the pictures given below. Write them in all the four forms of the present tense :

- Ans.**
1. Picture 1
 1. Mr. Sanjay **sings a song**
 2. Mr. Sanjay **is singing a song.**
 3. Mr. Sanjay **has sung a song.**
 4. Mr. Sanjay **has been singing a song.**
 2. Picture 2
 1. Ms. Anita **cooks the food.**
 2. Ms. Anita **is cooking the food.**
 3. Ms. Anita **has cooked the food.**
 4. Ms. Anita **has been cooking the food.**
 3. Picture 3

1. Boys **play** football.
2. Boys are playing football.
3. Boys have played football.
4. Boys have been playing football.
4. Picture 4
 1. Girls **dance**.
 2. Girls are dancing.
 3. Girls have danced.
 4. Girls have been dancing.

C. Fill in the blanks with Simple Present or Present Continuous Tense form of the Verb given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The moon **gets** its light from the sun (get)
 2. I **am reading** a book in the library (read)
 3. This shoe **needs** to be repaired (need)
 4. We **rush** to the airport to meet our guest from Mumbai (rush)
 5. My students **are playing** out side, the are not in the class (play)

D. Complete the following sentences in the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous form of the verb given:

- Ans.**
1. We **have been waiting** fro you at the cinema for last two hours.
 2. How long **have you studied** English
 3. My sister **was staying** with me for the last three weeks.
 4. My mother **have send** me some sweets.
 5. I **am making** sandwiches for the picnic tomorrow.
 6. The Prime Minister **has come** out of the building, he **is going** to make a speech.
 7. Roger Federer **has won** the grand slam at the wimbledon again!

10

The Past Tense

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with the past form of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. In the olden days, children **treated** their elders with great respect.
 2. In 2001, we **left** India to settle down in Spain.
 3. American planes continually **bombed** main positions in Iraq.
 4. He **took** early retirement from the army and **started** a publishing firm in Kanpur.
 5. Navin **tried** to persuade his brother to give up his bad habits.
 6. Why **didn't** you stop the boy from throwing stones at people on the road?
 7. We **looked** everywhere but **did not** find our little puppy.
 8. **Did** you go to the new showroom opened by Bata yesterday?
 9. Last night, I **had** a shock when I **found** my bike missing.
 10. The smoke **stung** my eyes and I **couldn't** see where I **was** going.

B. Rewrite the following passage in Simple Past Tense. (First underline all the verbs.):

Ans. Near the bed, two little children a boy and a girl were sleeping together in a cradle and were smiling in their sleep. How soundly they slept in their old tottering cradle! It seemed as if nothing can wake them up. Outside the rain beat down in floods and the sea gives forth a sound like an alarm bell. From the old roof, drops of water fell on the floor.

Exercise

A. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verbs to Past Continuous Tense :

- Ans.**
1. The boys were leaning against the tree.
 2. A cold wind was blowing.
 3. She was hiding herself.
 4. The fruits were falling to the ground.
 5. He was working hard for his examination.

B. Tick (3) the correct verb form in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. While mother **was cooking** for the party, my sister cleaned the rooms.
 2. As the car **was speeding** down the hill, we heard a loud explosion.
 3. While the teacher **was correcting** the exercise books, the children **read** story books.
 4. The old man **was crossing** the road when he knocked down.
 5. Why **were you fighting** with your brother last night, when I came to you?

C. Some of the verbs in the sentences given below are incorrect. Underline them and write the correct form in the boxes :

- Ans.**
1. My son coughed so badly last night that he could not sleep.
 2. The book was read this afternoon is very interesting, I couldn't leave it.
 3. While I was clearing my cupboard, I found my old book.

Exercise

A. Complete the sentence by a tick (3) against the correct part :

- Ans.**
1. (c) he returned home.
 2. (b) she arrived.
 3. (a) we came out.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Perfect Tense of the verbs given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. She **had completed** the work before she went to sleep.
 2. They **had come** to Kanpur to meet us before returning home.
 3. They **could** go home only after they **had worked** for four hours.
 4. The servant **had stolen** all the cash before his master **returned** home.
 5. We **had eaten** dinner only after we **finished** our drinks.

Exercise

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

- Ans.**
1. They **had been waiting** for an hour when they **opened** the doors of the theatre.
 2. Jyoti had been singing for almost two hours before the concert **concluded**.

3. Madan **had been sleeping** throughout the day before his mother **woke** him up.
4. The hospital **had been consulting** other specialists before they **started** the treatment of the patient.

11

The Future Tense

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with Simple Future Tense :

Ans. Tomorrow is Friday, My Friend and I **shall go** to the library in the morning. My friend **will borrow** autobiography of famous men, but I am more interested in Science. I **shall look** for books on space travel **getting** some information on space travel.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with Future Continuous Tense :

Ans. 1. Our instructor will be joining us for lunch after the show is over.
 2. Our school **will be participating** in the Inter School debate next week.
 3. We **shall be waiting** for you at home after you finish your work.
 4. The Olympics **will be attracting** thousands of tourists to London.
 5. I **shall be talking** to foreign visitors when you come to see me.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with Future Perfect Tense :

Ans. 1. I hope you **will have taken bath** before you go to bed.
 2. He **will have spent** in all his money by then.
 3. We **shall have reached** the airport before the plane leaves.
 4. Everyone **will have heard** the news by this time tomorrow.
 5. Nobody **will have reached** the venue before you arrive there.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verbs given in the brackets :

Ans. 1. We **shall have been playing** for three hours when you come to the club.
 2. They **will have been making** preparations for the Sports Day celebration for almost six months.
 3. I **shall have been teaching** you for one whole year when this session ends.
 4. My family **will have been living** in Kanpur for ten years by the end of the month.
 5. I **shall have been writing** this novel for almost three years by the end of next month.

Exercise

A. Rewrite the following sentences using 'going to' in place of the future tense of the verb :

Ans. 1. We are going to have three weeks holiday during Diwali this year.
 2. When are you going to visit Agra next.
 3. I am going to see all the new movies this month.

4. I am going to take medical leave tomorrow, I'm very tired.
5. It is going to rain soon, you must carry your umbrella with you.

B. Replace 'going to' in the sentences given below with the Future Tense of the verb :

- Ans.**
1. He will be a doctor very soon.
 2. I shall read the newspaper in the evening.
 3. When will you start playing cricket again.
 4. I shall buy a new car next week.
 5. The principal will question you very soon.

C. Use the words given in the box to form questions with "going to". One is done for you :

Ans. Box	Question	Sentence
to vote for	whom	Whom are you going to vote for?
to repaint	when	When are you going to repaint?
to serve	what	What are you going to serve?
to work	where	Where are you going to work?
to look	who	Who are you going to look him?

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box :

- Ans.**
1. Hurry up, by now the early comers **will have occupied** the best seats in the stadium.
 2. The Independence Day celebrations **will have ended** by the time you reach the Red Fort.
 3. The marriage party **will have reached** the venue for the wedding by then.
 4. The committee **will have agreed** to all the demands of the workers by Tuesday.
 5. The Indian team **will have played** their last match in Perth by 4th March.
 6. The Prime Minister **will have spoken** to the reporters already on the subject by then.

E. Write five sentences about how you are going to spend your holiday. Use as many different expressions as you can in future Tense. Begin each sentence with the hint given as under :

- Ans.**
1. I will go to the library to read some books of my choice.
 2. I will visit the historical monuments in nearby cities to know about our rich hertiage.
 3. I shall certainly exercise daily to keep myself fit and healthy.
 4. I will be going to spend a few days with my uncle in his home.
 5. I shall be back after the vacation.

12

Adverbs

Exercise

A. Form Adverbs from the following Adjectives :

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. dreadful | dreadfully | 2. wonderful | wonderfully |
| 3. coward | cowardly | 4. free | freely |

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 5. Ione | lonely | 6. happy | happily |
| 7. scarce | scarcely | 8. logical | logically |
| 9. dramatic | dramatically | 10. casual | casually |

B. Write the opposites of the following Adverbs :

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. legally | illegally | 2. gratefully | disgratefully |
| 3. successfully | unsuccessfully | 4. regularly | irregularly |
| 5. politely | impolitely | 6. agreeably | disagreeably |
| 7. possibly | impossibly | 8. honestly | dishonestly |

C. Choose the right word from the brackets to complete the sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. He has not **fully** recovered from his weakness yet.
 2. The tensions are running very **high** in the city and may lead to violence.
 3. It was not quite **easy** to walk through the jungle. But they **easily** found their target.
 4. I had **hardly** talked to them before and found it very hard to start a conversation.
 5. We began our journey **shortly** and reached Jaipur on time.
 6. He was **nearly** blinded by his tears.
 7. The child cried **bitterly** when he was not taken to the movie.
 8. He shouted **angrily** at his subordinates for not completing the work on time.
 9. You can meet the manager and speak to him **directly** about your complaints.
 10. His friend's behaviour **terribly** upset him.

Exercise

Complete the following sentences by using so, such, so..that, or such... that :

- Ans.**
1. His voice was **so** powerful.
 2. Her lecture was **so** dull, everyone left the hall quietly.
 3. It was **such** an interesting movie **that** it broke all box office records.
 4. It was **so** terrible to watch the river rising.
 5. **Such** was her plight that everyone rushed to help her.
 6. Are you always **so** emotional?
 7. Why are you in **such** a hurry?
 8. The food was **so** delicious, we kept asking for more.
 9. It was **such** a shock to hear about Chandan's death.
 10. The whole village was **so** happy to hear about his success.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with 'quite' or 'rather' :

- Ans.**
1. I know Raman is a **rather** dull person.
 2. I found it **quite** curious situation.
 3. Didn't you find the plot of 'Kranti' a **rather** stupid one?
 4. No, people found it **quite** an amusing plot.

5. Those people seem to have a **rather** peculiar taste.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with quite, rather, fairly, too or enough :

- Ans.**
1. He was **too** short to be selected for the basketball team.
 2. It was **rather** decent of him to help us at this time.
 3. I would **rather** go to a circus than watch this stupid movie.
 4. This house is **too** small for our family but **enough** big for my bachelor friend.
 5. You do not eat **enough** to be healthy and strong.
 6. It was **quite** obvious that he was **too** weak to be selected as a member of the boxing team.
 7. Deepak kumar proved **fairly** good for his opponent and defeated him.
 8. He is rich **enough** but he is **rather** stringy to part with his money.
 9. He was **rather** upset at his rude behaviour.
 10. I find this boy **rather** irresponsible and would **rather** not make him a monitor.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with correct form of Adverbs :

- Ans.**
1. The longer we had to wait for the tickets, the **more** **impatience** we became.
 2. The **smaller** the house **the lower** is the rent for it.
 3. He drove **faster** and **faster** and his **fast** expensive bike helped him to reach his destination on time.
 4. The weather was getting **worse** and we knew we hadn't faced the **worst** yet.
 5. The more **rash** you drive, the **greater** is the risk of an accident.
 6. The kite flew **higher** and **higher** in the sky and became invisible.
 7. She is **faster** than any other runner in the team and can beat **strongest** in any group.
 8. The **more** you cry, the **less** notice will be taken of you.
 9. He lived in a house which was **so far** from the shop.
 10. He drove **more carefully** and completed the race without any mishap.

Exercise

A. Complete the sentences by putting the Adverbs (given in the brackets) in the right position. One is done for you :

- Ans.**
2. Pandit Ravi Shankar often holds concerts abroad successfully.
 3. I am very certain you will absolutely be successful in life.
 4. Luckily the seriously injured were taken to a safe place immediately.
 5. Suddenly we saw an accident on the road yesterday.
 6. This bank strangely opens on Rakshabadhan day till one p.m.
 7. I met her unexpectedly at the party last night.
 8. Always I take my dinner 8 p.m. everyday.

9. Traffic is usually very heavy at this hour.
10. Puja hardly lost her temper strangely.

B. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Deepti has not been suffering from fever.
 2. You wrote only on one side of the paper.
 3. The teacher forbade them not to copy.
 4. They are so wise.
 5. This pen is rather costly for me.
 6. His salary is too low to pull on.
 7. It is so hot today.
 8. Have you taught your students now?
 9. He often comes late to school.
 10. My mother walks easily.

13

Preposition

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. Tarang has been here **for** a long time.
 2. She was born **in** Allahabad which is **in** Uttar Pradesh.
 3. **Besides** giving me boarding and lodging, my friend found a suitable job for me.
 4. The sun will not set today **till** 8 p.m.
 5. He will return to the Australia **within** a month.
 6. The Government set up a committee **to** inquire **about** the matter.
 7. Mrs. Mittla's work is far superior **from** Mrs. Sharma's in the field of art.
 8. He is married **with** my sister.
 9. His journey was beset **in** difficulties and it took him a long time **to** complete it.
 10. This edition of his book is very different **from** his previous one.

B. Correct the following sentences. There is an error in each of them :

- Ans.**
1. I have not met my mother for a long time.
 2. The four friends distributed the money among them.
 3. Besides being heavily fined, he was sent to the jail.
 4. He has been suffering from fever since last Monday.
 5. He is the boy whom I gave the book.

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. My son will come back from New York **after** December next.
 2. They will be **in** India **from** 1st January **to** fifteenth January.
 3. I have lived **in** Kanpur **for** twenty years.
 4. A trade fair will be held **in** Delhi **on** 3rd December and 20th December.
 5. We stopped **in** Delhi **in** Christmas holidays.

Exercise

A. Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. He ran away (**lest**) he should be killed.
 2. We come (**after**) the party.
 3. We shall go (**since**) you desire it.
 4. I must stay here, (**for**) such is my duty.
 5. He ran away from home (**because**) he was afraid of his father.
 6. He found his cycle (**where**) he had left it.
 7. Gagan will not play (**unless**) he is compelled.
 8. Make hay (**while**) the sun shines.
 9. Either he is cunning (**or**) foolish.
 10. He visited (**not only**) America, but also Africa.
 11. We both love (**and**) honour him.

B. Fill in the blanks choosing correct conjunctions from the box :

- Ans.**
1. The elephant was angry **therefore**, I kept quiet.
 2. The patient died **before** the doctor arrived.
 3. Do not go **unless** I come back.
 4. Champa has read much **because** she is young.
 5. The sun set **and** the night fell.
 6. My purse is lost **and** stolen.
 7. Leela failed **because** she was ill.
 8. Don't go **though** you are invited.
 9. Mother knows **when** I was born.
 10. John was punished **because** he was guilty.
 11. He will be sad **if** he fails.
 12. I am ill **therefore** I cannot go office.

Exercise

Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Until he comes, she will wait for him.
 2. If you go to Agra, you will see the Taj Mahal.
 3. When the postman came, I was sleeping.
 4. It had hardly stopped raining then my friend came to me.
 5. Though he is poor, he helps others.
 6. Neither she nor her husband came.
 7. I will not teach you, unless you ask me.
 8. Scarcely I had awoken and my wife offered me milk.

9. I was not only fined but punished.
10. Lions are found in both Asia and Africa.

15

Short Compositions

Exercise

1. **Free Health Camp**

New Delhi
3rd March 20XX

Notice

Our School Bal Siksha Mandir is organising a Free Health Camp for the people suffering from problems of Ear, Nose and Throat. The camp will be organised on 2nd Saturday of this month that is on 13th March. It will be organised in our school ground from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The reputed ENT specialists Dr. Vipul Das, Dr. Anand Shekhar and Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda Shekhar will attend the camp. All the people are invited for a free check up.

Amol Mazumdar
Principal

2. Do yourself

3. **LOST! LOST! LOST! St. Thomas School**

Chandigarh
15th September, 20XX

Notice

I have lost my purse yesterday, on 14th September, in the school ground during the lunch break. My purse is red in colour. It had my Identity Card and some money.

Anyone who finds it, is requested to return it to me. A good treat promised.

Palak Mitra
Class VIII, Section C

4. Do yourself

5. **Notice**

Bharathi Girls Public School

Bengaluru
28 January 20XX

It has been decided to hold the Annual Cultural Celebrations of our school on 11th February 20XX. The celebrations will be inaugurated by the SSP.

In these celebrations various competitions such as essay writing, debate, music, fancy dress, mimicry will be organised. Those students who wish to participate in any of these competitions are requested to give their names to the undersigned by the 9th February 2:00 p.m.

Gargi Shankar
Secretary, Cultural Club

Exercise

1. 15th April, 20XX

Dear Papa

Mr. Ayush, your colleague, rang up. Mr. Shanker has injured his leg. He is in Apollo Hospital. Doctor has said it is fracture. He has to be in hospital till tomorrow.

Lavita

2. 6th October, 20XX

Atul

Deepak called up to say that he is planning to watch the movie, 'we are a Family' at Liberty tomorrow evening. He has asked to meet him at Clock Tower at 5:00. Mohini is also coming.

Radha

3. Do yourself

Exercise

1. From : gagan@yahoo.com
To : vinay?@rediffmail.com

Dear Vinay

I hope UR well. Yesterday I saw Iron Man 3. It was a thrilling movie. Story was very good all the actors were brilliant. I really liked the movie. Why don't you see the movie and enjoy it.

CU later

Yours truly,

Gagan

2. From : Sidhi1947@gmail.com
To : mickey>@yahoo.com

Dear Mickey

I hope UR fine. Im describing my birthday celebrations.

Last Sunday, I celebrate my birthday with all my friends and relatives. Mom baked a delicious cake. We had lot of goodies to eat. I enjoyed a lot. We all miss u.

Yours

Sidhi

3. From : ankush@rediffmail.com
To : prakash63@gmail.com

Dear Prakash

I hope UR fine. I am sorry for my behaviour last nite. I was very angry and thus quarrelled with u. I am feeling very bad. Let's forget everything. I shall come to CU soon.

Yours

Ankush

Exercise

1. B-21 New Colony
Ganganagar, Aligarh
17 August 20XX

Dear Uncle,
I wish you a very happy 50th birthday. You are very dear to me and I am very happy that you are going to celebrate your 50th birthday on Thursday, 20th August. I am sending a small gift on this occasion. I hope you will like it. Pay my regards to dear aunt and love to Rinki and Amit.

Once again I wish you a very happy birthday.

Yours nephew

Abhinav

2. D-8/80 Kamla Nagar

New Delhi-110007

4th May, 20XX

My dear friend,

I was very much delighted to see your name in the list to successful candidates in the website to CBSE. Accept my heartiest congratulations on your success. Believe me, your score is sure to go high. We all are immensely happy while conveying our congratulations to you.

Your dream of becoming a doctor is sure to come true now. It won't be difficult for you to get admission in the Medical College. Don't forget to give me a treat. I will be waiting for this.

Conveying my earnest congratulations once again.

Yours affectionately,

Puneet

3. 22 Rajiv Street

Patna

24th April, 20XX

The Manager

Claridge Publication

Delhi

Dear Sir

Please send me the given books at the earliest through VPP after deducting a suitable discount. Please make sure that all the books are in good condition.

Focus on Grammar-	Book 6	15 copies
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Focus on Grammar-	Book 7	20 copies
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Focus on Grammar-	Book 8	50 copies
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Mathematics-	Book 8	50 copies
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English Reader-	Book 6	25 copies
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English Reader-	Book 8	15 copies
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Thanking you

Yours truly

Ashok Jha

4. Do yourself

5. 42, Khazanchi Road

Nellore

Postmaster General

Nellore

Dear Sir

About 20 days ago I have sent an M.O. of Rs. 100 to my friend Chandra Shekhar to his house, Hyderabad. I came to know that the M.O. has not been reached till date. Please take necessary action in this regard.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Parveen Singhal

17

Essay Writing

1. An Ideal Citizen

The progress and prosperity of every country depends upon the percentage of ideal citizens that inhabit it. The country the people of which are disregarding of its interest is generally doomed to decay and decline.

It is a misfortune that our country does not seem to be having a high percentage of ideal citizens. Ideally, all the citizens of a country should be ideal citizens. For that, we must try to understand the quality of an ideal citizen.

An ideal citizen considers his country above his personal interest. He knows;

Who lives if India dies?

Who dies if India lives?

Thus, an ideal citizen is a patriot to the backbone. He lives and dies for the country. But he does not live in narrow Chauvinism, nor does he hate the people of other countries. He believes in the policy of 'live and let live' and scorns imperialism. He applies the same principle to his neighbours whom he loves and helps in time of need. He has malice towards none. Jealousy, trickery, leg-pulling, back biting are unknown to him.

An ideal citizen knows that the efficiency of the government depends, inter alia, on the availability of funds, which it can utilize for welfare and constructive works. The greatest source of funds to a government is the regular payment of taxes by the citizens. Hence, an ideal citizen pays his taxes regularly. He never hides his income. His business transactions are neat and clean. And he does not believe in evasion of sale tax, excise, octroi etc. He abhors such practices as adulteration, corruption, nepotism, black marketing, smuggling, terrorism, communalism provincialism etc.

An ideal citizen believes in the democratic process. He casts his vote judiciously, fearlessly and without any temptation. He also takes care of personal hygiene, health and nutrition. He himself pursues his studies studiously and tries to spread the light of education all around. To maintain his good health, he takes all the necessary steps like walking, taking regular exercise, taking part in game etc. He makes all out efforts to eradicate the evils of dowry system, child marriage, etc. from the society. He asks not what the country has done for him but what he can do for his country. In fact, he is an asset to the country, a beacon's light to other citizens. The country is rightly proud of him.

2. A Road Accident

Last Sunday I saw a serious accident between a bus and a scooter. The accident took place on the Vikas Marg at about four in the afternoon.

A scooterist was going on the Ring Road. A DTC bus coming from the Red Fort side, jumped the red light and hit the scooter from the right. The bus driver was driving rashly. He knocked the scooterist down. The scooterist was seriously injured and lay on the ground bleeding from his head. He was unconscious.

His scooter was badly damaged. The driver left the bus there and ran away.

Many people gathered at the sight of the accident. The traffic was jammed. Soon the police arrived and dispersed the crowd. The scooterist was taken to hospital.

3. A Visit to a Zoo

Do yourself

4. A Morning Walk

Do yourself

5. My Favourite Leader

Subhash Chandra Bose is my favourite leader. He was born on January 23, 1897. When he was five years of age, he was admitted to the Baptist Missionary School, Cuttack. While still at school, he could realise how the British rulers discriminated against the Indians.

Subhash Chandra Bose passed his matriculation, standing second in the Calcutta University. Every Sunday, when other students enjoyed their holidays, he and his friends collected money and food for the poor. In 1915, Subhash Chandra Bose passed his intermediate examination. He passed his B.A. with first class honours from Scottish Church College. Much against his will, Subhas was sent to England to prepare himself to join the I.C.S. In England he joined the University of Cambridge. He passed the I.C.S. with credit, but was in a fix whether to join the imperialist government or work for its ouster from India. He resigned from the I.C.S. and returned home. He met Rabindranath Tagore and was congratulated for resigning from the I.C.S. in 1921, he joined the movement for the freedom of the motherland. He went to jail many times. He was elected President of the Congress twice. Because of some differences in views, he resigned from the Congress and formed Forward Bloc. In July 1940, he was arrested for the eleventh time. He gave an ultimatum to the British government and went on a fast unto death for his release. The British feared his death in detention and released him after six days of fast.

Early in 1941, Subhash Chandra Bose slipped out of his house. He went to Germany and there he formed the first Indian National Army. Indian soldiers began to call him Netaji.

Netaji gave us the famous slogan of "Jai Hind" and "Give me blood I will give you freedom!" He showed us that India could gain freedom through force as well as through non-violence. His deeds will be an inspiration to patriots for centuries to come.

6. Scene at the Bus Stop

A Bus Stop in India is a very crowded and noisy place. One can see a large

number of cars, scooters and rickshaws parked outside a bus stand. There are shops and vendors selling all kinds of eatables or other things of use during a journey.

The scene inside is also crowded and noisy. One can see many buses parked along the platforms. One can see passengers standing in long queues buying tickets. One can hear conductors shouting for passengers. One can see many people eating, taking tea, buying newspapers and books. Buses come in and go out every minute. One can see people boarding and getting down from the buses. Coolies are seen loading and unloading the luggage.

It is difficult to find a clean toilet or a lavatory inside a bus stop. One cannot get clean drinking water. The food sold there is unhygienic. A bus stand is not a very pleasant place.

7. Hobbies

Do Yourself

8. Pollution

Pollution of our surroundings or environment is a major problem of the day. It is making our surroundings unworthy of living.

One of the biggest sources of air sources of air pollution is the ever increasing number of motor vehicles. The smoke that is emitted from these vehicles as also from the factories and industries pollutes the air and causes diseases.

The introduction of CNG-run vehicles to replace the diesel-run vehicles in many of the metropolitan cities, and relocation of polluting units outside the city limits are welcome signs.

Water is contaminated by letting all the rubbish into the rivers and seas. There are huge factories and the waste generated from these factories flows down to rivers and seas. This is how water gets polluted. Oil also pollutes water. As a result people who consume the fish caught from such polluted water are afflicted with various diseases.

Preventing water pollution is very essential. No dirty substance should be allowed to be thrown into rivers. Effluents from factories and drains must be properly treated before letting them into the rivers.

The waste products can be sent through a proper drainage system. The waste products of the industries and factories can be recycled and made use of in various ways.

Noise from factories, mills and the caused at the time of marriages and festivals also causes noise pollution which in turn causes diseases. Noise pollution can be reduced by regulating the factories properly. Such factories should be away from thickly populated areas. Motor vehicles should be made in such a way as not to make too much noise. People should be instructed not to make much noise at the time of festivals and marriages.

18 Comprehension of Unseen Passages

Passage 1

1. Mr. Tulliver was not satisfied with the school where Tom is presently

- studying because he thinks that the school cannot make him a scholar.
2. Mr. Tulliver wanted Tom to become a scholar so that he can talk and write well, so that he can talk and write well, so that he can be helpful to him.
3. Mr. Tulliver does not thinks too high of lawyers.
4. The line 'Riley looks lawyer waken in the face as hard as one cat looks at another, he is not frightened.'
5. Mrs. Tulliver wanted to invite Tom's aunts and uncles to dinner to get their advice on this matter.
6. Bessy is Mr. Tulliver's wife.
7. Mr. Tulliver does not welcomed his wife's plan to invite Tom's aunts and uncles because he did not want to take their advice in the matter of his son.
8. rascal
9. (i) (d) all the three (ii) (a) (iii) (c)

Passage 2

1. A satellite is a body that revolves round a planet.
2. An artificial satellite is body made by man which revolves around the earth.
3. Those satellite that have outlined their usefulness are abandoned.
4. Those satellites that are orbiting the earth at a height of thousands of kilometers are also abandoned and their electric transmitters are switched off.
5. Different countries have put their satellites up in space for better communication purposes.
6. (a) velocity (b) friction (c) transmitter (d) atmosphere
7. The electronic transmitters are switched off by the scientists when they are about to be abandoned to prevent the signals from disrupting transmissions from other satellites.
8.

destroyed	constructed
natural	artificial
depth	height
suddenly	gradually
gain	loss
permit	reject
retained	abandoned
replenished	exhaust
discontinue	continue
9. (i) (b) (ii) (d) (iii) (c)

Passage-3

1.
 - (a) Cinderella's step mother was very haughty and mean.
 - (b) The two daughters of the second wife were ugly.
 - (c) Cinderella was happy to do the whole work of the household.
 - (d) Cinderella's step-sisters were not friendly to her.
2. Cinderella's step-mother ill treat her because she could not bear her good qualities.
3. Cinderella's sisters used to sleep on soft feather beds in elegant rooms.
4. Cinderella was compelled the poor girl to do all the hard work of the household. It was she who washed the dishes and scrubbed the stairs,

- polished the floors and waited on the two ugly daughters.
5. Cinderella's father was largely responsible for her suffering as he was completely under the influence of his wife.
 6. (i) scrub (ii) garret
 7. (i) (d) (ii) (c) (iii) (a)

Passage-4

1. Uses of oil; How to Look for oil; Drilling for oil; Regions where oil is found.
2. Oil helps machines of all kinds to run easily.
3. Men look for oil in many ways. They begin by making a map of the land where they are searching. Then they use the map to help them in choosing a site to explore with more care. They start their work by examining the rock from under the surface and come to know whether oil is likely to be underneath the rock.
4. Derrick is a strong framework of steel about 45 metres high.
5. Complete these sentences :
 - (a) Before the men decide to drill down through the rock they should find out whether oil really does lie underneath it.
 - (b) The rock under lakes can be drilled by putting the derrick on a special platform above the water.
 - (c) Oil is found in the following countries North America, Russia, the Caribbean area and the Middle East.
 - (d) In India, Oil has been found in Digboi, Naharkatiya, Moran and Ankleshwar.
6. (a) explore (b) drill
7. (i) (b) (ii) (d) (iii) (b)

Passage 5

1. Fill in the blanks :
 - (a) The minimum water intake for a healthy person is **30 ml per kg of body weight**.
 - (b) Proper water intake is a key to **weight loss**.
 - (c) We need more water, if **we exercise a lot in hot climate**.
 - (d) If you do not drink a good quantity of water **the body cannot metabolise the fat**.
2. Drinking enough water has many advantages :
 - (a) Water is vital for chemical reactions in digestion metabolism. It carries nutrients and oxygen to the cells through the blood and helps to cool the body through respiration.
 - (b) Proper water intake is a key to weight loss. If people who are trying to lose weight and do not drink enough water, the body cannot metabolise the fat.
3. (a) vital (b) frequently
4. (i) (b) (ii) (d) (iii) (b)

Passage 6

1. A material is changed into energy by burning by the process of chemical reaction.

2. Man started using coal instead of wood as fuel as it started to become scarce in Europe.
3. A fuel is the source of energy.
4. Hard Coal is a good kind of fuel as it has a higher percentage of carbon and makes less smoke and ash.
5. Coal is a solid fuel; petroleum is a liquid fuel and LPG is a gaseous fuel.
6. type
7. (c)
8. (i) (c) (ii) (c) (iii) (d)

Passage 7

- A. 1. Oil is important to us as it plays a very important part in life of each of us. We use it almost every sphere of our life.
2. There are three kinds of oil—animal, vegetable and mineral.
3. Mineral oil is used in running our vehicles.
4. Animal oil comes from different animals such as whales.
5. Vegetable oil is used in cooking.
- B. 1. Beginning 2. Healthy 3. Home

Passage 8

1. Jagadis Chandra Bose invented the machine.
2. Creschograph
3. In this passage it is being proved that plants have hearts and can feel. They also have a sight and a sense which tells them that a stranger is approaching.
4. The attractive features of this instrument was that it could measure the growth of plants.
5. India in the nineteenth century was well known for its greatness in the fields of the fine arts, literature and philosophy.
6. Bose was born in 1858 in a village in Bengal. After studying physics at the Calcutta University, he went to England for further studies. He graduated from Cambridge, then returned to India and was appointed professor of physics in Presidency College at Calcutta.

Passage 9

- A. 1. Different people living at different places behave differently. At their own house they tend to do everything at a large scale be it playing music or something else. Sometimes a young man gives his seat to an elderly person or a woman.
2. To enjoy our life we should give a thought to others feelings as well. We should give up a little of our freedom and convenience.
3. We can understand the convenience for other people if we put ourselves in their place.
4. When a man sitting in a train turns to the person next to him and asks, "May I smoke?" He is giving thought to the convenience of the other person.
- B. 1. Excited 2. Debate 3. Unexpectedly

2. Once a lion was sleeping in his cave. A mouse started playing on him. The furious lion caught the mouse. The mouse begged the lion to release him. The mouse promised that he will help him in future. The lion laughed at this but let the mouse go away. One day he got caught in a net laid by a hunter. When the lion got trapped he roared aloud. Hearing his roaring the mouse came running. He gnawed at the net and set the lion free. The lion thanked the mouse.

Title : Nobody is too small to help others.

3. Do yourself

4. Once a jackal and a camel were good friends. One day both of them went to a field of melons to eat them. The camel carried the jackal across the river. After eating the melons, the jackal howled loudly. The owner heard the jackal. He came running seeing this, the jackal hid himself. The owner beat the camel. Due to this the camel got angry. The angry camel, next day, asked the jackal on his back. He drowned him in the midstream. The jackal shouted but the camel did not listen. In this way the jackal was punished.

Title : As you sow so you reap.

- B. One day a crow found a chapati in a house. He took the chapati in his beak and flew away. He landed on a tree and did sat on a branch. A fox saw him and thought that he will eat the chapati by befooling the crow. He asked the crow to sing a song for him as he has a very sweet voice. Hearing this, the crow started singing. As he opened his beak to sing, the chapati fell on the ground. The fox immediately took the chapati and ran away.

Title : Greed is a curse

2. Do yourself

- C. **Here is a story but its sentences have got mixed up. Put them in the right order. Write their correct serial numbers in the box against them :**

1. A fox fell into a well.
2. He tried to get out but could not.
3. A thirsty goat passed from there.
4. She looked into the well.
5. The fox invited her, "The water of this well is so cool and sweet."
6. The goat jumped into the well.
7. The fox sprang on her back and jumped out of the well.
8. The goat could not come out.
9. She was drowned.
10. We must not be taken in by somebody's wily words.

Now, give a suitable title to the story : **Think before you act**