

## 1

## Types of Sentences

1. Punctuate the following sentences. Identify the types of sentences as statements (S), questions (Q), commands (C), requests (R) or exclamation (E) :

Ans. (a) When will you go to Delhi?

Q

(b) Oh no! I've lost my watch!

E

(c) I am going to watch a play.

S

(d) Why didn't you come for the party?

C

(e) Do not paste pictures on this wall.

S

(f) My dog's name is Rocky.

R

(g) Please show me where the rubbers and pads are kept.

C

2. Change the following sentences into commands :

Ans. (a) Keep the sugar jar inside the cupboard.

(b) Give me some coins.

(c) Do not be impatient.

(d) Do wash the car before I go out.

(e) Water the plants today.

(f) Give Dara some food.

## 2

## Subject and Predicate

1. Separate the following sentences into subject and predicate. One has been done for you :

Ans. (b) **Subject :** We

**Predicate :** Changed our dress before going to morning walk.

(c) **Subject :** New Delhi

**Predicate :** is the capital of India.

(d) **Subject :** The sheep

**Predicate :** gives us wool.

(e) **Subject :** The teacher

**Predicate :** told the boys to go out and play.

(f) **Subject :** The audience

**Predicate :** clapped after the speech was over.

(g) **Subject :** It

**Predicate :** is very cloudy today

(h) **Subject :** The old lady

**Predicate :** in the black and white dress, crossed road slowly.

2. Write suitable predicates for the following subjects :

- Ans. (a) The lions **are running**.  
 (b) Vijay and his mother **go to market**.  
 (c) The telephone in my parents' room **is of red colour**.  
 (d) Gagan **is a good student**.  
 (e) The hungry fox in the jungle **is very sad**.

### 3

## Nouns

1. Write a proper name next to the common noun (e.g., man-Gandhiji). Remember to begin the proper noun with a capital letter :

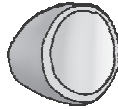
- |                  |                         |              |                    |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Ans. (a) country | <b>India</b>            | (b) boy      | <b>Vimal</b>       |
| (c) street       | <b>Nehru street</b>     | (d) building | <b>Metro Plaza</b> |
| (e) book         | <b>Veer Gatha</b>       | (f) city     | <b>Meerut</b>      |
| (g) subject      | <b>English</b>          | (h) teacher  | <b>Miss Priya</b>  |
| (i) friend       | <b>Anju</b>             | (j) girl     | <b>Neru</b>        |
| (k) television   | <b>Sony</b>             | (l) car      | <b>Honda city</b>  |
| (m) computer     | <b>Intex</b>            | (n) pen      | <b>Attila Gel</b>  |
| (o) shoes        | <b>Action</b>           | (p) bike     | <b>pulsar</b>      |
| (q) shop         | <b>Mohan Book Depot</b> |              |                    |
| (r) market       | <b>Big Bazaar</b>       |              |                    |

2. Look at the pictures and use a little, a lot of or some for the countable nouns :

Ans.



a lot of



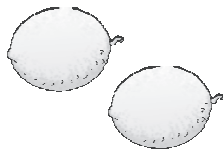
some



some



some



a lot of



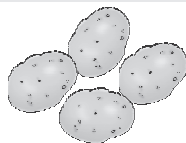
a little



a little



a little



a lot of



a little



a lot of

## 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective nouns :

- Ans. (a) My friend's cat had a **litter** of kittens on the weekend.  
 (b) We had to eat our lunch quickly because a **swarm** of flies attacked our food.  
 (c) I was attacked by a **hive** of bees.  
 (d) On a stormy night we could hear the howling of a **pack** wolves.  
 (e) I had so much fun in Hawaii swimming with a **school** of fish.  
 (f) We could hear the clucking of the **brood** of hen even a mile away.  
 (g) A **flock** of birds flew high in the sky.  
 (h) The farmer has a **herd** of cattle on his farm.  
 (i) They saw a **pride** of lions at the zoo.  
 (j) We saw a **drove** of sheep on our way home.

## 2. Write the appropriate collective nouns below each picture :

- Ans. (a) a drove (b) a gaggle (c) a brood  
 (d) a bloat (e) a murder (f) a pride

## 3. Write the collective nouns for the pictures given below :

Ans.



An army



A swarm



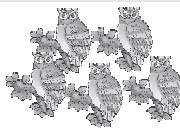
A mischief



A company



A flock



A parliament



A board



A troupe



A choir



A crowd



A class



A crowd

## 1. Make sentences of your own with the following adjectives :

- Ans. (a) Any Have you read any book?  
 (b) Indian I am an Indian.  
 (c) Every Every person is happy.  
 (d) Black That is a black cat.

- |             |                            |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| (e) Careful | She is very careful.       |
| (f) Clever  | Mr. Gupta is a clever man. |
| (g) Two     | There are two women.       |
| (h) Some    | Give me some apple.        |

**2. Look at this picture and write at least five sentences using appropriate adjectives in each sentence :**

**Ans.** An old lady is going with her stick.  
 A boy is purchasing fresh apple.  
 The apples are red.  
 A beautiful woman is coming with her son.  
 There are two files on the table.  
 The young man is reading a newspaper.

**3. Write a story about Dara-the dog-by using your own adjectives to complete the sentences :**

**Ans.** (a) Dara is a **good** dog.  
 (b) He likes to play with the **black** ball of plastic.  
 (c) The colour of its coat is **blue**.  
 (d) It likes to sleep in **his** kennel.  
 (e) Dara loves to eat **cooked** meat.  
 (f) The best thing about Dara is that it is so **sweet**.  
 (g) It has a friend that is a **white** dog.  
 (h) They play in the **green** lawn.  
 (i) When Dara is tired, it sleeps on his **soft** bed.  
 (j) Everyday Dara and I have fun in the **nearby** park.

**4. Write about a pet that you own or one you wish you owed. Use many adjectives to describe your pet. Underline all the adjectives in your story. Draw a picture of your pet :**

**Ans.** My dog is a **small** animal. Its body is **hairy** and face **small**. Its colour is **white**. I call its Rocky. It is very intelligent animal. The eyes of my pet are very **bright**. It is a very **faithful** animal. It has very **strong** sense of smell. My dog is an obedient animal. I play with my dog. I love my dog Rocky very much.

**5. Fill in the blanks suitable possessive, demonstrative and interrogative adjectives :**

**Ans.** (a) Those mountains are far away.  
 (b) Please bring **this** book tomorrow.  
 (c) We have given **our** names for the picnic, give **your** name too then we can all have a lot of fun.  
 (d) **Which** bus goes towards the beach?  
 (e) **My** mother will pick up the children from the park?  
 (f) **Your** ice-cream tastes much better than the one we bought yesterday.  
 (g) **These** girls know how to dance.

- (h) Madhu always takes **her** dog for a walk.  
 (i) Take the dog back to **its** kennel quickly.  
 (j) In **which** way has he hurt you?

**6. Write the appropriate proper adjectives for these places. One has been done for you :**

<b>Ans.</b>	(b) Japan	<b>Japanese</b>	(c) Singapore	<b>Singaporean</b>
	(d) Pakistan	<b>Pakistani</b>	(e) Saudi Arabia	<b>Saudi Arabian</b>
	(f) Kuwait	<b>Kuwaiti</b>	(g) Burma (myanmar)	<b>Burmese</b>
	(h) France	<b>French</b>	(i) Nepal	<b>Nepali</b>
	(j) Indonesia	<b>Indonesian</b>	(k) Sri Lanka	<b>Sri Lankan</b>
	(l) Bangladesh	<b>Bangladeshi</b>	(m) Tibet	<b>Tibetan</b>
	(n) Germany	<b>German</b>	(o) Australia	<b>Australian</b>
	(p) Punjab	<b>Punjabi</b>		

**7. Find out and write the proper adjectives for these states :**

<b>Ans.</b>	(a) Tamil Nadu	<b>Tamilian</b>	(b) Kashmir	<b>Kashmiri</b>
	(c) Punjab	<b>Punjabi</b>	(d) Bengal	<b>Bengali</b>
	(e) Gujarat	<b>Gujarati</b>	(f) Assam	<b>Assami</b>

**8. We even have proper adjective for aliens of other planets. For example, we who live on Earth are called Earthlings.**

**What do you think aliens from the planets listed below could be called?**

<b>Ans.</b>	(a) Mercury	<b>Mercurian</b>	(b) Venus	<b>Venusian</b>
	(c) Jupiter	<b>Jupiterian</b>	(d) Saturn	<b>Saturnian</b>
	(e) Uranus	<b>Uranian</b>	(f) Neptune	<b>Neptunian</b>

**9. Arrange the following groups of words in order :**

<b>Ans.</b>	(a) big rectangular red book	<b>Big red rectangular book.</b>
	(b) funny little Indian man	<b>Little funny Indian man.</b>
	(c) small French town	<b>Small French town.</b>
	(d) two big blue eyes	<b>Two blue big eyes.</b>
	(e) small thin American lady	<b>Small American thin lady.</b>
	(f) beautiful green Australian hat	<b>Beautiful green Australian hat.</b>
	(g) first brown leather jacket	<b>First leather brown jacket.</b>
	(h) lovely old brick house	<b>Old lovely brick house</b>

**10. Tick (✓) the correct option to fill in the blanks :**

**Ans.** (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (i) (d) (i) (e) (i) (f) (i) (g) (ii) (h) (i) (i) (ii).

## 6

## Comparison of Adjectives

**1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate degree of adjectives :**

- Ans.** (b) The giraffe is the **tallest** amongst the three.  
 (c) The stone is **heavier** than the flower.  
 (d) Mohit is **stronger** than Vijay.

- (e) The lion is the **bravest** of all.  
 (f) The apples are **sweeter** than oranges.

**2. Fill in the blanks in the table given below :**

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	hot	hotter	hottest
	<b>bright</b>	brighter	<b>brightest</b>
	happy	<b>happier</b>	happiest
	healthy	<b>healthier</b>	<b>healthiest</b>
	soft	<b>softer</b>	<b>softest</b>
	<b>heavy</b>	heavier	<b>heaviest</b>
	<b>old</b>	older	<b>oldest</b>
	<b>pretty</b>	<b>prettier</b>	prettiest
	<b>light</b>	<b>lighter</b>	lightest
	big	<b>bigger</b>	<b>biggest</b>

**3. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and state whether they positive, comparative or superlative :**

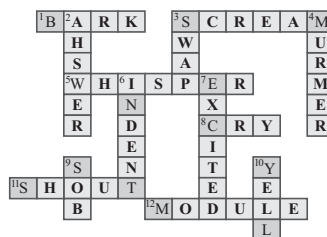
- Ans. (a) The poor boy has not seen good days. **Positive**  
 (b) This is the least that I can do for you, after you have helped me so much. **Positive**  
 (c) Mount Everest is not only the highest peak, it is also the most beautiful. **Superlative**  
 (d) The gym is farther from my house than from yours. **Comparative**  
 (e) Many people are scared of cockroaches. **Positive**  
 (f) Give me the best book written by this author. **Superlative**  
 (g) I was ill yesterday, but today I have become worse. **Positive**  
 (h) Swimming underwater is the most difficult thing I have done so far. **Superlative**  
 (i) We have collected more money than the neighbours. **Comparative**  
 (j) I think dogs are more intelligent than cats. **Comparative**  
 (k) This thin girl can not work hard. **Positive**  
 (l) The library is very near to his house. **Positive**  
 (m) He is more intelligent than his sister. **Comparative**

7

Verbs

**1. Given below are some clues. Solve the crossword puzzle with the clues.**

Ans.



**2. Fill in the blanks with the verb forms of the words in the brackets. One has been done for you :**

- Ans.** (b) The teacher should **encourage** the children to work hard.  
 (c) We must **enlarge** this picture to make it clear.  
 (d) I am sure the children will **enjoy** the picnic.  
 (e) This pencil is too blunt. Please **sharp** it.  
 (f) As the Sun sets, it will **reddden** the sky.  
 (g) You have to **tight** the screw on this machine.  
 (h) This donatio will **enrich** many poor families.  
 (i) When the rain clouds come, they **blacken** the sky.  
 (j) Add some more sugar to **sweeten** the tea.  
 (k) He must **enlarge** his photograph for hanging it on the wall.  
 (l) We must **encourage** him for better performance.  
 (m) The bridge is very narrow. They must **widen** it.  
 (n) This additional food will **enrich** his diet.  
 (i) Always **enjoy** your work.

**3. The sentences given below contain helping and main verbs. Write them down in the appropriate boxes.**

<b>Ans.</b>	<b>Helping verb</b>	<b>Main verb</b>	<b>Helping verb</b>	<b>Main verb</b>
	(a) is	write	(b) were	celebrate
	(c) may	come	(d) must	learn
	(e) did	fill	(f) had	read
	(g) will	help	(h) was	smile
	(i) can	complete	(j) might	give

**4. Pick out any ten action words and make sentences of your own :**

- Ans.** (a) I **play** with my pet. (b) Sonal is **doing** her work.  
 (c) Mother was **cooking** the food. (d) Ramu is **running** fast.  
 (e) Jiny was **singing** the song. (f) Anu is **coming** there.  
 (g) I **learn** my lesson. (h) We **help** to complete that work.  
 (i) Meena is **reading** the story. (j) Veena **cleans** the her room.

**5. Make verbs :**

<b>Ans.</b>	(a) belief	<b>believe</b>	(b) joy	<b>enjoy</b>
	(c) decision	<b>decide</b>	(d) meaning	<b>mean</b>
	(e) black	<b>blacken</b>	(f) broad	<b>broaden</b>
	(g) departure	<b>depart</b>	(h) laughter	<b>laugh</b>
	(i) red	<b>reddden</b>	(j) rich	<b>enrich</b>
	(k) large	<b>largen</b>	(l) white	<b>whiten</b>
	(m) cloth	<b>clothe</b>	(n) obedience	<b>obey</b>
	(o) circle	<b>encircle</b>		

## 8

## Agreement of Subject and Verb

1. Fill up the blanks in the following sentences with verbs in the Present Tense :

- Ans. (a) Thirty days **are in** September. (b) Two and two **are** four.  
 (c) The news **is** true.  
 (d) There **have** been many showers today.  
 (e) One hundred paise **become** one rupee.  
 (f) The cost of these articles **is** very high.  
 (g) A large number of boys **are** caught copying.  
 (h) He and his friend **are** anxious. (i) Here **is** Ashok with his father.  
 (j) The father of these children **is** an engineer.

2. Tick (✓) the correct option from the words given in brackets to fill in the blanks :

- Ans. (a) The box of crayons (**is/are**) colourful.  
 (b) The crayons in the box (**is/are**) colourful.  
 (c) The ship with its crew (**was/were**) saved.  
 (d) The herd of cows (**is/are**) grazing in the field.  
 (e) Your dog and my cat (**are/is**) great friends.  
 (f) Your dog as well as my cat (**are/is**) very friendly.  
 (g) My mother as well as your mother (**was/were**) taking part in the race.  
 (h) Grandfather and grandmother (**are/is**) coming to stay with us.  
 (i) The boy with his team (**is/are**) attending the meeting.  
 (j) Anil and Sunil (**is/are**) fighting on the field.

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb given in brackets :

- Ans. (a) The apples and the orange in this basket **are** delicious.  
 (b) Mr. Sharma as well as his friends **has** escaped from the fire.  
 (c) The shop with all the material **is** burnt.  
 (d) The bunch of keys **is** mine. (e) The keys **are** mine.

## 9

## Adverbs

1. Underline the adverbs in the followings sentences :

- Ans. (a) All the children were talking loudly in the class.  
 (b) Anjali always packs her bag neatly.  
 (c) Today it is raining heavily.  
 (d) The puppy was wagging its tail joyfully when it saw the bone.



- (e) The giant looked angrily at Tom because he had stolen his hen.
- (f) The princess slept peacefully on the bed of the prince.
- (g) The mouse cleverly trapped the cat and ran into his hole.
- (h) After hibernating all through the winter, the bear looked sleepily at the bright Sun.
- (i) Mother was singing softly while she baked the cake.
- (j) Robin fought the tiger bravely.

**2. Make sentences from the adverbs given below :**

- Ans.**
- (a) neatly : **The glass is neatly full.  
These cups are neatly full.**
  - (b) lightly : **They take it lightly.  
I am not taking him lightly.**
  - (c) happily : **He met me happily.  
She goes to school happily.**
  - (d) bravely : **Our soldiers fought bravely.  
Naveen fought the ox bravely.**
  - (e) softly : **She behaves to other very softly.  
My pen moves softly.**
  - (f) joyfully : **The child danced joyfully.  
Arushi is danced joyfully when she saw the cake.**
  - (g) loudly : **All the children playing loudly in the ground.  
Women are talking very loudly in the park.**
  - (h) peacefully : **Neru is sleeping peacefully on her bed.  
Mr. Roy was writing a letter peacefully.**
  - (i) angrily : **The teacher looked children angrily.  
Mother looked angrily at Rohit who broke the glass.**
  - (j) heavily : **Today, it is raining heavily.  
The snow fell heavily on the roof top.**

**2. Complete these sentences, filling in the spaces with the most suitable adverb. Choose from the box :**

- Ans.**
- (a) The choir sang **tunefully**.
  - (b) He ran **swiftly**.
  - (c) The orphan had been **brutually** treated.
  - (d) The teacher explained **patiently** to the child.
  - (e) The children played **noisly**.
  - (f) He went to bed **early**.
  - (g) The burglar crept **silently**.
  - (h) The old man walked home very **slowly**.
  - (i) Twice the man dived **bravely** into the river.
  - (j) Never speak **rudely** to anyone.

**1. Pick out the reflexive pronouns in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** (a) It feeds **itself**. (b) We served **ourselves**.  
 (c) I help **myself**. (d) You harm **yourself**.  
 (e) They did the sums **themselves**. (f) One should help **oneself**.  
 (g) I sweep my room **myself**. (h) She cooks that meat **herself**.  
 (i) Help **yourself**. (j) He makes tea **himself**.

**2. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns :**

- Ans.** (a) Shivam, dried **himself** with a towel.  
 (b) I slipped and hurt **myself**.  
 (c) The train came to a halt by **itself**.  
 (d) He saw **himself** in the mirror.  
 (e) Children, don't feel shy. Help **yourselves** to eat cakes and biscuits.  
 (f) We enjoyed **ourselves** in the park.  
 (g) They were angry with **themselves** for that silly mistake.  
 (h) The poor man threw **himself** in front of the train.

**3. Pick out the demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adjectives in these sentences :**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> (a) Solve <b>those</b> questions at home. |              |
| (b) <b>This</b> dog does not bark at strangers.       | <b>This</b>  |
| (c) <b>These</b> are some difficult questions.        | <b>These</b> |
| (d) <b>These</b> are main temples.                    | <b>These</b> |
| (e) <b>This</b> is the dog we bought last week.       | <b>This</b>  |
| (f) Have you learnt <b>those</b> poems by heart?      | <b>Those</b> |

**4. Write a suitable demonstrative pronoun in each blank :**

- Ans.** (a) I have completed the work and she knows **that**.  
 (b) Kalpana's skirt is costlier than **that** of Anita.  
 (c) **Those** are very promising players.  
 (d) He is our boss and we must respect him like **that**.  
 (e) **This** is quite possible, I think.  
 (f) This cloth is far superior to **these**.  
 (g) Cats and dogs are common pets. **These** love persons but **those** love places.  
 (h) **That** is the book which contains solutions of all questions.  
 (i) This shirt is white but **that** is yellow.  
 (j) Let me tell you that **this** is quite true.

**5. Pick out the Interrogative Pronouns and Interrogative Adjectives in the following sentences :**

<b>Ans.</b>	<b>Interrogative Pronouns</b>	<b>Interrogative Adjectives</b>
	(a) What	What need
	(b) Which	which they
	(c) Which	which boy
	(d) What	what novels
	(e) Who	which picture
	(f) Whose	Whose books
	(g) Whom	Which captain
	(h) Who	Whose killer
	(i) Whose	Whose duty
	(j) What	What matter

**6. Pick out the relative pronouns and their antecedents in these sentences :**

- Ans.** (a) Can you point out the books **which** belong to you?  
 (b) I have brought all the medicines **that** you need.  
 (c) Everybody appreciated the joke **that** he told us.  
 (d) The principal wants to meet the student **who** wrote such an essay.  
 (e) The doctors could not save the victim **who** had been knocked down by the car.  
 (f) This is the man **whose** son won the first prize.  
 (g) Have you received the letter **which** I wrote to you from Kanpur?

**7. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns :**

- Ans.** (a) Here is a boy **whom** everybody respects.  
 (b) The path **which** led to his house was very narrow.  
 (c) Meet the gentleman **whose** house we are going to buy.  
 (d) The house in **which** they live is very small.  
 (e) The cyclist **who** was coming very fast ran into a parked car.  
 (f) Mr. Verma **who** is our librarian showed me some new books.  
 (g) I swam across the river **which** flowed by the village.

**8. Pick out the indefinite pronouns in the following :**

- Ans.** (a) **Somebody** knocks at the door. (b) **Everything** is all right.  
 (c) **None** is immortal. (d) **Someone** slept here at night.  
 (e) **Anything** may take place.  
 (f) **Nobody** was present in the class.  
 (g) **Nothing** is everlasting. (h) **Everybody** loves gold.  
 (i) **Nobody** wants to die. (j) **All** are mortal.

**9. Use the following indefinite pronouns in sentences of your own :**

- Ans.** (a) No one **Nobody** has seen him on the park?  
 (b) Several **Several** plants were watered by the children.  
 (c) Neither **Neither** she nor he came to attend the class.  
 (d) None **None** is kind there.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| (e) Nothing   | <b>Nothing is impossible.</b>                                   |
| (g) Few       | <b>Few people write diary.</b>                                  |
| (h) Both      | <b>Both girls are coming to park.</b>                           |
| (i) Each      | <b>Each apple of that tree is very sweet.</b>                   |
| (j) Something | <b>Something special is to be given to him on his birthday.</b> |

**10. Join these sentences together by using 'who' :**

- Ans.** (b) The boys who were punished, were lazy.  
 (c) The thieves who were caught, had stolen the jewellery.  
 (d) This is the doctor who cured me of malaria.  
 (e) The child who came here yesterday has been killed in an accident.

## 11

## Tenses

**1. Choose the correct word given in the brackets to fill in each blank :**

- Ans.** (a) We **saw** the movie last week. (b) Rain **falls** from the clouds.  
 (c) The bell is ringing. I **open** the door.  
 (d) My father **will be** fifty tomorrow. (e) He **threw** a stone at the dog.

**2. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to fill in the spaces :**

- Ans.** (a) I **visited** my sister last week. (b) The Sun **sets** in the west.  
 (c) Her mother **bought** a silk saree yesterday.  
 (d) I **go** to bed now. Good night! (e) The moon **goes** round the Earth.  
 (f) We **will** to Shimla next week.

**3. Rewrite each of the following into present continuous tense :**

- Ans.** (a) I am riding a bicycle. (b) She is dancing.  
 (c) Satish is reading a book. (d) The child is playing with a toy.  
 (e) Arjun is catching a ball. (f) They are going on foot.  
 (g) They are playing football. (h) Lata is singing a song.

**4. Put is, are, am, as is suitable and rewrite the sentences given below :**

- Ans.** (a) The girls are learning how to dance. (b) She is doing the washing.  
 (c) Your class is making a lot of noise.  
 (d) Your dog is barking at somebody. (e) His sheep is grazing in the field.  
 (f) The players are playing cricket there. (g) Mohit is writing his homework.  
 (h) Somebody is singing in the class.  
 (i) The children are playing with dolls.

**5. Put each of the following into present continuous tense by supplying the present participle of the verb given in the bracket against each. The first one is done for you :**

- Ans.** (a) The farmer is **ploughing** his field. (b) She is **weeping** softly.  
 (c) Sudhir is **riding** his bicycle.  
 (d) They are **reading** the newspaper. (e) Manju is **learning** how to swim.

- (f) He is **writing** something.
- (g) Sunil is **whitewashing** the fence.
- (h) Two children are **jumping** merrily.

**6. Now put each of the following into the past continuous tense. The first one is being done for you :**

- Ans.** (b) The children were going home. (c) I was reading a book.  
 (d) The bird was making its nest.  
 (e) They were laughing at the beggar.  
 (f) You were looking out of the window.  
 (g) A boy was singing a song. (h) He was running after his dog.  
 (i) She was drawing a picture.

**7. Complete the following by filling in the blanks with 'shall be' or 'will be' as may be suitable to make up the future continuous tense in each case :**

- Ans.** (a) It **will be** learning how to fly soon.  
 (b) Nirmala **will be** cooking meat this evening.  
 (c) I **shall be** drinking cold coffee this evening.  
 (d) We **shall be** enjoying our holidays this summer.  
 (e) They **will be** playing a cricket match this Saturday afternoon.  
 (f) He **will be** learning his lesson tonight.  
 (g) Akbar **will be** swimming in the sea next Monday.  
 (h) You **will be** having a rest this afternoon.  
 (i) She **will be** doing the homework this Sunday.  
 (j) Sam **will be** travelling by train this evening.

**8. Put each of the following into the continuous tense asked in the bracket against each. The first one is being done for you :**

- Ans.** (b) The bird will be laying three eggs next month.  
 (c) Anil was stealing your pen.  
 (d) The children are playing merrily.  
 (e) Suman will be singing a song this evening.  
 (f) She was eating an apple. (g) He is answering immediately.

## 12

## Prepositions

**1. Fill in the blanks with 'on', 'over' or 'above' :**

- Ans.** (a) I put my calculator **on** top of all the books.  
 (b) Let us fit this shelf **over** the wash basin.  
 (c) We played a game of leap frog where we had to jump **over** one another.  
 (d) The sky **above** was covered with clouds.  
 (e) You need to wear a hat **on** your head.  
 (f) I would rather carry an umbrella **over** my head.  
 (g) Don't worry, there is a plastic sheet **over** to protect us from the rain.

- (h) This flyover is a bridge **over** the railway crossing.
- (i) Many cars drive **on** his bridge.
- (j) The electric wires **above** the buildings bring electricity to the city.

**2. Fill in the blanks with 'under', 'below' and 'beneath' :**

- Ans.**
- (a) The little girl hid **under** the table.
  - (b) Place the pots **below** the first floor windows.
  - (c) You will find the keys **beneath** the mat.
  - (d) Whales are found many miles **beneath** the surface of the ocean.
  - (e) Let us go and sit **under** the tree.
  - (f) The bird was flying so high that the clouds were **below** it.
  - (g) The street lamp lit the road **beneath**.
  - (h) Draw a line **below** the word.
  - (i) Write your name **below** the heading.
  - (j) The three brothers buried the treasure **under** the north tower.

**3. Fill in the blanks with 'between' and 'among' :**

- Ans.**
- (a) The baby crawled **between** her father's legs.
  - (b) The old man sat **among** his grand children.
  - (c) "Let us decide **among** ourselves about what we will take to the picnic," said Anand.
  - (d) The farmer built a house **between** the river and the mountain.
  - (e) The leader walked **between** the crowds and greeted them.

**4. Now fill in the blanks with 'for' or 'since' :**

- Ans.**
- (a) I have been living in Kanpur **for** one year.
  - (b) I haven't seen you **for** a week.
  - (c) I have been waiting **since** 3 :40 p.m.
  - (d) I have lived here **for** 5 years.
  - (e) I have lived here **since** 2008.
  - (f) **Since** she came here, I've been very nervous.
  - (g) She has been married **for** ten years.
  - (h) She has been a teacher **since** 2002.
  - (i) I have been living in Delhi **since** last July.
  - (j) I haven't seen her **for** last week.
  - (k) Yesterday I studied **for** five hours.
  - (l) He has been wanting this **for** three months.
  - (m) He has been waiting this **since** last March.
  - (n) He has been wanting this **for** a long time.
  - (o) I've been studying in this school **for** five years.
  - (p) I've been studying in this school **since** 2008.
  - (q) We haven't heard from them **for** ages.
  - (r) We all have known about it **for** a long time.
  - (s) Tom hasn't seen him **for** last week.
  - (t) I haven't visited this place **since** 2005.

- (u) **Since** when have you been allowed to watch TV at night.
- (v) She has been visiting the old age home **for** years.
- (w) The show lasted **for** two hours.

**5. Fill in the blanks with words given in bracket :**

- Ans.** (a) The travellers rushed **under** a tree.  
 (b) Come and sit **beside** me. (c) I shall be waiting **for** you.  
 (d) Sachin Tendulkar is popular **among** the cricketers.  
 (e) The thief jumped **of** the wall. (f) Let me have a cup **of** tea.  
 (g) We travel to Nagpur **by** train.  
 (h) The mad woman threw stones **on** the children.  
 (i) This knife is **for** cutting bread.

**13**

## Articles

**1. Complete the following sentences by filling in 'A', 'An' or 'The' :**

- Ans.** (a) Copper is **a** useful metal. (b) Arjun is **an** honest man.  
 (c) **The** Sun shines brightly. (d) I gave him **a** watch.  
 (e) Mother told me **a** story. (f) This is **the** best book.  
 (g) People respect **the** Ganga. (h) Hindi is **an** easy language.  
 (i) **The** Sun rises in **the** east. (j) I ate **an** apple.  
 (k) Alex is **a** European. (l) My mother is **a** teacher.  
 (m) She is **a** good teacher. (n) **The** Earth is a unique planet.  
 (o) He bought **an** orange from the shop.

**14**

## Conjunctions

**1. Pick out the conjunctions in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** (a) We played very well **but** lost the game.  
 (b) Arun is **as** tall **as** Vikram.  
 (c) Pramila is more hardworking **than** Vimla.  
 (d) You have done well, **so** you shall get a prize.  
 (e) Work hard **lest** you should fail.  
 (f) Keep quiet **or** leave the room.  
 (g) They ran very fast, **yet** they missed the train.  
 (h) If it rains, I shall **get** wet.  
 (i) Don't make a noise, **else** the teacher will punish you.  
 (j) He entered **and** sat down on a chair.  
 (k) We know **that** the train is late.  
 (l) He was bleeding, **therefore** he was rushed to the hospital.  
 (m) He was fined **because** he was late.  
 (n) He fainted **because** he was very weak.



(o) I hardly reached the station **before** the train left.

(p) It began to rain **after** the train had started.

**2. Choose the correct conjunction from the brackets to fill in each space :**

**Ans.** (a) I will sweep the floor **or** wash the cups. Not both.

(b) Amar tried hard **but** he didn't succeed.

(c) He spent his free time there, **yet** he had nowhere else to go.

(d) You must wear a sweater **or** you will catch cold.

(e) He slipped on the banana skin **and** fell down.

(f) The doctor had told him to stay in bed, **yet** he went to work.

**3. Join these sentences, choosing the correct conjunction from the brackets :**

**Ans.** (a) yet (b) and (c) and (d) for (e) of (f) but (g) and (h) but.

15

## Punctuation Marks

**1. Punctuate the following sentences :**

**Ans.** (a) Amita is a good girl.

(b) Delhi is the capital of India.

(c) Anju went to Delhi with Vimal.

(d) Ajay said, "Vijay is ill."

(e) Are you going?

(f) What are you saying?

(g) Milton the great English poet was blind.

(h) Neelam is infact very honest.

(i) Do you like to go to Kanpur?

(j) If you drop this glass it will break.

**2. Punctuate the following sentences :**

**Ans.** (a) The teacher said to the boys, "Stand up."

(b) He said to his father, "Will you buy a cycle?"

(c) If it rains, we will not go.

(d) She brought a pen, a slate and a pencil.

(e) Surdas the famous Hindi poet was blind.

(f) Hemant said, "The teacher beat me."

(g) Chandra can understand, speak, read and write English well.

(h) A beggar said to a rich man, "Please give me five rupees, I am very hungry."

(i) I therefore, request you to kindly, "Help me".

(j) Father met the Principal at 9.30 a.m.

(k) How did it happen?

(l) I've a house.

(m) Somnath is an M.A.

(n) Here is your watch, Nandu, "Please take it."

(o) He, who is my friend should stand by me?

(p) If he had saved his money, he could be rich today.

(q) Lets eat it slow.

(r) Do not talk loudly.

(s) Hari, Rahim and Gagan were present.

(t) No one, completed his work.



## 1. Write the antonyms of the underlined word :

- Ans. (a) The students are very quiet today. **noisy**  
 (b) Great Shivaji was a very kind king. **cruel**  
 (c) This shirt is very loose. **tight**  
 (d) Put the plates above the napkins. **below**  
 (e) This road is very wide. **narrow**  
 (f) These ear rings are cheap. **expensive**  
 (g) I met a foolish person sitting under a huge tree. **wise**  
 (h) My uncle buys lovely shirts. **free**  
 (i) I know I will remember your name. **forget**  
 (j) When I peeped into the bedroom, the baby was awake. **asleep**  
 (k) We have to buy another bulb, this one is too bright. **dull**

## 2. Look up the dictionary and find out the meaning of the following words.

Remember to look for a single word as the meaning :

- Ans. (a) prohibit **forbidding** (b) abandon **to forsake**  
 (c) depart **go away** (d) sieze **block**  
 (e) comprehend **understanding** (f) expensive **costly**

## 3. Replace the underlined word with a synonym and rewrite the sentences :

- Ans. (a) Quick, Conceal this ball before mother sees it!  
 (b) You may speak, but your speech must be short.  
 (c) The task given to each one of us was to full the balloons with water.  
 (d) After walking for five miles the boys were tired.  
 (e) The author of this story is anonymous.  
 (f) I am looking for a vacant flat to keep all the furniture.  
 (g) The crowd scattered after the show was over.  
 (h) My parents will never allow me to stay out late at night.  
 (i) The calculations of this calculator are always accurate.  
 (j) When will the match commence.

## 4. Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the words given below :

- Ans. (a) King Vikramaditya was a very **kind** king.  
 (b) Our teacher is a very **old** person.  
 (c) This novel is very **interesting**.  
 (d) He **lost** a lot of money in business.  
 (e) A large section of our population consists of **active** people.

## 1. Read the passage carefully. On the basis of your understanding the passage answer the following questions :

- Ans. (a) The narrator of this passage is Copperfield. He is a young boy.

- (b) The narrator's first impression of the school was not good.
- (c) The narrator was frightened and immediately climbed on the desk.
- (d) The narrator's feelings about the notice, he expected to find a large dog underneath.

**2. Find words in the passage which mean the opposite of the words given below :**

- Ans.** (a) happiest                      **saddest**                      (b) neatly kept      **made dirty**  
 (c) overhead                      **underneath**                      (d) believed      **unbelieved**

**3. Write your opinion about the treatment given to the narrator by the school.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself

### Passage 2

**1. Read the letter carefully. On the basis of your understanding, answer the following question :**

- Ans.** (a) Mahendra is visiting in New Delhi.  
 (b) New Delhi is a craft place. There are big studios, stadiums, arenas, Cinema halls.  
 (c) The cycles, rickshaws, horse driven, bus means of transport are prevalent here.  
 (d) Mahendra missed Vikas because he wanted to enjoy this place with him.  
 (e) The historians, ecologists, tourists, shoppers and archaeologists are interested in their work and their workshop. New Delhi is a very interesting centre for them.

**2. Which words or expression in the passage mean the following?**

- Ans.** (a) Artist/archaeologists.  
 (b) A person who is skilled in any language.  
 (c) something which is remarkable.  
 (d) something is stable and silent.

**3. When Mahendra gets back to his school, he wants to write about the place for his school magazine. Suggest a suitable title for his article.**

**Ans.** A nice day of my life.

### Passage 3

**1. On the basis of the understanding of the passage, answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** (a) Mangat was taken to the hospital because he had fractured his arm.  
 (b) X-ray helps a doctor to see the right situation of the bones.  
 (c) X-rays are widely used in hospitals, factories and buildings also.  
 (d) (i) T (ii) F (iii) T.  
 (e) X-rays can take picture through cloth, leather, wood and even metal.

**2. Write the difference between the following :**

- Ans.** (a) A fracture is crack or break in a bone but crack is a narrow opening between two parts of something.  
(b) An invention is an action of inventing but discovery is the action of discovering research.

**3. Give a suitable title to the passage.**

**Ans.** X-rays-The great invention.

**Passage 4**

**1. On the basis of the understanding of the passage, answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** (a) Sunita is being referred to as 'she'.  
(b) The speakers were talking on radio.  
(c) Sunita was flying on a rocket engine.  
(d) (i) Meanwhile Mission control switches to space bird one.  
(ii) You can see the picture and yourself on T.V. by T.V.  
(e) The father is described as proud because T.V. Camera in their house was showing picture of his wife.

18

## Letter Writing

**1. Write an application to the principal for the post of a clerk.**

**Ans.** **Application for the post of clerk**

To,  
The Director  
Al-Raheem Associates,  
Hyderabad (India)

**Subject :** REQUEST FOR THE POST OF CLERK.

Dear Sir,

I wish to apply for, the post of a clerk advertised in times of 15th April 2009.

I am 22 years old and have just passed the technical Diploma Examination from Government Polytechnic Institute, Hyderabad in Mechanical Engineering. I have also taken a course in shorthand and hold a certificate from an institute for 80 words a minute. My typing speed is 45 words a minute.

I have enclosed the copies of the above said documents.

If I am appointed to the post, I assure you that I shall try my best to give you entire satisfaction.

Dated : 09.06.2012

Yours faithfully  
(Navaz Ali)

**2. Write a letter to father asking him to send you money.**

**Ans. Letter to father asking him to send you**  
**Your location e.g. Hostel/Boarding School Name**

Dated : Current date

My dear Dad,

At first, I pay you my respect. I'm doing well here. I hope that you are quite well. Please send me some money within a week. Because my pants and shirts are all torn. I shall make a new pant and a new shirt. The day of Saraswati Puja is drawing near. I shall pay ten rupees as the subscription for it. I want to buy one English dictionary. For all these things. I need one thousand rupees. Please send me this amount as soon as possible.

Your loving son

Your Name : XYZ.

**3. Write a letter to your brother advising him to give up bad habits.**

**Ans. Letter to your brother advising him to give up bad habits**

Dear Rahul,

Yesterday, I received a letter from your principal and was shocked to learn that you have started moving in bad company. There was a strong complaint from your teacher that your performance was poor in the half-yearly examination. I never expected it from you.

I have also contacted some of your friend and was surprised to learn that you bunk your classes and often you have been seen smoking. This is not a good sign. You should know that a man is known by the company he keeps. You should give up all your bad habits and devote all your time and energy to your studies. You know this is the most valuable time of your life.

I am sure you will not disappoint me and I will not receive any complaint from you.

Your loving brother

**4. Write a letter to friend requesting him to come and spend the summer vacation with you.**

**Ans. Letter to friend requesting him to come and spend his summer vacation with you**

My Dearest friend Ravi,

Hope your examinations are over by now. What do you plan to do during the coming summer holiday? If you are not going anywhere else, why don't you come and stay with us during these holidays? It shall indeed be a great fun. My Mummy and Daddy have been pressing me to invite you. Now that you will be free, you must plan to visit Delhi. We shall move about and see various historical places in the capital. You would love to see the Red Fort, the Qutub Minar, Jama Masjid and other places which attract numerous foreign tourist.

You must be interested in watching these tall buildings. Don't disappoint us this time.

Please do come.

Your sincerely  
Akash Sharma

**5. Write a letter to friend visiting him to your birthday party.**

**Ans. Letter to your friend inviting him for your birthday party**

115 Rama Colony

Meerut (U.P.)

Date .....

My dear Neha,

You will be glad to know that my birthday falls on 19th of December. I shall celebrate the day at my residence. There will be a grand party.

I have invited our common friends, Renu, Anita, Manju, and Shweta. I hope you would enjoy their company.

In the evening, we shall go to see a new movie. The next day, I shall take you around Meerut. You will be able to see many industrial plants and sports market.

You will certainly enjoy your visit. I am looking forward to your arrival.

With regards

Sonia Sharma

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

**Ans. April Fool's Day**

The first day in April is the day most commonly called "April Fool's Day."

Practical jokes, silliness, and foolishness are a big part of the day. Nobody is exactly sure where the tradition started though many people think it can be traced back to a change in the calendar in 16th Century France.

When king Charles IX introduced the Gregorian calendar in 1582, it changed the first day of the new year to January first. Before that, it was celebrated during the week of March 25 April 1. Those that refused to acknowledge the change continued to celebrate on April first and were considered "fools" for not changing. It became commonplace play jokes on these people.

Now, people all over the world use April Fool's Day as an excuse to play practical jokes on friends. These are not mean-spirited tricks, just silly jokes. Many newspapers, radio personalities, television shows, and internet web sites participate in the celebration.

## **Holi**

The festival of colours comes in the month of March immediately after the winter. The Holi is the festival of peasants. In ancient India, the peasants, after harvesting their crops used to feel delighted. For the yield meant no dearth of food for them for the entire year.

The satisfaction of reaping the fruits of their labour made them greatly delighted. In their ecstasy, they used to sing and dance and drag each other in coloured water. The same tradition has survived and we celebrate Holi in the same spirit still.

On the Holi day, children, boys and girls, especially young, came out from their houses in traditional dresses having water colour and “gulal” and colour one another. It is really a fun festival.

But some people are misusing this festival and using chemical colours for their fun which sometimes prove fatal.

Holi is a festival of gaitly and joy. On this joyous occasion people sing glories of love between Radha and Lord Krishna and the manner in which they used to celebrate this festival. Prior to the day of celebration, on the eve of Holi, a huge pile of wood and other useless items are burnt. This burning symbolises the burning of all that was bad in the previous year.

Prahlad and his aunt Holika is also linked with this burning. But basically it means burning of all the evil feelings, ill-will and hatred. It is after these burning even enemies embrace each other, forgetting their enmity. It is the most enjoyable festival of India.

## **Discipline**

Discipline is a code of conduct that makes our life smooth, pleasant and worthliving. Man is a social animal. Discipline is a must for the smooth development of our personalities and hence for the nation.

Discipline has to be cultivated in every walk of life, whether it is home, playground, school, walking on in library, discipline is a must. Discipline means a good awareness of our duties and obligations. Discipline and success are almost synonymous with each other. One cannot have even a little success without selfcontrol.

Discipline is of fundamental importance for a student as the student life is the beginning of a career. If a student is not disciplined, his whole life would be ruined. He will not get success in his examinations. He will not achieve anything in life. Discipline is the fundamental base of good manners. Discipline is a real ornament of a gentleman.

A disciplined student is he who is regular in his work and good habits. He is punctual in going to school and obeys his teachers and elders. He is never impolite and rude. The future of our students and the country depends on the quality of discipline they have.

### **“Honesty is the best Policy”**

Honesty repels a refusal to steal or deceive in any manner. It means integrity or chastity. It is a great virtue which is adored by all. It is rare to find a truly honest person identified by his simple nature and amiable behaviour among many.

An honest person is trusted and respected in the society. He keeps his head high and his character is as bright as a sharp sword. It is said, “honesty is the best policy”. Honesty leads one to morality and purity of character. A dishonest person is disbelieved and hated by all. Dishonesty is a sin which comes out sooner or later. The life of a dishonest person becomes miserable, as he loses all faith, sympathy and support of the society.

An honest person is fearless and truthful. He is like a scented flower with all its purity and beauty of human character. Wherever he goes, he is at once identified and adored.

### **A Journey by Train**

Last Sunday I started from Meerut to Lucknow by train. I left home at 5 a.m. early morning and reached the Railway Station at 6 a.m.

When I reached the station, I found it crowded. Noise was everywhere. It is a big Railway Station. There was big crowd so I was very tensed but it was my good luck that train was today 15 minutes late at its time so got in very easily. I got a seat in the corner. While getting into the train. There were good people and the bad people so I was very careful in the train. The train was going very fast. It crossed many villages and towns. The next day train left at 9.30 p.m. In the morning I reached there. The air was refreshing. Many people were walking all surrounding. The whole scene made me happy, after long time I reached my home.

### **Independence Day**

15 August is a red letter day in the history of India. India became free on this day in 1947. It is celebrated as a National Festival with great pomp and show.

On August 15, 1947 the nation celebrated this day at Red Fort. Our beloved Prime Minister Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru hoisted the National Flag and took the salute. He delivered a message to the nation. Since then it is celebrated. Prime Minister hoists the flag. He delivers a message to the nation. At night the Parliament House, the Red Fort and the Rashtrapati Bhavan are illuminated with electric. In the morning there are 'Prabhat Pheries'. Men, women and children parade through the streets of the city singing national songs. Tri-colour flags are hoisted on public buildings.

### **My Country**

India is my country. I am proud to say that I am an Indian. I am proud of the ancient culture and heritage of my great country. The wisdom of the Ancient Aryan is adored all over the world.



Our country was under the foreign rule for about two hundred years, until she had achieved her freedom on the 15th August, 1947. I was born in free India. Many great men and women were born in my country, who contributed their might for the welfare of their motherland. To name a few, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, Rabindranath Tagore, C.V. Raman and many other great sons of India, who gave to the world love and wisdom, the message of truth, knowledge of science, and true meaning of religion. My country is now considered as one of the five big powers in the field of science and technology, her mineral and agriculture wealth, her industries, her strong defence forces, her friendly understanding with other world powers, all these have made her great among the nations.

Since my childhood, I have heard and read about the courage, patriotism and sacrifice of the Indian freedom fighters, and have always been inspired by their glorious performances for the sake of their motherland. If necessary, I am also ready to follow their noble steps for the sake of my country, for I love my motherland which is, in no way, less important than my own mother whom I love and respect most in life.

#### **“Trees are friends”**

Trees occupy an important place in the life of man. The trees provide us flowers, fruits and fodder for animals. They give us wood for fire and furniture and provide cool shadow from scorching sun. They give us many such good things and yet expect nothing in return.

Trees give us fruits for food and flowers for pleasure. They provide us timber (wood) for building our houses and making furniture. They provide us wood for fuel. They supply sleepers for the railway line. Many trees provide us medicinal products such as quinine and eucalyptus. In fact, most of the medicines that we use ultimately come to us through trees and vegetations.

Trees also play an important role in purifying the air around us. They breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen that sustains our life. Thus they make this world a better place to live in.

Trees are also very necessary for having good rainfall. The trees attract rain bearing clouds and prevent soil erosion and conserve the Earth.

Our Government also realised the importance of trees. The 'Chipko Andolans' and 'Van Mahotsava' made us all aware of the importance of trees. “One tree by one man” scheme by Vinobha Bhave also helped the cause. Even science has proved that trees are as necessary to our atmosphere as food for our life.

#### **“Christmas Day”**

Christmas is a sacred festival of the Christians. It is celebrated with great



enthusiasm and gaiety all over the world. It is observed on 25th December to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ.

It is largely characterized by exchanging gift within families and by gifts brought by Santa Claus or other mythical figure.

Christmas was not among the earliest festival of the Christians. The exact date of the birth of Christ was unanimously fixed some two centuries after his death, as the catholic church began to establish its tradition. In the United Kingdom, the Christmas season traditionally runs for twelve days following the Christmas Day. These twelve days of Christmas are a period of feasting and merry making which ends on Twelfth Night the feast of the Epiphany.

Christmas period has grown much longer in some countries including the United State. It begins many weeks before. During Christmas pepole enjoy shopping and meet one another. The celebration continues upto New Year's Day.

### **Pollution**

Environmental Pollution is the biggest menace to the human race on this planet today. It means adding impurity to environment. The environment consists of Earth water, air, plants and animals. If we pollute them, then the existence of man and nature will be hampered.

It is true that trees are being cut down rapidly. Our Earth is becoming warmer. If pollution continues, the day is not far when our Earth will be a boiling pan and become a desert. Or it will be covered with sea water causing destruction of makind.

Pure air is always needed for inhaling. If we take pure air, our health improves. On the other hand impure air causes diseases to our health and causes to death. Smoke pollutes the air. It is the root of air pollution. The smoke which is discharged from industries, automobiles and kitchens is the mixture of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane etc. These are all poisonous gases. These cause lung-cancer, tuberculosis etc. which take a heavy toll of life. The glaring incident was the Bhopal gas to leak in December 1984. Thousands of the residents of Bhopal died due to lungs problem which was caused by methylisocyanate (MIC) gas from the Union Carbide Plant.