English Grammar-6

Sentences

- 1. The words below have been jumbled. Put them back in their right order so that they make meaningful sentences:
- (a) The tiger is our national animal. Ans.
- (b) The mango is our national fruit.
- (c) The Earth moves round the Sun.
- (d) Walking is a good exercise.
- (e) Tennis balls are made of rubber.
- (f) Rome was not built in a day.
- (g) Slow and steady wins the race.
- (h) He takes care of his wife and children.
- (i) The rich are not always happy.
- (j) An elephant never forgets.
- 2. Which of the following groups of words are sentences and which are phrases? Use the phrases in sentences of your own:
- Ans. (a) Sentence He is right.
 - (b) Phrase Work hard otherwise you will fail. (c) Phrase He sits in class room at the corner.
 - (d) Sentence To tell lies is wrong.
 - (e) Phrase You mind your own business. (f) Phrase Hard work always brings fruit.
 - (g) Phrase People often do mistake in a great hurry. (h) Phrase "How to do it" asked student to the teacher.
 - (i) Phrase I get up daily in the early hours.
 - (j) Phrase He is as clever as a fox.
- 3. Complete the following incomplete sentences:
- Ans. (a) Great people Great people can do impossible work.
 - (b) Owl's sleep He enjoys an owl's sleep. (c) A stitch in time A stitch in time, saves nine.
 - (d) All work and no play All work and no play makes a person dull.
 - (e) Prevention is Prevention is better than cure.
- 4. Read the following passage. Punctuate it (capitals, commas and full stops) to make proper sentences:
- They rejoiced in leaving the forest far behind, and once more they could see Ans. fences built, beside the road. These were painted yellow and when they came to a farmer's house, that also was painted yellow. They passed by several houses, and people in them peeped at them but none came near to speak to them being scared of the great lion.

Exercise

- 1. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the correct punctuatio marks:
- (a) All that glitters is not gold. Ans.
- (b) How sweet this rose smells!

- (c) What is the time by your watch?
- (d) Will you please give me your book?
- (e) How dreadful the accident was!
- (f) Mind your own business.
- (g) Who has broken this mirror?
- (h) What a horrible sight it was!
- (i) How foolish I have been!
- (j) Does the Earth move round the Sun?
- 2. Write the kind of each sentences given below (S for statements; O for orders; P for polite Q for questions; R for requests, and E for exclamations). Put in the correct punctuatio mark. One is done for you:
- **Ans.** (a) What a sweet voice! (E)
- (b) Don't spit on the floor. (O)
- (c) She was tired after the race. (S)
 - (d) Please, let me finish my work first. (R)
 - (e) How sad it us! (E)

- (f) Why are you late today? (Q)
- 3. Write these sentences correctly by placing the words in their proper order. Don't fail to put in the correct punctuation marks. One is done for you:
- **Ans.** (b) A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
 - (c) A leopard can change his spots.
 - (d) How naughty the child today is!
 - (e) Will you please let me use your dictionary?
 - (f) Would you mind my staying a little longer.
- 4. Use each of the words given below in four sentences. (a statement, a question, a command and an exclamation):
- Ans. (i) Sweet What a sweet voice she has! (E)

Her voice is sweet. (S)

His voice is not sweet. Ask him to sit down. (C)

Why his voice is not good?

(ii) Children Children, Don't make a noise. (C)

Why are you making a noise children? (Q) How beautiful is children's smile! (E)

Children are very naughty. (S)

2

Parts of a Sentence

1. Divide each of the following sentences into Subject and Predicate:

Ans. Subject Predicate

(a) Sweet are the uses of adversity.

(b) Barking dogs seldom bite

(c) A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

(d) A barking sound the shepherd hears.

(e) The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.

2. Choose from B the Predicate which goes with the Subject in A:

Ans. A(Subjects) **B**(Predicates) 1. My watch (a) keeps good time. 2. Grapes (b) grow on vines. 3. A bad workman (c) blames his tools. 4. Goodboys (d) never tell lies. 5. The beautiful rainbow (e) soon faded away. 6. Wild animals (f) are kept in a zoo.

3. Add Predicates to these Subjects:

7. A committee of five

Ans. (a) A bunch of flowers is very beautiful.

- (b) Swimming is good for health.
- (c) Delhi, the capital of India, is a big city.
- (d) The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
- (e) The girl standing in the corner is very intelligent.

Kinds of Nouns

(g) was appointed.

1. Underline the Nouns in the following sentences and say whether they are Common, Proper Material, Collective, or Abstract:

(a) Clothes are made of cotton, wool and silk. Ans. Material (b) Without <u>health</u> there is no happiness. **Abstract** (c) The people who live in Australia are called Australian. **Common** (d) Ashok was famous for his wisdom. **Proper** (e) There was a large crowd in the street. **Collective** (f) The jury found the prisoner guilty. **Collective** (g) Akbar was a just and wiser ruler. **Proper Noun** (h) The police dispersed the mob. **Collective** (i) Our class consists of forty pupils. **Collective**

2. Put these Collective Nouns in the blanks below:

- Ans. (a) Our **team** won the match by two goals.
 - (b) We saw a **fleet** of ships in the harbour.
 - (c) The ship has a **crew** of a hundred sailors.
 - (d) A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
 - (e) The **jury** found the prisoner guilty.
 - (f) A **committee** of five was appointed.
 - (g) The police dispersed the **mob**.
 - (h) A flock of cattle was grazing in the forest.
 - (i) A herd of sheep was seen in the field.
 - (j) The **regiment** of soldiers has marched away.

3. Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Nouns formed from the words given in brackets:

Ans. (a) Ashok was famous for his wisdom. (b) Always speak the truth.

- (c) We all love honesty.
- (d) The elephant has great strength.
- (e) Without health there is no **happiness**.
- (f) I believe in her innocently.
- (g) I often think of the happy days of my childhood.
- (h) A slave knows no **freeness.** (i) She accepted our **invitation.**
- (j) The Headmaster gave him **punishment** for telling a lie.

4. Choose from the box the noun which has the meaning given below:

Ans. (a) A place where books are kept
(b) A machine that flies through the air
(c) A person who loves and ready to defend his country
(d) A person who is receiving medical treatment
(e) A fight between two armies
(f) Cows, oxen, bullocks all together
(g) A number of buses

library
aeroplane
patriot
patient
cattle

5. Complete the puzzle with the help of clues given. All are Collective Nouns. One is done for you:

Ans.



4

Gender

1. Match the Column A with its opposite in Column B:

Ans. A B 1. niece (a) nephew (b) author 2. authoress 3. madam (c) sir 4. empress (d) emperor 5. heiress (e) heir 6. widow (f) widower (g) prince 7. princess 8. witch (h) wizard

- 9. nun (i) monk (j) gentleman 10. lady
- 2. Rewrite the following sentences choosing the right word:
- (a) Her husband treated her badly. Ans.
 - (b) The queen lost her bag of jewellery.
 - (c) His wife served him like a servant.
 - (d) The bride saved her husband from accident.
 - (e) The woman felt the loss of her dear child.
 - (f) Nandini felt the absence of her dear husband.
- 3. Rewrite the following sentences changing the Masculine Nouns to the Feminine:
- (a) The lioness sprang at the throat of the huntress. Ans.
 - (b) That widow is the mother of two daughters.
 - (c) The heroine is a painter, prophetess and a priestess.
 - (d) The queen punished the actress who was a criminal.
 - (e) Her nieces and sisters came to see her.
 - (f) The princess took pity on the poor woman. She brought her to her palace.
 - (g) The lioness carried away the daughter of a washer woman.
- 4. Make sentences of your own containing the Masculine of the following nouns:

(a) Woman Men are generally strong. Ans. My son is very intelligent. (b) Daughter (c) Heroine Hero is very popular. My father is a farmer. (d) Mother

> A saw a wizard on the street. (e) Witch

Articles

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

- (a) An apple is a fruit. Ans.
 - (b) The Earth moves round the Sun.
 - (c) An umbrella is a useful thing.
 - (d) **The** English defeated **the** French.
 - (e) I bought a cow, a buffalo and an ox.
 - (f) The Andamans is a group of islands in the Bay of Bengal.
 - (g) I met an honourable man an hour ago.
 - (h) The Ganges rises in the Himalayas.
 - (i) An year ago I visited an island.
 - (j) He is the cleverest boy in the class.
 - (k) The lion is the king of beasts.
 - (1) The Sun rises in the east.

- (m) An honest man is the noblest work of God.
- (n) He is a European, but his wife is an Indian.
- (o) **The** Ramayana is a holy book of **the** Hindus.
- (p) English is **the** language of **the** people of England.
- (q) The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
- (r) Yesterday I saw a one-eyed man riding on an ass.
- (s) **The** Taj Mahal is **the** finest tomb in **the** world.
- (t) There is a hotel in the centre of the town.

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

- **Ans.** (a) The Lion and leopard belong to the cat family.
 - (b) Iron is a useful metal.
 - (c) Wisdom is better than the riches.
 - (d) The rich are not always happy.
 - (e) Sunday is the first day of the week.
 - (f) Jews do not worship fire.
 - (g) December is the last month of the year.

6

Kinds of Pronouns

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct Pronouns:

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

2. Underline the Pronouns in the following sentences, and say which are Reflexive Pronouns and which are Emphasizing:

Ans.	(a) The girls hid themselves.	Reflexive
	(b) The robber killed <u>himself.</u>	Reflexive
	(c) Please do not trouble <u>yourself.</u>	Reflexive
	(d) The princess <u>herself</u> came to see the hunter.	Emphasising
	(e) They themselves admitted their guilt.	Emphasising

- 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct Emphasizing or Reflexive Pronouns:
- Ans. (a) Sometimes we deceive ourselves.
 - (b) She killed herself. (c) The king **himself** was there.
 - (d) The wall itself fell.
 - (e) They **themselves** were present there.

- 1. Underline the Demonstrative Pronouns and Demonstrative Adjectives in the following sentences:
- (a) This bat is mine; that bat is yours. **Demonstrative Adjectives** Ans.
 - (b) This is how you can do it. **Demonstrative Pronoun**
 - **Demonstrative Pronoun** (c) These are merely excuses.
 - (d) What is that picture. **Demonstrative Adjective**
 - (e) That is sound rule of health. **Demonstrative Pronoun**
- 2. Fill up the blanks with suitable Demonstrative Pronouns:
- Ans. (a) **This** is my book; **that** is yours.
 - (b) **These** are sweet mangoes; **Those** are sour.
 - (c) The climate of the Mumbai is better than **that** of Delhi.
 - (d) Both books are good, but **this** is better than **that.**
 - (e) The streets of Rome are wider than **that** of Kolkata.

Exercise

- Pick out the Indefinite Pronouns an Indefinite Adjectives in the 1. following sentences:
- (a) Some say he is intelligent. Ans. **Indefinite Pronouns**
 - (b) Some people are very poor. Indefinite Adjectives
 - (c) Few can do this. **Indefinite Pronoun**
 - (d) Any fool can do that. **Indefinite Adjectives**
 - (e) None of her friends believes her. **Indefinite Adjectives**
 - (f) One cannot say what will happen. **Indefinite Pronoun**

Exercise

- 1. Underline the Distributive Pronouns and Distributive Adjectives in the following sentences:
- Ans. (a) Each of the students was given a prize. **Distributive Pronoun**
 - (b) Either of these bats will do. Distributive Pronoun
 - (c) Neither of these answers is false. Distributive Pronoun
 - (d) Each boy was insulted. **Distributive Pronoun**
 - (e) Neither statement is true. Distributive Adjective
 - (f) At either end there was a lamp. Distributive Adjective
 - **Exercise**
- 1. Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns:
- Ans. (a) To **whom** did you give the message?

- (b) Of whom are you speaking?
- (c) Whom were you speaking to?
- (d) Whom was she dancing with?
- (e) **Which** is better, health or wealth?
- (f) Which of these dolls will you take?

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

- **Ans.** (a) God helps those who help themselves.
 - (b) It is only donkeys that bray.
 - (c) Bring me the balls which the father has purchased.
 - (d) This is the man whose father died.
 - (e) Is this the frame that you broke?
 - (f) We love those persons who are kind to us.

Exercise

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns:

- **Ans.** (a) He who is content is rich.
- (b) Take anything which you like.
- (c) God helps those **who** help themselves.
- (d) Here is the ring **that** Veena lost. (e) This is the boy **who** hit me.
- (f) This is the man **whose** horse won the race.
- 2. Join together each of the following pairs of sentences by means of a Relative Pronoun:
- **Ans.** (a) He is a culprit that no one trusts him.
 - (b) We got into a train which was full of passengers.
 - (c) I saw a joker who was showing his tricks.
 - (d) Here is the pen which you lost it yesterday.
 - (e) Here is the notebook which you were looking for.
 - (f) We met a villager who had lost his way.

7

Kinds of Adjectives

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

Ans. (a) I know a good little man.

(b) The way was <u>long</u>, the weather was <u>cold</u>.

(c) He is man of <u>few</u> words.

(d) I have told you this <u>many times</u> before.

(e) How many marks did you get?

(f) He is sixty years of age.

(g) An empty vessel makes much noise.

(h) There is little hope of her success.

Adjective of quality

Adjective of quantity

Adjective of quantity

rajective of quantity

Adjective of quantity

Adjective of quantity

Adjective of number

Adjective of number

Adjective of quantity

- (i) <u>Some</u> dreams are like reality.
- Adjective of number **Demonstrative Adjective**
- (i) He lives on top of mountain.
- 2. Fill in the blanks with the Adjective opposite in meaning to those printed in italics:
- (a) A wise enemy is better than a **foolish** friend. Ans.
 - (b) A live ass is better than a **dead** lion.
 - (c) A false story does not appeal to us as a **true** one.
 - (d) An honest man is liked by all; a **dishonest** man is not liked by anyone.
 - (e) A small leak may sink a **great** ship.
 - (f) Sugar is sweet but a lemon is **sour.**
 - (g) A brave man hates a **cowardice** fellow.
 - (h) We all praise an innocent person but hate a guilty one.
- Use each of the following Adjectives in a sentence: 3.

Ans. A have a **foolish** friend. I am **rich** but he is **poor**.

> Sugar is **sweet**. He is weak.

I am an **honest** person. He is a **strong** man.

The King is **cruel**. A joker shows **funny** games.

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

(b) dread dreadful Ans. (a) top topless (c) courage courageous (d) wool woolen (e) heart heartless (f) fury **furious** (h) collect (g) gold golden collective (i) attention attentive (i) fear fearful

Comparison of Adjectives

Choose the right word: 1.

(a) He is my oldest/eldest son. Ans.

- (b) Lead is heavier to/than ay other metal.
- (c) I am senior **to**/than him by two years.
- (d) Hunger is the better/**best** sauce.
- (e) This cloth is the superior than/to that.
- (f) I prefer tea **than**/to coffee.

2. Select the correct number of the Adjective required to fill up the blanks:

- (b) He is the laziest boy in the class. (a) Prevention is **better** than cure. Ans.
 - (c) Things are now worse here than before.
 - (d) Make less noise.
 - (e) What is the **least** price you can take?

Kinds of Verbs

1.	Underline the Transitive an	d Int	ransi	itive Verbs in the follo	owing	
1.	sentences. Name the Object of each Transitive Verb:					
Ans.	(a) He eats his food.		Transitive			
	(b) He received a prize.		Transitive			
	(c) I met a little village girl.		Transitive			
	(d) The ship sank.		Intransitive			
	(e) He spoke loudly.		Intransitive			
_	(f) The lady killed a rat.			Transitive		
2.	Complete the following by supplying suitable Objects:					
Ans.	(a) She broke a glass.			Most boys dislike cheating.		
	(c) He is making painting.		\ /	The thief stole mobile.		
_	(e) He bought a computer.		` /	The Sun gives us light.		
3.	Underline the Direct and circle the Indirect Objects in the following					
	sentences:					
Ans.	(a) I forgive (him) his <u>faults</u> .		(b)	We gave (her) a <u>rupee</u> .		
	(c) He taught (us) Maths.		(d) They gave Puja a prize.			
	(e) She gave me an orange.		(f) He told (us) a story.			
	(g) He owned (us) <u>fifty rupees</u> .		(h)	Vinod lent (me) ten <u>rupees</u> .		
4.	·			Transitive (T), Intransitive (I), or		
	Verbs of Incomplete Predication (IP):					
Ans.	(a) She became sad.	lacksquare	(b)	The tree falls.	IP	
	(c) He is guilty.		(d)	He spoke the truth.	$lue{\mathbf{T}}$	
	(e) The sky grew back.	$lue{T}$	(f)	The wind blows gently.	lacksquare	
	(g) David stole my book.	$left(\mathbf{T})$	(h)	Fire burns brightly.	$lue{T}$	
	(i) The train stopped suddenly.	IP	(j)	Salma told a lie.	IP	
	(k) The sun is ho.	$lue{T}$	(1)	Why was Rehan crying?	I	
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1() Tenses						

10

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

(a) A cold breeze blew every morning.

- (b) Our team won almost every match.
- (c) She continued cough and spits.
- (d) I drunk milk every morning.

- (e) She sweeped her room everyday.
- (f) Water freezed in winter.
- 2. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the Verbs to the Present or **Past Continuous Tense:**
- (a) He was laying down on the floor. Ans.
 - (b) The man is leaning against the tree.
 - (c) A cold wind is blowing.
 - (d) He is working hard for his examination.
 - (e) The peon was ringing the bell.
 - (f) The leaves was falling to the ground.
 - (g) Ritu was singing sweetly.
 - (h) She was hiding herself.
- Rewrite the following sentences changing the Verbs to the Present or 3. **Past Perfect Tense:**
- (a) The sky has growed dark. Ans.
- (b) The cat had laid on the floor.
- (c) The parrot has flied out of the cage.
 - (d) We had heard on interesting incident.
 - (e) The boys had played football.
 - (f) Anil had worked the sum correctly.
 - (g) He had tried hard and succeeds.
 - (h) The hen has laid five eggs.
 - (i) I had forgetten his phone number.
 - (i) He had hidden his face for shame.

Simple Present Tense

- Fill in the blanks in the Simple Present form of the verbs given in 1. brackets:
- (a) If the baby **cries** in the night, both parents **wake** up. Ans.
 - (b) Most people **obev** the rules and **trv** to be good citizen.
 - (c) He **knows** how to fix everything.
 - (d) I **love** to watch my children **playing** in the garden.
 - (e) As soon as he **reaches** his office he **reads** his e-mail.
- 2. Fill up the blanks with the correct form of Simple Present Tense:
- Vijay rans fast asleep. A loud bang awakes him sit up in his bed. He jumps Ans. out of bed. He hits a cup fall in the kitchen. He is afraid.

He sees, 'that there is a burgular in the house?' He goes into the dining room, being careful not to make a sound. He **goes** into the kitchen. What does he **do**? Two green eyes watches at him from the kitchen counter he switches on the light. A large black shadow goes out of the window.

Change the following sentences in the Negative form:

- **Ans.** (a) He does not know how to work?
 - (b) Do not call all the girls here.
 - (c) He does not live near the hospital.
 - (d) I do not know what she wants.
 - (e) We do not play cricket everyday.

Exercise

Change the following Simple Present Tense sentences into Interrogative sentences:

- **Ans.** (a) Does he play hockey everyday?
 - (b) Does she go far a walk in the morning?
 - (c) Do children like sweets?
 - (d) Do they visit us often?
 - (e) Do I not like this book?
 - (f) Do you like to have your picture taken?
 - (g) Does the hut look lovely?
 - (h) Do we exercise everyday in the morning?

12

Simple Past Tense

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

- **Ans.** (a) The magician **changed** the pigeon into a rabbit.
 - (b) Students **hurried** home after the school was over.
 - (c) The stranger **patted** the child and **smiled** at him.
 - (d) All old prisoners were **pardoned** on the Independence Day.
 - (e) The servant **tried** to clean the house quickly but failed.
 - (f) The plane **landed** a few minutes ago.
 - (g) My son **dirtied** his school uniform when he fell into a ditch.

Exercise

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

- **Ans.** (a) Aeroplanes flied in the air.
 - (b) The book cost only a hundred rupees.
 - (c) The hunter shot the tiger.
 - (d) The door flied open when the wind blew.
 - (e) The boys threw stones at the frogs.
 - (f) Radha swam very well indeed.

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

- **Ans.** (a) The bird had **flied** away. The bird **flied** over the roof of the house.
 - (b) They **bound** his feet and hands. The thief was **bound** hand and foot.

- (c) She had sung a sweet song. Nancy has not sung as yet.
- (d) Kapil struck Anil. Vishal was struck by Sunil.
- (e) The peon rang the bell. Who was rung the bell?
- (f) A mad dog bit my sister. He was bitten by a mad dog.
- (g) Anil hit Afzal. Afzal was hit by Anil.
- (h) I met a blind beggar. I have never met her.

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

- (a) He did not know the correct answer. Ans.
 - (b) I did not go to market yesterday.
 - (c) The girls did not carry their bags willingly to school.
 - (d) They did not sit on the fence and watched the nation.
 - (e) A bird did not fly out of the nest.

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

- (a) Did he buy his pet cat to school? Ans.
 - (b) Did the maid hear a sound in the store room?
 - (c) Did the strong man bend the stick easily?
 - (d) Did you put some sugar in my tea?
 - (e) Did Nandu hurt himself when he jumped over the wall?

Simple Future Tense

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

- (a) I **shall meet** you at the station tomorrow. Ans.
 - (b) All of us **shall get** our exam results in June.
 - (c) The bus will be late by an hour.
 - (d) We **shall miss** our friends when the holidays are over.
 - (e) This Shirt will suit you better than that.

2. Rewrite the following sentences in both:

- Negative and
- (ii) Interrogative forms:
- Ans. (a) (i) Will Plants die without water?
 - (ii) Plants will not die without water.
 - (b) (i) Shall we come and play again tomorrow?
 - (ii) We shall not come and play again tomorrow.
 - (c) (i) Will she be able to finish her work by next week?
 - (ii) She will not be able to finish her work by next week.
 - (d) (i) Will they be back for dinners?
 - (ii) They will not be back for dinner.

14

The Present, Past and Future Continuous Tense

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the Verbs given in brackets:
- **Ans.** (a) The teacher **was describing** the wild life in Africa.
 - (b) The weather is improving day by day now.
 - (c) They shall **be meeting** their friends in a club today.
 - (d) The movie will begin at 4.40.
 - (e) Who is making the lunch for the party?
- 2. Fill up the blanks with the correct form of Verbs (given in brackets) in the Future Continuous Tense:
- **Ans.** (a) I **shall** not **be going** on the school trip on Wednesday.
 - (b) Dhoni will not be opener in the IPL match on 20th April.
 - (c) Will you be passing a chemist shop on your way home?
 - (d) They **shall be joining** the new gym from next month.
 - (e) Don't worry we **shall be arranging** accommodation for you in the hotel.

15

The Perfect Tenses

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

- **Ans.** (b) I shall have done my work before you will have arrived.
 - (c) When I will have reached the theatre the play will have already begun.
 - (d) I hope you will have washed your face before coming to school.
 - (e) We shall have reached the station before the train arrived.

16

Active and Passive Voice

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

- **Ans.** (a) Animals are loved by everybody.
 - (b) Our answers are checked by the teacher.
 - (c) The trees are blown down by the strong wind.
 - (d) Are the plants watered by the gardener, everyday.
 - (e) Is her husband is always helped by her.
 - (f) Are their bags brought by all the boys.

Exercise

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

- **Ans.** (a) The dinner is being cooked by Kavita.
 - (b) The position are being defended bravely by the soldiers.
 - (c) The letters are being written by them to their parents.
 - (d) Is lunch being eaten now by the children?

- (e) Is the Truth being told by him?
- (f) Is she being appointed principal of this school by them.

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

- (a) Mukesh has been struck by Gagan.
 - (b) The crops have been ruined by the wind.
 - (c) His old house has been sold by him.
 - (d) A new watch has been bought by her.
 - (e) Has her purse been lost by her?
 - (f) Have the exercises been finished by all the pupils?

Exercise

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

- (a) All the pupils were punished by the teacher.
 - (b) The match was won by our team.
 - (c) These socks was knitted by Alpana.
 - (d) Her husband was forgiven by her.
 - (e) The room was swept by the servant.

Exercise

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

- (a) The papers were being blown away by the wind.
 - (b) The bridge were being repaired by our workers.
 - (c) Was a noise being made by the children?
 - (d) Were their lunch been taken by them?
 - (e) The fields were being ploughed by the farmers.

Exercise

1. Change the Verbs in the following sentences from the Active into Passive

- (a) The cat had been frigthened by the noise. Ans.
 - (b) The house had been struck by lightning.
 - (c) Had the seed been sown by the famers?
 - (d) Had the parcels been delivered by the postman?
 - (e) A lie had been told by me to them.
 - (f) The whole village had been swept away by the floods.

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

- (a) The people welcomed the minister. Ans.
 - (b) Who wrote this essay?
 - (c) How you did this work?
 - (d) Shivam drinks milk every morning.
 - (e) The children are playing football in the field.
 - (f) The students are reading the books in the class.

17

Direct and Indirect Speech

Change the following sentence from Direct to Indirect Speech:

- **Ans.** (a) My father said that he could not find my purse.
 - (b) Kamal said that he was looking for his class notebook.
 - (c) My sister said that she had not taken a bath yet.
 - (d) The P.T. Teacher told the boys, that it was seven o'clock already.
 - (e) The refugee explained that they must leave at once.
 - (f) The robber advised his friend that they will have to run now.

Exercise

Turn the following sentences into Indirect Speech:

- **Ans.** (a) Nandu said that he would come to tea tomorrow.
 - (b) He told me that I had helped his brother.
 - (c) She said that I played football very well.
 - (d) I told her that she was a foolish girl.
 - (e) He told me that he had often told me not to waste away his time.
 - (f) He wrote to me that he was unable to come just now, because he was ill.
 - (g) The teacher told me that I had not done well in the examination.

Exercise

Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech:

- **Ans.** (a) He asked where did he come from.
 - (b) He asked her what did she want.
 - (c) He asked how was his father.
 - (d) She asked him whether he likes that dish.
 - (e) The poor person cried whether no one help him.
 - (f) I asked did he know the way to the station.
 - (g) I asked her which was her book.
 - (h) The queen asked did she really know the magic.
 - (i) He asked her could she tell him the secret.

Exercise

Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech:

- **Ans.** (a) Puneet ordered to Qadir to go away.
 - (b) I requested the boys to allow me to work.
 - (c) The teacher ordered to Rajni to show him her notebook.
 - (d) He requested to lend me your book.
 - (e) The captain ordered his men to stand at ease.
 - (f) The teacher advised the boys to look at the blackboard.
 - (g) He ordered his children to hurry up.

The Preposition

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions:

(a) The doctor is **on** duty. (b) I met a stranger **on** the way. Ans.

- (c) Father is at home. (d) I was talking **to** my friend.
- (e) He died by plague. (f) She is proud of her beauty.
- (g) I was surprised at his success.
- (h) I congratulate you **on** your success **in** the examination.
- (i) I am not acquainted with him.
- (i) I agree with you for all suggestions.
- (k) Be kind **to** the beggar. (1) He is married to Neeru.

2. **Underline Prepositions and name their objects:**

(a) He is related to me. Ans. He, me (b) I am not friendly with her. I. her

(c) The train stopped at the station. Train, station (d) She is always in need of help. She, help (e) I am related to him. I, him (f) I have no taste for music. I, music

- (g) The boy complained against the teacher. boy, teacher
- (h) He ruled over a vast country. He, country

3. **Choose the correct Preposition to complete the sentence:**

(a) He takes delight **in** distributing sweets to students. Ans.

- (b) She was ashamed of her rude behaviour.
- (c) Are you related **to** her?
- (d) The class congratulated Kalpana on her success in the hockey tournament.
- (e) Rajiv is popular **among** the workers.

Exercise

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

- (a) I need a duster to wipe the table at.
 - (b) You will need practice to **row** the boat **in**.
 - (c) I did not find anyone to talk within the party.
 - (d) They were looking for a space to park the car at.
 - (e) The newspaper did not have any pictures to look on.

Kinds of Conjunction

Join the sentences with Conjunctions of Time and Reason:

- (a) You cannot have it **as** I told you to do so.
 - (b) He had become old **since** I saw him two years ago.
 - (c) He started quarrelling his friends **since** he met them.

- (d) I slept immediately **because** I was tired.
- (e) It is a lovely night **since** there is a full moon.
- (f) **Since** it was late we decided to take rest.
- (g) They rested **before** they resumed their journey.

1. Fill up the blanks with Conjunctions of Concession and Condition:

- **Ans.** (a) **As** you are so ill you must take long leave.
 - (b) I will not pardon him **though** he apologies.
 - (c) **Even** he made many attempts, he could not scale the highest peak.
 - (d) He is very sharp **still** most of the time he looks lost in thoughts.
 - (e) The ant tried again and again even it could not climb the wall.

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

- **Ans.** (a) Chandu failed because he was idle.
 - (b) He is poor but contended.
 - (c) The box was heavy. So he could not carry it.
 - (d) Work hard otherwise you will fail.
 - (e) He is rich but he is not happy.
 - (f) The ground is wet so we cannot play today.
 - (g) The teacher was very angry. Therefore the boys laughed at him.
 - (h) He worked hard but he failed.
 - (i) Tell me the truth otherwise I shall punish you.
 - (j) He failed though he tried his best.
 - (k) He was afraid of being late so he ran.
 - (1) Neelam is taller than Poonam.
 - (m) I was ill so I could.
 - (n) You must start at once otherwise you will be late for school.
 - (o) I could not go to school because it was raining hard.
 - (p) Cats can climb trees but dogs cannot.

20

Synonyms and Antonyms

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

Ans. A

1. Trust
2. Safe
3. Tour

4. Match5. Group

Group
 Leave

7. Dark

8. Care 9. Admit

10. Absent

В

(a) faith dependable

(b) dependable

(c) excursion

(d) resemble

(e) set

(f) vacation

(g) gloomy

(h) attention

(i) agree

(j) missing

18 English Grammar-6

Match antonyms of Column A with Column B: 1.

Ans.

1. Hope (a) Despair 2. Slow (b) Quick 3. Truth (c) Lie 4. Junior (d) Senior

5. Victory (e) Defeat

2. Write the Antonyms of the following words and use them in sentences of vour own:

He always **misleads** you. Plants cannot **live** without water. Ans.

My hair is very **dull**. They **come** to school.

We love our country. He was **ashamed** of his bad deeds. He was declared **innocent** by the court. **Everyone** came to see the match.

Letters

1. Write a letter to your class-teacher requesting her to grant you two days leave as you have to attend a wedding.

Letter to your class teacher for two days leave to attend a wedding. Ans.

The Principal

St. Michal Academy, Delhi

29 April, 2011

Respected Madam,

With due respect, I Rahul Chaudhary, states that, I will not be able to attend the school on 3.05.11 and 4.05.11. due to the marraige of my cousin in Chandigarh. Kindly grant me leave for the two days.

Yours obediently

Rahul Chaudhary

VIth A

2. Write a letter to your friend who has been ill and is in hospital asking how he is feeling now.

A Letter to friend who has been ill Ans.

Dear, Ritu

I am very sorry to hear that you are in the hospital because of your illness. I will continue to keep you in my prayers following your recent sickness.

I want to know that, how are you feeling now, please reply soon about your health. Please convey my regards to your elders. And I pray that you may be well soon.

Lovingly yours

Pooja

3. Write a letter to the commissioner of the city to bring to his attention the need for a speed breaker in front of your school.

Ans. A Letter to commissioner to the city to bring to his attention the need for a speed breaker in front of your school.

To.

The Commissioner of Police

Hyderabad (AP)

Sir.

I Mr BK Sinha, Principal of St. Michal Academy, want to inform you that to bring your attention towards our need for a speed breaker in front of our school. As it as a very busy road, there is a need of a speed breaker, because accidents may occur on that road. I request you to bring your attention on our problem.

Yours sincerely

BK Sinha

4. Write a letter to your father asking him for some extra money for some books.

Ans. A Letter to your father for extra money for some books

My dear Dad,

At first, I pay you my respect. I am doing well here. I hope that you are quite well.

Please send me some money within a week. I have to buy books of Social Science, Chemistry and Biology. I have to buy an English dictionary too. I think I will need two thousand Rupees.

Please send me this amount as soon as possible.

Your loving son

Karan.

22

Short Compositions

1. Now write short paragraphs on the topics given below:

Ans.

(a) Sports day at school

We had our annual sports on the 15th of this month. The day was full of fun and excitements. The school building, the main gate and the playground were well decorated. Both boys and girls took part in it. The preparation stated a week earlier. At 9 a.m. the Principal of our school declared the sports open. There was March past by the players, beating of the drums and clapping. The Principal took the salute. The events included races, jumps and other track events. I took part in 80 and 50 metres race. In 50 metres race I came out first. I was given a silver cup. The relay race was won by the girls team. In long

jump Harish won the first prize. He is in the sixth grade. The events closed with a prize giving ceremony. The prizes were given away by the chairman of a Games club.

(b) My Favourite TV Serial

My favourite entertainment is to watch TV, but I won't see all kinds of programme. I only choose the ones that will give me the good effect. Perhaps someone may say that watching TV is just an interesting thing, and they also say it's unnecessary to look for the programme that would enlarge our knowledge. But, in fact watching TV would waste us a lot of time and decrease the efficiency of thinking, and we have to find the meaningful programmes for avoiding losing our precious time and energy. And I'm going to introuce the TV programmes that I like, such as the information about the knowledge of science, language learning, and information about Geography. First, my favourite channel about Science is Discovery Channel. It has phenomenon, astronomical knowledge, and so on. And the channel usually talks in English, so I also can improve my speaking ability through watching it.

(c) A party that you enjoyed most

Mummy and I organized a birthday party at my house. I invited all my friends and neighbours' children on the big bush. My elder brother decided some games like playing the parcel and consequence which we played during the party. It was real fun as our dress code was that of a joker. Everybody was looking very funny and cute. Mummy made delicious eatables for my friends. My birthday cake was in the shape of a chess board and looked very tempting. After the snacks, Papa gave return gift to everybody and poked the balloons filled with toffees so that there were showers of chocolates & lollipops. We clicked a lot of photographs also. It was really a wonderful party. One that I will never forget in my whole life.

(d) A book that you enjoyed reading most

Everyone should read books because 'they are our friends in loneliness.' Good book can improve one's character. Book are of great help to us. They are written on various subjects. I am also fond of reading books. My favourite book is "Panchatantra." It is written by Vishnu Sharma. In this book the roles of kings, ministers and common men are acted by birds and animals. It is a collection of stories. These stories teach moral lessons to children. They have been translated into various Indian and foreign languages. I like this book very much. I think that every child should read this book and gain some moral values. I also like to read other books.

Exercise

1. You are Neeraj Gupta, student of St. John's School, Saket, Meerut. You lost your school bag in the school playground. Write a notice for the school noticeboard giving details of your bag in 50 words.

Ans. Notice for: you lost your school bag in the school playground

St. John's School, Meerut NOTICE

6 July, 2011

Lost! Lost! Lost!

I lost my blue coloured bag on 5 July 2011. The bag has a picture of Tom and Jerry on the top of it, is a pithoo bag.

I left it in the playground while the recess. Anybody who finds it may kindly return it to me in the recess or deposit it to Mr. Sharma at the school counter. I promise a treat to the finder.

(Neeraj Gupta)

Roll No. 57

Class VIA

- 2. You are Ram Kumar, School Captain. Draft a notice for your school Noticeboard, announcing the dates of Inter-house Matches in Hockey for the middle school. Your school is Evergreen School, Indore. (50 words)
- Ans. Notice Inter House Matches in Hockey

EVERGREEN SCHOOL, INDORE (M.P.) NOTICE

9 June 2011

Dates of Inter-House Matches of Hockey

Inter-house matches of Hockey will be held on 11 July, 2011, 15 July 2011, and 19 July 2011 at Sophia Public School.

These matches will comprises of three groups. Ist group comprises of class VIth and VIIth, IInd group comprises of class IXth and Xth and the last IIIrd group comprises of class XIth and XIIth. I request all the groups to submit the names of your team members. The last day to submit the names is 1 July 2011.

(Ram Kumar)

School Captain

3. There will be a poster competition in your school for class VI-VIII. As art secretary, draft a notice for your school noticeboard (Sahara Public School, Mumbai) giving details. Mention the topic chosen for the competition. You are Suman Jain. (50 words)

Notice: A poster competition in your school Ans.

SAHARA PUBLIC SCHOOL, MUMBAI

1 September, 2011

Poster competition for class VIth to VIIIth. A poster competition will be held in our school for classes VIth o VIIIth. The students those who will take part in this competition, will have to bring ivory sheets, crayons and colours. The competition will be held on 10 September, 2011. The students who want to take part can submit their names to mam Sunita. The topic for the competition is "NATURE" for all the classes.

Suman Jain

(Art Secretary)

Exercise

- 1. Write a Postcard to your parents telling them about your exams ending on 15th April, 2011. You will be at home for a week from 18th-26 April. You are Neelam Verma, studying in Shishu Niketan School, New Delhi. Your parents live in Kalka, Himachal Pradesh. (50 words)
- Ans. New Delhi Dear Mummy and Papa My exam ending on 15th April Mr RK Verma 2011. I will come back at home 12/A Kalka, for a week from 18th-26th April. Himachal Pradesh My regards to both of you. With love Your daughter PIN Neelam Verma
- 2. Write a cheerful Postcard to your younger brother who is disappointed at not being selected for the school cricket team. You are Mukta Rani, Studying in Gargi Girl's School, Bhopal.
- Ans. Bhopal, My dear younger brother Why are you disappointed? I am Nitin Kumar always with you. You must give Block L your best so that you should be selected for the cricket team next Shimla (H.P.) time. With love PIN Mukta Rani

3. You are Nandan of Chennai. You saw an advertisement in a newspaper about coaching in maths. Write a Postcard to Brilliant Institute, G.T. Road, Chennai, asking for details.

Ans.



23

Essays

Essay for Practice:

Ans.

(a) A happy moment in my life

Every man in his life faces the ups and down. Sorrow and pleasure are two parts of life. In fact, life is full of bad as well as good incidents.

Some of them are forgotten with the passage of time while others leave an everlasting impression on the mind. We do not forget them for the whole of our life. We enjoy the moments of pleasure while the moments of sorrow plunge us into despair. We cherish the moments of pleasure throughout our life.

Such a moment came to me last year when I learnt that I had stood first in the examination. It was really the happiest moment. It appeared that I had won the whole world. Though I had done well in the examination, yet I was not hopeful of getting a first class. In fact, I was anxious for the result as some of the papers were not up to my expectation. As it was to lay the foundation of my career it all the more added to my tension. Hence the moment I learnt about the result. I was relieved of all my tension. I was satisfied that I can give a proper direction to my career as per my wishes. I first of all thanked God for his kindness. He fulfilled my desires. I was pleased because all my friends also ranked good marks. To celebrate our pleasure I, along with my other friends, chalked out a programme.

We decided to go out for a picnic. We decided to go to company Garden. Next day we started for company Garden at 10. a.m. We reached there in two hours because there was heavy flow of traffic. The picnic spot was also crowded. As it was a sunny weekend of winter, there were lots of people who had occupied by place. We too identified the place under the banyan tree. We laid our carpet

there. We took out our snacks and other eatables which we had brought with us. First, we enjoyed a light refreshment. We had also brought camera with us. We took snaps in different poses. We listened to music. We danced and played also. But meanwhile the moment of enjoyment was interrupted by the loud cries of the people.

(b) Population Growth

Growth of population is a result of birth rates and death rates. Number of persons (babies) born per thousand people during a certain period of time in a country is called birth rate (BRs).

Growth rate is the rate at which the population grows in a country during a certain period. It is the difference of the birth rate and death rate during the period. If birth rates exceeds death rates population will grow and it is called population growth.

During the early period of human history, population growth was extremely slow because death rates were higher than birth rates. Reasons for high death rates are as follows:

- (i) Scarcity of food and the cave man had to struggle hard for survival.
- (ii) Hostile environment and prevalence of fatal diseases.
- (iii) Absence of medical aid.

This happened during 18th century. It was called period of great development. Discovery of agriculture lead to more settled life. Famines and deaths due to scarcity of food registered a decline. All this leads to higher survival rate.

Population did increase but slowly. People migrated to new areas and more land was brought under cultivation. These development made world population 300 million. It happened at the beginning of the Christian era.

Industrial revolution marked the next important stage in the growth of human population followed by advancement in medical science.

Advance in the field of medicine resulted in the control of plague, smallpox, malaria and other deadly diseases. Protected water supply, sanitation and other preventive measures further reduced death rates.

Not only that, settlement encouraged population growth. This happened with the opening up of new land in North-America, South America and Ausralia. So population increased by migration as well.

(c) My first day at school

When I passed class 5th, my father look me to Rosewood Senior Secondary School, Daryaganj, Delhi. My father took me there in his car. We went to the principal.

My father had a talk with him. My father filled the admission form. He admtited me to the sixth standard. Then my father left for his office.

My elder brother was in the 8th grade in the same school. I still remember my first day in school. It was an interesting day for me. I was nine years old at that time.

There were about 30 students in the class. They were in their uniforms. They were reading the first lesson from the English Book. The class-teacher was kind. She made me sit in the first row.

The students were nice and friendly. In the recess, I went to the canteen. My brother was already there. We had our refreshment together. We played with toys. At 12.30 the bell rang, and the school was over. My mother came to take me home. I always remember my first day in school.

(d) Time and Tide wait for none

Time is the most precious thing for a man as it comes only once in someone's life and never stays long. Whether favourable or unfavourable, time gone once means it never returns just like tide. Thus, the popular proverb goes like "Time and Tide Wait for none."

It is seen that some people miss the bus for a while escape the severe accidents. Likewise a scientist discovers a valuable finding at a particular point of time which he had missed by chance means etc. might not have got the credit of finding that. Although all these are matter of fate nevertheless time does not wait for anybody. If we fail to act when time is ripped, we miss the chance and curse our fate forever. So it is advisable to do every work at an appropriate time so that one would never repent for the time wasted. In fact, he should wait patiently for the proper and favourable time, so that success will come easily and time will be used properly. In every field, time has its own importance. If a farmer had not sown the seeds in proper season he would not get the paddy as desired. Similarly, the game of football one extreme minute may also make a difference as during that one minute a player could score a goal against the opponent team and the game would be over with an 1:0 score in spite of simple draw. To add another example, if a doctor would not reach at the right time the patient's life will not be saved. Thus, time is very important for every work to be completed as required.