



English Grammar & Composition

ANSWER KEY



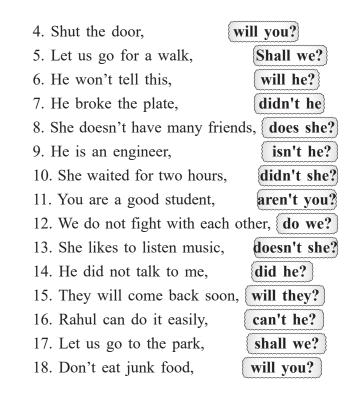




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Sentence – Its Kinds and Parts





Punctuation and Capital Letters

- **E**. Use correct punctuation marks in the following sentences :
 - What are you doing next weekend Answer: What are you doing next weekend?
 - 2. The girls father sat in a corner

Answer: The girls father sat in a corner.

3. Some people work best in the morning others do better in the evening

Answer: Some people work best in the morning, others do better in the evening.

4. I cant see Rohans car there must have been an accident!

Answer: I can't see Rohan's car, there must have been an accident!

5. We decided to visit Brazil Greece Portugal and Frances mountains

Answer: We decided to visit Brazil, Greece, Portugal and France's mountains.

F. Write in the space given below what kind of sentence it is :

- 1. He is a successful actor. Assertive
- 2. Go at once.

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- 3. What is your surname? Interrogative
- 4. What a tragedy!
- 5. I have lost my purse.
- 6. Please be seated.
- 7. How cruel this is!
- 8. Who told you this? Interrogative

9. She writes with her left hand. (Assertive

10. Bring me a glass of water. **Imperative**

Imperative

Exclamatory

Imperative

Assertive

Exclamatory

G. Rearrange the following groups of words to make meaningful sentences. Use proper punctuation marks and capitals where required :

- much can give how you me money
 Answer: How much money can you give me?
- 2. taught drive who you to how **Answer:** Who taught you how to drive?
- 3. warm woollen us clothes in keep winters Answer: Woollen clothes keep us warm in winters.
- is precious to a us gift God life from Answer: Life is a precious gift from god to us.
- 5. gave baby the her red mother a apple **Answer:** Her mother gave her baby a red apple.

am'nt?

did he?

can't you?

- **H**. Add appropriate question tags to the following sentences:
 - 1. I am happy now,
 - 2. He didn't think this,
 - 3. You can sing well,



6. Goa is a beautiful place the beaches are clean sandy and big.

Answer: Goa is a beautiful place; the beaches are clean sandy and big.

7. What a great plan

Answer: What a great plan!

8. There are many places to visit in New Delhi Qutab Minar Red Fort Old Fort and Jantar Mantar

Answer: There are many places to visit in New Delhi: Qutab Minar, Red Fort, Old Fort and Jantar Mantar.

- **F**. Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters wherever necessary :
 - mr. and mrs. sharma told the boy to deliver the times of India to their house everyday.
 Answer: Mr. and Mrs. Sharma told the boy to deliver the Times of India to their house everyday.
 - 2. last year we went to goa for our holidays. it was very warm.

Answer: Last year we went to Goa for our holidays. It was very warm.

3. diwali is sometimes in october, but this year it is in november.

Answer: Diwali is sometimes in October, but this year it is in November.

4. my favourite chocolate is dairy milk and you can get them at r.k. store.

Answer: My favourite chocolate is Dairy Milk and you can get them at R.K. store.

- what day is it today? it's monday.
 Answer: What day is it today? It's Monday.
- 6. rohit is my best friend.

Answer: Rohit is my best friend.

7. the red fort is in new delhi.

Answer: The Red Fort is in New Delhi.

8. the pacific ocean is the deepest ocean of the world.

Answer: The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean of the world.

9. my father bought a maruti suzuki and my uncle bought an audi car.

Answer: My Father bought a Maruti Suzuki and my uncle bought an Audi car.

10. paris is the capital of france.

Answer: Paris is the capital of France.



- **C**. Circle the uncountable nouns and underline the countable nouns in the following sentences :
 - 1. How **much** rice do you want?
 - 2. Your { **book**} is lying on the table.
 - 3. How manu **candles** are on that birthday cake?
 - 4. There is no **water** in the pond.
 - 5. Please give me some **information** about your trip.
 - 6. There are many good **(restaurants)** in this city.
 - 7. My friends took a lot of **photographs** when they went to the zoo.
 - 8. He did not have { sugar } left.
 - 9. There has been a lot of **research** into the causes of this disease.
 - 10. You seem to have high level of **intelligence**.
- **E**. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and write 'C' for common, 'P' for proper, 'CL' for collective, 'A' for abstract and 'M' for material nouns:
 - 1. Always speak the <u>truth</u>.
 - 2. Diamond and gold are precious metals. \overline{M}
 - 3. <u>Cleanliness</u> is next to <u>Godliness</u>.
 - 4. We all love <u>honesty</u>.



- 5. <u>Radhika</u> recognized his voice at once. **P**
- 6. Old habits die hard.
- 7. That <u>lady</u> gave me an <u>apple</u>.
- 8. You should never tell a lie.
- 9. The Nile is the longest of all rivers.
- 10. The boy was rewarded for his <u>honesty</u>.
- **F**. Fill in the blanks by forming abstract nouns of the words given in the brackets :
 - 1. Our <u>replacement</u> teacher was much better than the first one. (replace)
 - 2. I need to make an **appointment** with my doctor. (appoint)
 - 3. The decision to drive in snow was pure <u>madness</u>. (mad)
 - 4. The police has a good <u>description</u> of the thief. (describe)
 - 5. We should read in <u>selince</u> in a library. (silent)
 - 6. The Principal will make a final <u>decision</u> next week. (decide)
 - 7. The <u>scarcity</u> of food was a problem during the party. (scarce)
- G. Classify the following nouns as abstract or concrete. Tick (✓) the correct answer:
 - 1. Answer: concrete
 - 2. Answer: abstract
 - 3. Answer: concrete
 - 4. Answer: concrete
 - 5. Answer: concrete
 - 6. Answer: concrete
 - 7. Answer: concrete
 - 8. Answer: abstract
 - 9. Answer: abstract
 - 10. Answer: abstract

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С

 $\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{C}}$

Pronoun - Its Types

C. Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns:

- 1. Vikas only thinks of **<u>himself</u>**.
- 2. I **myself** make my bed everyday.
- 3. Students should ready on themselves.
- 4. We ourselves planned our holidays.
- 5. The window opened by *itself*.
- 6. Kanika went there by herself.
- 7. I have hurt **myself** with a knife.
- 8. My mother looked at **herself** in the mirror.
- 9. The kids finished their food all by <u>themselves</u>.
- 10. Rekha did her homework by herself.

D. Tick (\checkmark) the correct option:

- 1. Megha's brother is a policeman. **He** catches thieves.
- 2. Where did you put my book? I can't find it.
- 3. Sunny and Ankur are thirsty. Give **them** some water to drink.
- 4. Today is my sister's birthday. I want to give **her** a nice present.
- 5. Aakriti is a new student. Please show her the library.
- 6. Abhishek has a pet dog named Bruno. He plays with **it** every morning.
- 7. "Can I help you?" asked the manager.
- 8. Mrs. Gupta is our teacher. She teaches **us** Science.
- 9. Rekha and Meena like to play badminton. I play badminton with **them** every evening.
- 10. I am hungry. Can you give **me** something to eat?

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- **E**. Rewrite the sentences using correct relative pronouns :
 - 1. You get that you deserve. Answer: You get what you deserve.
 - I don't understand whose you mean.
 Answer: I don't understand what you mean.
 - We all trust people whom speak the truth.
 Answer: We all trust people who speak the truth.
 - 4. She has gone to Lucknow, who is her birth place.

Answer: She has gone to Lucknow who, which is her birth place.

5. You should learn to give away which you do not need.

Answer: You should learn to give away what you do not need.

6. The letter what he sent never reached me.

Answer: The letter which he sent never reached me.

- **F**. Fill in the blanks with distributive pronouns. Each blank can have more than one correct answer:
 - 1. <u>**Each**</u> of your friends went to the birthday party.
 - 2. <u>Either</u> of the students have participated in the drama act.
 - 3. <u>Either</u> of you can help me in this matter.
 - 4. <u>Each</u> of the answer given by you is correct.
 - 5. <u>Each</u> of you can join the program as a leader of the team.
 - 6. You can sit on <u>eeither</u> side of me.
 - 7. He really enjoyed <u>each</u> moment passed with us.
 - 8. <u>Either</u> team may win the game.
 - 9. I won't buy <u>either</u> of these two shirts.
 - 10. <u>Neither</u> of them is brave and does not deserve an award.

Adjective – Its Types and Comparison

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- **C**. Underline the adjectives and tell what kind it is :
 - 1. <u>Every</u> nation is proud of its culture. **Answer:** Distributive
 - 2. <u>That</u> bag belongs to <u>my</u> sister. **Answer:** Demostrative, possessive
 - 3. <u>What</u> assignment was given yesterday? **Answer:** Interrogative
 - 4. <u>Ten</u> employees have resigned their jobs. **Answer:** Number
 - 5. <u>Most</u> boys like cricket. **Answer:** Number
 - 6. Raj doesn't like his room.

Answer: Possessive

7. <u>German</u> chocolate cake is very rich in flavour.

Answer: Quality

- 8. I don't have <u>much</u> money. Answer: Indefinite
- **F**. Fill in the blanks by making adjectives of the words given in the brackets :
 - 1. We enjoyed the drum's **<u>rhythmic</u>** sound. (rhythm)
 - 2. He often acts in a childish way. (child)
 - 3. She adopted a homely dog. (home)
 - 4. We go for a daily walk. (day)
 - 5. Look out for that **poisonous** plant. (poison)
 - 6. We enjoyed a successful event. (success)
- **(G).** Tick (\checkmark) the correct option:
 - 1. Answer: trustworthy
 - 2. Answer: exciting
 - 3. Answer: hardest
 - 4. Answer: simple
 - 5. Answer: more talkative



H. Fill in the blanks with much or many:

- 1. Do you know <u>many</u> words in German?
- 2. There isn't <u>much</u> butter in the fridge.
- 3. How <u>many</u> lessons have you learnt?
- 4. There was too <u>much</u> noise in the streets.
- 5. How <u>many</u> pens did you buy?

I. Fill in the blanks with little or few :

- 1. I spend <u>few</u> days at my friend's place.
- 2. I think there is <u>little</u> hope to save his life.
- 3. I can't wait for you. I have got <u>little</u> time.
- 4. I have got <u>few</u> magazines. I prefer books.
- 5. There are a <u>few</u> people outside the cinema hall as the movie is not very interesting.

Verbs - Its Types

- F. Tick (✓) the correct option to tell what kind of verb it is :
 - 1. I rode the bicycle. Answer: transitive
 - 2. The vase fell.

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Answer: intransitive

- 3. She moved the chair. **Answer:** transitive
- 4. Mosquitoes appear everywhere. **Answer:** incomplete
- 5. He became a millionaire. Answer: incomplete

G. Fill in the blank with finite or non-finite verbs:

- 1. The patient has <u>been</u> examined today.
- 2. He <u>owns</u> a big house.
- 3. <u>Seeing</u> the gates widely open, the thief went inside.
- 4. She speaks French very well.
- 5. Neha <u>does</u> her homework everyday.
- 6. She <u>tries</u> to help him.
- 7. He had his car sold.
 - Grammar 7

- **H**. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :
 - 1. I am afraid to <u>fall</u> (fall) when I climb trees.
 - 2. It <u>was</u> (be) raining all last week.
 - 3. When I cut my finger it <u>bled</u> (bleed) until the nurse put a bandage on it.
 - 4. Yesterday, my parents <u>went</u> (go) to buy a refrigerator.
 - 5. I <u>feed</u> (feed) my fish everyday before school.
 - 6. My sister almost hurt herself when she <u>drove</u> (dive) into the shallow pool yesterday.
 - 7. Prateek has <u>been</u> (be) sleeping for over an hour.
 - Verbs Expressing the Present
- **D**. Fill in the blanks with simple present tense of the verbs given in the brackets :
 - 1. I <u>take</u> (take) a shower before I go to bed.
 - 2. He goes (go) to mosque every Friday.
 - 3. She <u>is</u> (be) from France.

- 4. Please ring me as soon as he <u>arrives</u> (arrive).
- 5. Let's wait till he **finishes** (finish) his work.
- 6. When does the train <u>arrive</u> (arrive)?
- 7. They <u>are</u> (be) our neighbours.
- 8. Unless we <u>start</u> (start) now, we can't be there on time.
- H. Tick (✓) the correct forms of verbs in the following sentences :
 - 1. Wild animals <u>are living</u> in forests.
 - 2. Nisha cannot come out to play now, as she **is helping** her mother in the kitchen.
 - 3. An honest person always **speaks** the truth.
 - 4. He <u>is having</u> his breakfast. Please wait.

- 5. There are some birds that <u>migrate</u> every year.
- 6. The rain <u>is falling</u> from the clouds.
- **I**. Change each sentence into a negative sentence in simple present tense :
 - 1. My uncle has an expensive car.

Answer: My uncle **does not have** an expensive car.

- These diamonds cost a lot of rupees.
 Answer: These diamonds do not cost a lot of rupees.
- 3. Some insects carry serious diseases.

Answer: Some insects do not carry serious diseases.

4. I like fruits and vegetables.

Answer: I do not like fruits and vegetables.

5. We get wool from sheep. Answer: We do not get wool from sheep.

Verbs – Expressing the Past

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- **G**. Fill in the blanks with simple past tense or past continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets. One has been done for you.
 - 1. What <u>were you doing</u> (you/do) when I <u>called</u> (call) you last night?
 - 2. He <u>was taking</u> (take) a shower when the telephone <u>rang</u> (ring).
 - 3. I <u>was sitting</u> (sit) in a cafe when you <u>called</u> (call).
 - 4. When you <u>arrived</u> (arrive) at the party, who <u>were</u> (be) there?
 - 5. What <u>they did</u> (they/do) at 9 pm last night it was really noisy?
 - 6. When I <u>walked</u> (walk) into the room everyone <u>was working</u> (work).
 - 7. We <u>were playing</u> (play) football when he <u>hurted</u> (hurt) his knee.

- Yesterday I <u>went</u> (go) to the library, next I <u>had</u> (have) a swim, later I <u>met</u> (meet) my friend for coffee.
- Q. Tick (✓) the correct form of verb in the following sentences :
 - 1. An electrician **had been coming** to our house yesterday.
 - 2. Yesterday, at night he <u>sat</u> in front of his computer.
 - 3. When their mother came home, the children were watching television for three hours.
 - 4. The farmer had grown rice last year.
- **R**. Rewrite the following sentences in the present perfect continuous tense using the adverbial expressions given in the brackets. One has been done for you :
 - 1. It was raining. (for seven days)

Answer: It has been raining for seven days.

- He was playing badminton. (for two hours)
 Answer: He has been playing badminton for two hours.
- I was living in Delhi. (since last year)
 Answer: I have been living in Delhi since last year.
- She was working in this office. (since 2009)
 Answer: She has been working in this office since 2009.
- **G**. Fill in the blanks with since or for :
 - 1. Megha's family hasn't seen her <u>since</u> she got married.
 - 2. My mother has been cooking <u>for</u> two hours.
 - 3. I've been working <u>since</u> I got up.
 - 4. You haven't changed <u>since</u> the last time I saw you.
 - 5. I was waiting for the bus <u>since</u> 30 minutes.
 - 6. I haven't seen you <u>for</u> ages.
 - 7. Kajol and Rani have been together <u>since</u> 2005.



- 8. It hasn't rained <u>since</u> last August.
- 9. Our dog has been ill <u>for</u> three days.
- 10. I haven't heard from him <u>since</u> I was six.



- **G**. Fill in the blanks with the going to form of the verbs in the following sentences :
 - Riya is a big girl now, we will be buying (buy) her a scooty.
 - 2. She is not feeling well, She is <u>going to</u> <u>faint</u> (faint).
 - 3. Look at the clouds, it **is going to rain** (rain). You should take an umbrella.
 - There isn't any milk in the fridge.
 I know, <u>I am going to do</u> (do) the shopping this afternoon.
 - 5. My parents <u>are going to be</u> (be) very proud, I have stood 1st in my class.
 - 6. I am so excited. We **will be moving** (move) to a bigger house.
 - 7. My friend is looking for a job, so she <u>is</u> <u>applying</u> (apply) for this post.
- G. Tick (✓) the correct option to complete the sentences :
 - 1. My father _____ 45 in August. Answer: is going to be
 - I think my sister ______ the exam, she has studied very hard so far.
 Answer: will pass
 - 3. She _____ them at 6:00 p.m. Answer: will meet
 - 4. It's 10:00 p.m., I think I ______ to bed now.

Answer: will go

5. When the cat is away, the mice

Answer: will play

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- **I**. Fill in the blanks with the future continuous tense form of the verbs in the brackets :
 - 1. Tomorrow morning at the same time, I <u>will</u> <u>be waiting</u> (wait) for you.
 - 2. I **shall be studying** (study) all day tomorrow.
 - 3. We <u>will be watching</u> (watch) the cricket match when you come back.
 - 4. I <u>will be sleeping</u> (sleep) at midnight, so don't disturb me by calling.
 - 5. What you <u>will be cooking</u> (cook) this time tomorrow?
 - 6. This time next month, they will be taking (take) the final exam.
 - 7. I don't know what they **shall be doing** (do) when we get there.
- J. Rewrite the following sentences in future perfect continuous tense using the words in the brackets at the end of each sentence :
 - 1. I will be doing my homework. (for two hours)

Answer: I will have been doing my homework for two hours.

2. By 2020, I will be living in Australia. (for twenty years)

Answer: By 2020, I will have been living in Australia for twenty years.

3. When I finish this course, I will be learning French. (for two years)

Answer: When I finish this course, I will have been learning Frenches for two years.

4. Next year, I will be working here. (for five years)

Answer: Next year, I will have been working here for five years.

It will be raining. (for four days)
 Answer: It will have been raining for four days.

6. He will be playing football. (for three hours)

Answer: He will have been playing football for three hours.

7. They will be watching television. (for five hours)

Answer: They will have been watching television for five hours.

- K. Mohit, 18 years old, asked a famous fortune teller about his future. Here is what she told him. Complete her predictions by using correct form of future tense of the words given in brackets :
 - 1. You <u>will be</u> (be) very happy.
 - 2. You <u>will get</u> (get) a lot of money.
 - 3. You <u>will buy</u> (buy) a beautiful house.
 - 4. Your friends shall envy (envy) you.
 - 5. You <u>will meet</u> (meet) a beautiful girl.
 - 6. You will marry (marry) her.
 - 7. You and your wife <u>will travel</u> (travel) around the world.
 - 8. People <u>will serve</u> (serve) you.
 - 9. They <u>will not refuse</u> (not / refuse) to make you happy.
 - 10. But all this **will happen only** (happen/only) when you are 80 years old.

10 Verbs-Non-finite Forms

- **K**. Fill in the blanks with infinitives with or without to :
 - 1. My mother made me **keep** (keep) my books in bag.
 - 2. You dare not <u>open</u> (open) this door.
 - 3. I saw him <u>steal</u> (steal) your pen.
 - 4. The teacher decided <u>to leave</u> (leave) the class.
 - 5. He desires to be (be) a scientist.

- 6. Let me <u>cook</u> (cook) food for you.
- 7. She hopes to go (go) on a vacation.
- 8. I expect to win (win) this race.
- 9. They want me to be (do) their homework.
- 10. She pretended to know (know) me.
- **H**. Combine the following pairs of sentences using a participle :
 - 1. Who is that girl? She is singing sweetly. **Answer:** Who is the girl singing sweetly?
 - 2. He was sitting at a table. The table was covered with papers.

Answer: He was sitting at a table which was covered with papers.

3. Many people were invited to the party. Most of them didn't turn up.

Answer: Many people being invited to the party didn't turn up.

4. She was rejected in an interview. She decided to work hard.

Answer: Being rejected in an interview she decided to work hard.

5. Who is that pretty girl? She is sitting in the corner.

Answer: Who is the pretty girl who is sitting in the corner?

6. I didn't know what do to. I called the police.

Answer: Not knowing what to do. I called the police.

7. He had lost much blood. He became unconscious.

Answer: Losing much blood, he became unconsious.

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option to tell whether the underlined verb is a gerund or a present participle :
 - 1. <u>Telling</u> lies won't help anyone. **Answer:** Gerund
 - Children learn <u>reading and writing</u> at school.
 Answer: Present Participle



- 3. She left the tap <u>running</u>. **Answer:** Present Participle
- 4. He was punished for <u>coming</u> late. **Answer:** Present Participle
- 5. She kept me <u>waiting</u>. Answer: Present Participle
- 6. After <u>playing</u> for an hour, we went home. Answer: Gerund
- **J**. Fill in the blanks with gerund or infinitive form of the verb given in the brackets :
 - 1. Rohit and his grandfather enjoyed **spending** (spend) time together.
 - 2. The man, who was moving in with his friends, said that he was tired of **living** (live) alone.
 - 3. Many parents think that it is exciting **having** (have) twins.
 - 4. My five year-old cousin likes **<u>surfing</u>** (surf) on the net.
 - 5. **Being** (be) a teacher is one of the most popular jobs.
 - 6. Your children are making a lot of noise. Do you mind <u>warning</u> (warn) them about their behaviour?
 - 7. Her mother gave her a call **asking** (ask) some questions.
 - 8. The Indian football team is looking forward to **playing** (play) in Argentina.
 - 9. She told her parents that she would like **<u>studying</u>** (study) engineering at a reputable college.
 - 10. She has a habit of **jumping** (jump) to conclusions.
 - 11. I am often woken up by owls **hooting** (hoot) at night.
 - 12. <u>Planning</u> (Plan) for one's future is very important.
 - 13. <u>Sleeping</u> (Sleep) for less than six hours is bad for health.
 - 14. <u>Listening</u> (Listen) fun of others is not a good thing.

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Adverb – Its Types

- **C**. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and state their kind in the space given below :
 - 1. He sings well.

Answer: Manner

- 2. Priyanka is an <u>extremely</u> good cook. **Answer:** Degree
- 3. She speaks all foreign languages <u>fluently</u>. **Answer:** Manner
- 4. They learn their lessons very <u>carefully</u>. Answer: Manner
- 5. I will return immediately. Answer: Time
- 6. The coffee is <u>very hot</u>. Answer: Degree
- 7. It is too cold today. Answer: Degree, time
- 8. The child is <u>now</u> happy. Answer: time
- My father goes to office <u>daily</u>.
 Answer: frequency
- 10. I <u>hardly</u> recognised my old friend. Answer: manner
- (H). Fill in the blanks by making adverbs from the adjectives given in the brackets :
 - 1. She gently lifted the baby. (gentle)
 - 2. I walk slowly.(slow)
 - 3. She treated us <u>nicely</u>. (nice)
 - 4. He solved the problem *easiely*. (easy)
 - 5. She performed <u>horribly</u> in an exam. (horrible)
 - 6. Raj drives carefully. (careful)
 - 7. She kept the jewellery safely. (safe)
 - 8. He was *terribly* hurt. (terrible)

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- 9. The team played **<u>badly</u>** last Saturday. (bad)
- 10. They are **<u>happily</u>** married. (happy)
- **I**. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative form of adverbs given in the brackets :
 - 1. She thinks she always knows the <u>best</u>.
 - 2. Rekha did <u>worse</u> than she thought she would in her exams.
 - 3. Out of all the students, Rakesh studied <u>the</u> <u>least</u>, but got the highest marks.
 - 4. My brother laughed <u>the loudest</u> out of the whole group.
 - 5. Meeta drives <u>more carelessly</u> than her sister. (the most carelessly / more carelessly)
 - 6. I visit my grandparents **more often** than my sisters do.
 - 7. We argued **longer** than I thought we would.
 - 8. The two girls who enjoyed the game **most** were Nisha and Kajol.
- **J**. Fill in the blanks with very, much, too, enough or quite. In some cases, more than one choice is possible :
 - 1. The movie is <u>very/quite</u> interesting.
 - 2. He is running <u>too</u> fast.
 - 3. It is <u>too</u> hot outside to go for a walk.
 - 4. You can paint good <u>enough</u>.
 - 5. Isn't he <u>too</u> young?
 - 6. We have <u>enough</u> apples.
 - 7. The house is <u>very/quite</u> expensive.
 - 8. He speaks too quickly for me to understand.
 - 9. I have never seen <u>enough</u> courage.
 - 10. The old man is walking <u>too</u> slowly.
- (H). Tick (✓) the appropriate adverbs to fill in the blanks in the sentences below :
 - 1. The naughty kids ______ left banana peels in the parking lot.

Answer: deliberately

2. As the bell rang, the children rushed ______ out of the classroom.

Answer: noisily

3. This is _____ an act of irresponsibility and selfishness.

Answer: clearly

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4. It was a terrible accident, but the child was ______ unhurt.

Answer: miraculously

The accused stood ______ in the court without answering any questions.
 Answer: silenlty

Prepositions

B. Fill in the blanks with prepositions of time :

- 1. There are usually a lot of parties <u>on</u> New Year's Eve.
- 2. Hurry up! We have to go <u>in</u> ten minutes.
- 3. He has lived in India <u>for</u> ten years.
- 4. <u>On</u> Sunday afternoon, I usually get up late.
- 5. I went to bed <u>at</u> midnight.
- **C**. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences and write their kinds :
 - 1. I'll be ready to leave <u>in</u> five minutes. Answer: Time
 - 2. I think she spent the entire afternoon <u>on</u> the phone.

Answer: Place

3. My uncle lives on Ansari Road.

Answer: Place

4. The police caught the thief <u>at</u> the corner of the street.

Answer: Place

5. Grandpa stayed up until three <u>in</u> the morning.

Answer: Time

6. My parents have been married <u>for</u> twentyfive years.

Answer: Time

Answer Key 11

- It's been snowing <u>since</u> Christmas morning.
 Answer: Time
- 8. He came to school <u>on</u> feet. Answer: Place
- 9. The workers left <u>for</u> the factory. **Answer:** Place
- 10. He threw the paper <u>in</u> the dustbin. Answer: Place
- D. Tick (✓) the correct preposition given in the brackets :
 - 1. Answer: in front of
 - 2. Answer: in
 - 3. Answer: in
 - 4. Answer: in front of
 - 5. Answer: behind
 - 6. Answer: across
 - 7. Answer: in
 - 8. Answer: at
 - 9. Answer: to
 - 10. Answer: on
- **E**. Frame sentences from the following prepositions:
 - 1. **within** = There was no space within the container.
 - 2. **against** = Indians fought against British.
 - 3. **towards** = I walked slowly towards the castle
 - 4. **among** = She distributed sweets among the kids.
 - 5. **beside** = I sat beside the lake.
 - 6. **between** = Sam sat between Usha and Neha.
 - 7. **above** = The stars above are twinkling.
 - 8. **along** = The boys walked along the shore.
 - 9. $\mathbf{by} = \mathbf{A}$ lion lived by the pond in cave.
 - 10. **until** = Don't go until I return.
- 13 Conjunctions **F**. Fill in the blanks with co-ordinating conjunctions : 1. I usually take the bus to school **<u>but</u>** today my father dropped me. 2. Rohan can sing <u>and</u> dance well. 3. She doesn't enjoy studying Science, but she always gets high grades in her test. 4. This summer you can either go to camp or you can visit your grandparents. 5. Divya has two brothers <u>and</u> one sister. **I**. Tick (\checkmark) the correct conjunctions to complete the following sentences: 1. I don't know I can buy a pair of jeans. Answer: where 2. He looks he is tired. Answer: as if 3. You must apologise you will be punished. **Answer:** otherwise 4. We started early _____ we might not miss the show. Answer: so 5. he was very ill, he didn't take any medicine. Answer: Although 6. I can help you you tell me the truth. Answer: if **J**. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences and state whether they are coordinating or subordinating : 1. Give the dog something to eat, else it will die of hunger.
 - Answer: C

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- 2. <u>Either</u> you are mistaken <u>or</u> I am. Answer: C
- 3. I will call you <u>when</u> I arrive. Answer: S
- 4. <u>Because</u> I liked him I tried to help him. **Answer:** C
- 5. We can travel by land <u>or</u> water. Answer: C
- 6. <u>Unless</u> you give me the money I will shoot you.

Answer: S

- 7. <u>Though</u> she is poor, she is honest. Answer: C
- 8. I will go to Chennai <u>after</u> I finish my work here.

Answer: S

- 9. I waited for hours <u>but</u> she didn't came. Answer: C
- 10. She was <u>so</u> tired <u>that</u> she could not walk. Answer: S
- **K**. Rewrite the sentences using conjunctions given in the brackets. Make necessary changes, if required :
 - 1. We were late. Consequently, we missed our class.

Answer: As we were late. we missed our class.

2. If we don't hurry up, we will miss our train.

Answer: Hurry up, otherwise we will miss our train.

3. The meeting had to be postponed due to my father's illness.

Answer: The meeting had to be postponed because of my father's illness.

4. Though I had a headache, I enjoyed the movie.

Answer: In spite of of headace, I enjoyed the movie.

5. It was cold but we went swimming.

Answer: Althought it was cold, we went swimming.

6. We drove very slowly. It was raining very hard.

Answer: We drove slowly as it was raining very hard.

7. I made a lot of friends. At the time I was in Mumbai.

Answer: <u>When</u> I was in mumbai, I made a lot of friends

- She was hungry. She hadn't eaten anything.
 Answer: She was hungry becausse she hadn't eaten anything.
- I'll be so glad. This job is finished.
 Answer: I'll be so glad when this job is finished.
- I don't like coffee. I can have some tea.
 Answer: I don't like coffee but I can have some tea.



Modals

- **B**. Tick (\checkmark) the correct option :
 - 1. <u>**Could**</u> I have more cheese on my sandwich?
 - 2. You <u>should</u> eat more vegetables.
 - 3. I <u>can</u> paint very well.
 - 4. The passengers <u>must</u> wear their seatbelts at all the time.
 - 5. You <u>shouldn't</u> smoke.
 - 6. We <u>might</u> go to the concert if the rain stops. We don't know for sure.
 - 7. I <u>would</u> like to buy the same television for my house.
 - 8. The boys <u>have to</u> wake up earlier than 7:30 a.m. They have class at 8:00 a.m.



- 9. <u>have to</u> you excuse me for a moment?
- 10. Since our bags are identical you **could** have taken mine by mistake.
- **(C).** Fill in the blanks with suitable modals :
 - 1. My father <u>would</u> carry me on his shoulders when I was a child.
 - 2. He has a headache. He <u>can</u> not go to the party.
 - 3. Our team <u>can</u> easily defeat their team.
 - 4. We <u>must</u> obey our elders.
 - 5. You <u>ought to</u> have good manners.
 - 6. If you practice well, you <u>will</u> be selected in the team.
 - 7. They <u>might</u> finish this work in the evening.
 - 8. You <u>should</u> brush your teeth after every meal.
 - 9. If it does not rain tomorrow, we <u>might</u> go for a picnic.
 - 10. <u>may</u> you live long!
 - 11. How <u>can</u> you have left the bathroom in such a mess?
 - 12. I think we are lost. The man <u>might</u> have given us the wrong directions.
 - 13. You <u>can't</u> be serious about swimming outdoors in winter.
 - 14. She <u>could</u> stay up late if she takes a nap now.
 - 15. Plants <u>ought to</u> have sunlight in order to make food.
 - 16. He <u>could</u> be lazy but he is certainly not stupid.
 - 17. <u>may</u> you get well soon!
 - 18. She <u>used to</u> take care of herself before she fell ill.
 - 19. Farmers use fertilisers so that they <u>can</u> have a rich harvest.

- **D**. Rewrite the following sentences using a modal auxiliary verb. One has been done for you :
 - 1. It was not necessary for them to buy a new house and they didn't.

Answer: They didn't need to buy a new house.

2. I am certain that he is over fifty.

Answer: He ought to be over fifty.

3. It is probable that he will pass his final exams easily.

Answer: He might pass his final exam easily.

- 4. It is not necessary for you to pay the bill. Answer: You need not pay the bill.
- She was able to sing when she was two.
 Answer: She could sing when she was two.
- 6. Perhaps we will go on a trip next month. **Answer:** We might go on a trip next month.
- **E**. Choose the correct modals and fill in the blanks :
 - 1. It's a hospital. You **must not** smoke.
 - There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You <u>needn't</u> buy.
 - 3. He had been working for 10 hours. He **may** be tired after such hard work.
 - 4. Take an umbrella. It might rain later.
 - 5. May I ask a question? Yes, of course.

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Active and Passive Voice

- **(C)**. Fill in the blanks with active or passive form of the verb. (All verbs in past tense)
 - 1. They <u>knew</u> it. (know) It <u>was knew</u> to them. (know)
 - 2. We <u>stopped</u> the car. (stop) The car <u>was stopped</u> by us. (stop)

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- A thief <u>stole</u> my purse. (steal)
 My purse <u>was stolen</u> by a thief. (steal)
- 4. She <u>wrote</u> a letter. (write)A letter <u>was written</u> by her. (write)
- Alka sang a song. (sing)
 A song was sung by Alka. (sing)
- **E**. Change the following negative sentences into passive voice :
 - 1. I am not waiting for him.

Answer: He has not being waited for by me.

- She has not cheated anybody.
 Answer: Nobody has been cheated by her.
- 3. She has not written a letter.

Answer: No letter has been written by her.

4. The children are not laughing at the old beggar.

Answer: The old beggar is not being laughed at by the child.

5. I have not received a mail.

Answer: A mail has not been received by me.

F. Change the following imperative sentences into passive voice:

1. Finish your homework at once.

Answer: Let the homework be finished at once.

2. Do not beat the dog.

Answer: Let the dog not be beaten.

3. Carry it home.

Answer: Let it be carried home.

4. Bring me a cup of tea.

Answer: Let a cup of tea be brought for me.

5. Help him.

Answer: Let him be helped.

6. Don't touch it.

Answer: Let it not be touched

7. Throw the ball.

Answer: Let the ball be thrown.

- **G**. Change the following interrogative sentences into passive voice :
 - 1. Who discovered America?

Answer: America was discovered by whom?

2. Are you speaking to me?

Answer: Am I been spoken by you?

3. When are you giving us a party?

Answer: When is the party been given to us by you?

4. Who gave him the prize?

Answer: The prize was given to him by whom?

- 5. Who presented you this lovely bag? Answer: By whom was this lovely bag presented to you?
- 6. Who told you this story?

Answer: This story was told to you by whom?

7. Who has taught you this lesson?

Answer: This lesson had been taught to you by whom?

8. Do you eat an apple daily?

Answer: Is an apple eaten by you daily?

9. Why did you tell a lie?

Answer: Why was a lie being told by you?

10. Were the children playing cricket?

Answer: Was cricket being played by the children?

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Direct and Indirect Speech

- **C**. Write the following sentences into indirect speech :
 - 1. He says, "I eat an apple."

Answer: He says that he ate an apple.

2. He said, "I have done my work."

Answer: He said that he has done his work.



- He said, "I will go to Canada tomorrow."
 Answer: He said that he would go to Canada the next day.
- She said, "I bought a new phone yesterday."
 Answer: She said that she had bought a new phone a day before.
- 5. He said, "I am going to school." Answer: He said that he was going to school.

E. Change the following interrogative sentences from direct to indirect speech :

1. He said to me, "Are you unwell?"

Answer: He asked me if I was unwell.

2. I said to him, "Were you present in the meeting yesterday?"

Answer: I asked him whether he was present in the meeting a day before.

3. The woman asked the stranger, "Should I help you?"

Answer: The woman asked the stranger, if she would help him.

4. She said to me, "Are you coming with me?"

Answer: She asked me whether I was coming with her.

5. I said to him, "Who are you?"

Answer: I inquired who he was.

- **F**. Change the following imperative sentences from direct to indirect speech :
 - 1. She said to him, "You should work hard for the exam."

Answer: She advised him to work hard for exam.

2. He said, "Close the window."

Answer: He ordered to close the window.

3. The teacher said to the student, "Do not waste time."

Answer: The teacher cautioned the student to not waste time.

- The father said to the son, "Get out."
 Answer: The father ordered the son to get out.
- The doctor said to him, "Do not smoke."
 Answer: The doctor advised him not to smoke.

G. Change the following exclamatory sentences from direct to indirect speech :

- He said, "Wow! What a lovely dress it is." Answer: He exclaimed that it was a lovely dress.
- 2. She said, "Alas! I failed in exam."

Answer: She exclamied sorrowfully that she failed in exam.

3. He said, "Oh no! I missed the bus."

Answer: He exclaimed sorrowfully that she had missed the bus.

- He said, "Hurrah! I won the first prize."
 Answer: He exclaimed cherefully that he had won the first prize.
- 5. They said, "Wow! What a pleasant weather it is!"

Answer: He exclaimed cheerfully that it was a pleasant weather.

6. The students said to the teacher, "Good morning, teacher!"

Answer: The student greeted the teacher good morning.

- We said, "Long live our motherland!"
 Answer: We said patriotically that our motherland may live long.
- Everybody said, "How well she sings!"
 Answer: Everybody exclaimed that she sang well.
- 9. She said, "I wish I hadn't spent all my pocket money."

Answer: She exclaimed sadly that she should not have spent all her pocket money.

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B. Fill in the blanks with a or an :

- 1. My mother is <u>an</u> angel. She treats me well even if I get bad marks.
- 2. <u>A</u> blue whale can weigh upto 200 tons.
- 3. If you eat <u>an</u> orange or <u>a</u> lemon a day, you can protect yourself from flu.
- 4. He is going to have <u>a</u> birthday party next Wednesday.
- 5. The teacher wanted <u>an</u> answer from the student.
- **D**. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles wherever necessary :
 - 1. He is <u>an</u> intelligent boy.
 - 2. We discussed <u>the</u> matter seriously.
 - 3. London is <u>a</u> very costly place to live in.
 - 4. <u>The</u> lion is the king of beasts.
 - 5. English is <u>the</u> language of the people of England.
 - 6. He died <u>an</u> year ago.
 - 7. He returned home after <u>an</u> hour.
 - 8. <u>The</u> school will shortly close for the Christmas holidays.
 - 9. She is <u>a</u> young girl.
 - 10. <u>An</u> honest man always speaks <u>the</u> truth.
- **E**. Rewrite the following sentences by putting the correct article or omitting the article if not required :
 - A weather is fine. Shall we go for a picnic?
 Answer: The weather is fine. Shall we go for a picnic?
 - 2. She speaks a French.

Answer: She speak french.

3. He was at the dinner.

Answer: He was at a dinner.

- 4. The India is a democratic country.
 - Answer: India is a democratic country.
- 5. He likes to play the cricket.

Answer: He likes to play cricket.

(F). Tick (\checkmark) the correct article

1. I borrowed _____ pen from your pile of pencils and pens.

Answer: a

2. _____ ink in my pen is red.

Answer: The

3. Please give me _____ cake that is on the counter.

Answer: the

Answer: the

5. Our neighbours have _____ pet dog. Answer: a

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Phrases

- **C**. Underline the adjective phrases in the following sentences :
 - 1. He gave me a jug <u>full of milk</u>.
 - 2. He is wearing a <u>nice red shirt</u>.
 - 3. A friend in need is a *friend indeed*.
 - 4. He was a **young man** of great promise.
 - 5. Have you ever seen an elephant with a <u>white skin</u>?
 - 6. We visited **many villages** without any inhabitants.
 - 7. In a <u>low voice</u>, he narrated the tale of his adventures.
 - 8. A bird in the hand is worth **two in the bush**.
 - 9. A boy from Kolkata won the race.
 - 10. Today, I met a girl with blue eyes.



- E. Tick (✓) the correct option to tell what kind of phrase it is in each of the sentences given below :
 - 1. She returned <u>in a short while</u>. Answer: Adverb
 - 2. We should buy goods <u>made in India</u>. Answer: Adjective
 - They were shouting <u>in a loud voice</u>.
 Answer: Adjective
 - <u>A man on the roof</u> was shouting.
 Answer: Adverb
 - 5. He likes <u>to read stories</u>. Answer: Noun
- **F**. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverb phrases using adverbs given in the brackets :
 - 1. The mango fell <u>over here</u>.
 - 2. Go away from here.
 - 3. He does his work very carelessly.
 - 4. We can find the book kept there.
 - 5. No such diseases were known <u>in the past</u> <u>then</u>.
 - 6. This product is available <u>in the market</u> <u>everywhere</u>.
 - 7. He answered very rudely.
 - 8. He has gone for studies abroad.
 - 9. We shifted to this house only very recently.
 - 10. Did he behave well with you?
- **G**. Replace the adjectives underlined in each sentence with an adjective phrase and rewrite the sentences :
 - 1. A <u>grassy</u> valley stretched before us.

Answer: A green grassy valley stretched before us.

Nobody likes a <u>short-tempered</u> man.
 Answer: Nobody likes a foolish and short-tempered man.

3. He was a fearless soldier.

Answer: He was a brave and fearless soldier.

4. You have done a shameful deed.

Answer: You have done a very shameful deed.

5. You need a medical guidance.

Answer: You need an immediate medical guidance.

6. He wore a silken turban.

Answer: He wore a beautiful silken turban.

7. He was a professional cricketer.

Answer: He was a famous professional cricketer.



Clauses

- **C**. Underline the adjective clause in each sentence :
 - 1. Students who are intelligent get good grades.
 - 2. This is the reason <u>why he does not want</u> to come here.
 - 3. The girl who won the first prize is my sister.
 - 4. My friend who lives in Kolkata is a doctor.
 - 5. <u>Making noise when he eats</u> is the main reason why Saloni does not like to eat with her brother.
 - 6. All that glitters is not gold.
 - 7. The plan that I proposed was rejected.
 - 8. Pizza, which most people love, is not healthy.
 - 9. Grandpa remembers the old days <u>when</u> <u>there was no television</u>.
 - 10. The people **whose names are on the list** will go to the trip.

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- 11. The forest **through which we travelled** was dark and gloomy.
- 12. The people **waiting all night outside the** <u>Apple store</u> are trying to purchase a new i-phone.
- 13. This is the same old story <u>that we have</u> <u>been hearing since our childhood</u>.
- E. Tick (✓) the correct option to tell what kind of clause it is :
 - 1. No one expected that he would arrive. Answer: Noun
 - 2. <u>When the timer rings</u>, we know the cake is done.

Answer: Adverb

3. The book <u>that is on the table</u> should be returned to the library.

Answer: Adjective

4. <u>Whoever wins the game</u> will play in the tournament.

Answer: Adjective

5. Home is the place <u>where you relax</u>. **Answer:** Adjective

F. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the noun phrase with a noun clause :

1. He seems to be a spy.

Answer: It seems that he is a spy.

- Nobody knows <u>the reason of his failure</u>.
 Answer: Nobody knows that why did he fail.
- 3. The doctors expect <u>an improvement in his</u> <u>health</u>.

Answer: The doctors expect that his health will improve.

4. I predict a change in the weather.

Answer: I predict that there will be a change in the weather.

- Saina is confident of <u>winning the match</u>.
 Answer: Saina is cofident that she will win in the match.
- 6. I hope to <u>be there in time</u>.

Answer: I hope that I will be there in time.

- **G**. Supply suitable adverb clauses :
 - 1. You may sit when the teacher says.
 - 2. I shall punish you if you make noise.
 - 3. Will you wait until the cashier comes?
 - 4. If I make a promise then I fulfill it.
 - 5. He behaves like a small kid!
 - 6. Do not go near the lake.
 - 7. When he returned there was no one in the mall.
 - 8. Do it as shown in the tutorial.
 - 9. As he worked hard he got the result.
 - 10. I was so hurried that he forget his mobile.
- (H). Combine the two sentences to make one, using an adjective clause :
 - A nurse was nearby. He called to her.
 Answer: He called the nurse who was nearby.
 - 2. He was sitting in the emergency room. It was very crowded.

Answer: He was sitting in the emergency room, which was very crowded.

3. He gave the man an injection. It made him go to sleep.

Answer: He gave the man an injection, which made him go to sleep.

- 4. The nurse called a doctor. He came quickly. **Answer:** The nurse called a doctor, who came quickly.
- 5. The doctor asked him to lie down. He looked very worried.

Answer: The doctor who looked very worried asked him to lie down.

6. The man was sick. He looked pale.

Answer: The man who looked pale was sick.

7. The man has been sent to prison. He robbed a bank.

Answer: The man who robbed a bank has been sent to prison.



8. The athlete has been banned from the games. He took drugs.

Answer: The athlete who took drugs has been banned from the games.

Sentences – Simple, Compound and Complex

2()

- **B**. Identify the conjunctions in these compound sentences and underline them.
 - 1. Our class will get a reward <u>for</u> we always behave well.
 - 2. My brother took the pictures **and** I developed them.
 - 3. Kashmir is in the the North **and** Kerala is in the South.
 - 4. Is the exam on Tuesday or is it on Friday?
 - 5. I am going to the party <u>so</u> I have to buy a new dress.
- **D**.Read the following sentences and tell what kind of sentence it is. Write S for simple sentences, Co for compound sentences and Cx for complex sentences :
 - 1. Some people tell me that money can't buy happiness.

Answer: Cx

2. She did not cheat in the test, for it was not the right thing to do.

Answer: Co

3. I am ready to listen to you if you do not scream at me.

Answer: Com

4. I will shop at the store this weekend.

Answer: S

5. Everyone laughed when he got a cake smashed in his face.

Answer: Cx

6. Cats are good pets, for they are clean and not noisy.

Answer: Cx

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- 7. Russia is a rich country.
 - Answer: S
- 8. When he was young, he had many comics. **Answer:** Co
- 9. I went to the beach.

Answer: S

- **E**. Underline the independent clause in each of the complex sentences given below :
 - 1. Though he was very rich, <u>he was still very</u> <u>unhappy</u>.
 - 2. <u>She returned the watch after</u> she noticed it was broken.
 - 3. As she was bright and ambitious, <u>she</u> <u>became a doctor in no time</u>.
 - 4. <u>The planetarium was very interesting</u> as I expected.
 - 5. When she was young, <u>she believed in fairy</u> <u>tales</u>.
 - 6. Let's go back to the restaurant where we went last Sunday.
 - 7. <u>She has never kept a single promise</u>, so I cannot trust her any more.
- (F) Tick (√) the correct answer to what type of sentence it is :
 - 1. Rashi walked into the crowded room, but I can't find her.

Answer: Compound

2. Ritika goes to the library and studies everyday.

Answer: Compound

3. After they finished studying, Kanika and Megha went to the movie.

Answer: Compound

4. The teacher returned the homework after she noticed the error.

Answer: Compound

5. I will be busy until my exams get over on Tuesday.

Answer: Compound

6. I cooked dinner, and my uncle greeted the guests.

Answer: Compound

7. If I do not get this job, I will start a business.

Answer: Complex

21 Transformation of Sentences

- **B**. Change the following exclamatory sentences into assertive sentences :
 - 1. O that I was young again! Answer: I wish I was young again.
 - What a delightful party it was!
 Answer: It was a very delightful party.
 - 3. How great he is! Answer: He is very great.
 - 4. What a pleasant surprise this is! Answer: It is a very pleasant surprise.
 - What a great victory!
 Answer: It is a great victory.
 - 6. What a glorious moment!

Answer: It is a very glorious moment.

- **C**. Change the following simple sentences into complex sentences :
 - I was the first to reach the railway station.
 Answer: It was me who was the first to reach the railway station.
 - He liked his previous job.
 Answer: He liked the job where did

prevousily.

- Your father is the man to solve this problem.
 Answer: Your father is the man who could solve this problem.
- The girl sitting next to Megha is her sister.
 Answer: The girl who is sitting next to Megha is her sister.

- 5. We need a comfortable house to live in. **Answer:** We need a house which should be comfortable to live in.
- 6. He bought his uncle's car.

Answer: He bought the car which belonged to his uncle.

- **D**. Change the following simple sentences into compound sentences :
 - 1. Besides being sent to prison, he was heavily fined.

Answer: He was sent to prison and heavily fined.

2. In spite of her illness, she attended the school.

Answer: She was ill but she attended the school.

3. Being innocent, he never thought of running away.

Answer: He never thought of running away because he was innocent.

4. The old man sat in a corner, crying.

Answer: The old man sitting in a corner was crying.

5. Being lazy, he failed.

Answer: He failed because he was lazy.

- 6. Besides being pretty, she is intelligent.Answer: She is intelligent as well as pretty.
- **E**. Change the following assertive sentences into exclamatory sentences :
 - 1. The rose is very beautiful. **Answer:** Oh! what a beautiful rose!
 - 2. India is a very peaceful country.

Answer: How peaceful is country India!

3. The cuckoo sings very sweetly.

Answer: How sweetly sing the cuckoo!

4. It is a very hot day.

Answer: Alas! Its a hot day!

5. He plays very nicely.Answer: Wow! How lovely he plays!

Answer Key

6. This was	the most	exciting	match.	
Answer:	What an	exciting	match i	it is!

7. It is a terrible night.Answer: Alas! It's a terrible night!

22 Power of words			
B. Are the following pair of words synonyms ? Tick (✓) Yes or No :			
1. landlord/tenant			
2. junior/senior			
3. merge/blend Yes			
4. private/public No			
5. offer/refuse No			
6. lean/slim Yes			
7. obedient/loyal			
8. arise/occur			
9. baffle/confused Yes			
10. backbone/spine			
C . Write the synonyms of the following words:			
1. risky = dangerous			
2. defective = faulty			
3. to function $=$ {to operate}			
4. eager = $\{anxious\}$			
5. everlasting = forever			
6. especially = {mainly}			
7. constant = $\{continuous\}$			
8. to differentiate = $\{to distinguish\}$			
9. completely = {entirely}			
10. to foretell = $\left[\text{predict} \right]$			
D . Fill in the blanks with the synonyms of the			
words given in the brackets :			
 I <u>selected</u> the cake, it looked delicious. (picked) 			

- 2. This lesson isn't very <u>difficult</u>. (hard)
- He continued to stare at me even though I tried to <u>avert</u> him. (avoid)

4. Please do not <u>tease</u> me. (trouble)

- 5. We drove so much, we **emptied** the gas tank. (depleted)
- (E). Tick (✓) the synonyms of the underlined words in each sentence given below :
 - 1. The teacher decided to <u>expel</u> the new student.

Answer: remove

- 2. I am <u>terrible</u> at drawing. **Answer:** awful
- 3. Have you looked at the <u>invoice</u>? Answer: bill
- 4. So you think, I am <u>stupid</u>? Answer: dumb
- 5. I <u>require</u> a cardboard. Answer: need
- **(G).** Make five pairs of antonyms with the following words :
 - 1. forbid, allow
 - 2. intentional, accidental
 - 3. angel, devil
 - 4. danger, security
 - 5. apart, together
- **H**. Write three antonyms of each using the following prefixes :
 - 1. un <u>unpredictable</u> <u>unnecessary</u> <u>unwanted</u>
 - 2. il <u>illfated</u> <u>illegal</u> <u>illogical</u>
 - 3. im <u>impatient</u> <u>impossible</u> <u>impractical</u>
 - 4. in <u>infamous</u> <u>infinite</u> <u>insecure</u>
 - 5. ir <u>irrational</u> <u>irregular</u> <u>irrespective</u>
 - 6. dis <u>disheartened</u> <u>disrespect</u> <u>disobey</u>
- I. Tick (✓) the antonym of the underlined word in each sentence :
 - 1. Why are you being so <u>arrogant</u>? **Answer:** humble
 - I do not want to live in this <u>filthy</u> colony.
 Answer: clean
 - 3. He was declared guilty in the court.
 - Answer: innocent

Grammar - 7

4. She gave me a <u>temporary</u> solution to the problem.

Answer: permanent

- 5. Can you define <u>poverty</u>? **Answer:** wealthy
- **J**. Write the antonyms of the following words and use then in sentences of your own :
 - 1. ancient <u>modern</u>

Modern technolgy is far advanced than ancient one.

2. admire <u>hate</u>

I admire Mr Modi but hate Mr Tanej

3. strange <u>familiar</u>

This man looks strange. But he looks a familiar artist.

4. compliment <u>comment</u>

The singer received compliments. But people commented poor for the dancer.

5. strict linient

My math teacher is strict, but English teacher is linient

6. deny accept

Although she accepted defeat, She denied to hand over to empire.

7. amateur professional

This dentist is an amateur, his father is a professional.

8. pride shame

Sportsmen who wins medals are country's pride. People who spread terrorism are a shame to the country.

- M. Fill in the blanks by using the homophones of the words given in the box. One has been done for you :
 - 1. Press gently on the **brake** to slow down the car.
 - 2. The movie was terrible. It **bored** me.
 - 3. I <u>write</u> with my right hand all the time because I am not left handed.

- 4. These shoes are **<u>tight</u>**, they don't fit.
- 5. I hope my plants don't <u>die</u> in this heat.
- **N**. Write the homophones of the following words:

1. check	=	cheque
2. idle	=	idol
3. sight	=	site
4. yolk	=	yoke
5. feet	=	feat
6. vein	=	vain
7. peace	=	piece
8. rain	=	reign
9. plain	=	plane
10. heel	=	heal

- **O**. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the underlined word in each sentence:
 - The recipe calls for two cups of flower.
 Answer: The recipe calls for two cups of flour.
 - 2. Have you read the story about tortoise and the hare?

Answer: Have you read the story about tortoise and the hare?

3. I stopped riding bicycles because I always scratched my ankle with the peddle.

Answer: I stopped riding bicycles because I always scratched my ankle with the pedal.

4. Get some stationary to send letters.

Answer: Get some statoinery to send letters.

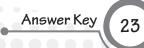
5. Draw a strait line across your paper.

Answer: Draw a straight line across your paper.

- O. Tick (✓) the correct option to complete the sentences :
 - 1. The opening ______ of the play was in a forest.

Answer: scence

2. I _____ when I saw my mother. Answer: sighed



- 3. The judge ______ the man to the jail. Answer: sent
- 4. The pencil tip is made of _____. Answer: lead
- 5. The empty bottle has little _____. Answer: weight
- 6. Your answer is _____. Answer: right
- 7. Did you _____ that sound? Answer: hear
- 8. The _____ has a short tail. Answer: hare

Words followed by Appropriate Prepositions

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the box:

- 1. He borrowed ₹500 <u>from</u> me.
- 2. She is good <u>at</u> her work.
- 3. He is obedient <u>to</u> his parents.
- 4. The boy was sorry <u>for</u> his mistake.
- 5. Girls are fond <u>of</u> dolls.
- 6. Protect these tender plants <u>from</u> the weather.
- 7. I compete <u>against</u> Kanika for the first prize.
- 8. The police are enquiring <u>into</u> the matter.
- 9. He is honest <u>in</u> his work.
- 10. I came <u>across</u> this box in a metro yesterday.
- **C**. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the underlined prepositions in each sentence :
 - 1. We arrived to station at 9 O' clock.
 - Answer: at
 - I do not care <u>of</u> her opinion.
 Answer: about

- 3. Beware <u>with</u> false friends. Answer: of
- 4. All of us aim <u>for</u> excellence.Answer: at
- Good children are respectful <u>of</u> all.
 Answer: to
- I disagree to you on this matter.
 Answer: with
- 7. I am proud <u>for</u> my country. **Answer:** of
- 8. We always complied <u>to</u> the rules and regulations of the school.

Answer: with

D. Tick (\checkmark) the correct option :

- 1. He is famous _____ his paintings. Answer: for
- 2. He deposited all his money _____ the bank.

Answer: in

3. She dreamt _____ becoming a doctor one day.

Answer: of

4. He knocked ______ every door for help.

Answer: at

- 5. I congratulated him _____ his success. Answer: for
- 6. She is the cause ______ the whole trouble.

Answer: of

- 7. I have a great regard _____ him. Answer: for
- 8. He was charged _____ murder. Answer: with
- 9. Neha is confident ______ success. Answer: of

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Idiomatic Expressions

- **B.** Tick (\checkmark) the correct meaning of the following:
 - 1. A basket case

Answer: a crazy person

2. Be in hot water

Answer: be in trouble

- 3. Get a kick out of **Answer:** enjoy
- 4. See eye to eye **Answer:** disagree
- 5. Give it a shot **Answer:** try
- 6. A piece of cake Answer: very easy
- 7. Give me a hand

Answer: help me

8. White elephant

Answer: Something very expensive and useless

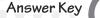
C. Fill in the blanks with idiomatic expressions from the box:

- 1. The teacher asked us to talk about the **pros and cons** of living in a joint family.
- Don't worry about the problems you have in your life. You know there are always <u>ups and downs</u> in life.
- 3. If you think that doing that Maths problem is <u>a piece of cake</u> then just try it.
- 4. The police found nothing special in the house of the criminal as he had taken all the important documents with him, leaving just <u>odd and ends</u>.

25

Comprehension

- A. Read the passage about Indian Ocean and answer the question that follow: **1.** Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer : a. The Indian Ocean is the largest ocean in the world. Answer: third b. Indian Ocean covers per cent of the earth's surface. Answer: 20 c. The temperatures of Indian Ocean depend on : Answer: both 2. Write the meanings of the words – a. endangered - In danger of disappering from the world. b. peninsula - An area of land almost surrounded by water. 3. Write T for True or F for False statements: a. Suez Canal is in Egypt. T
 - b. It is roughly 5.5 times the size of the USA.
 - c. The southern Indian Ocean is the most important transport route for oil. **F**
 - d. It provides home to turtles and dugongs.
 - 4. Answer the following questions :
 - a. What is the surroundings of the Indian Ocean?
 - **Answer:** It is bounded by Asia on the north, on the west by Africa, on the east by Australia and on the south by the Southern Ocean and Antarctica peninsula.
 - b. How is temperature of Indian Ocean determined?
 - Answer: The temperatures of the Indian Ocean depend on the location and on the ocean's currents.



c. Where is the longest point in Indian Ocean and what is its height?

Answer: In size, it is comparable with roughly 5.5 times the size of the USA.

- **B**. Read the passage about peacocks and answer the questions that follow :
 - 1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer :

a. There are ______ types of peafowls in the world.

Answer: three

b. Indian Peafowl lives in

Answer: Southeast Asia

c. In _____ religion peafowl is a sacred bird.

Answer: Hindu

d. _____ has the brightest feathers. Answer: Peacock

e. _____ peafowl is found in zoos and parks.

Answer: Indian

2. Write T for True or F for False statements:

- a. Male peacock is called peahen. **F**
- b. Baby peacocks are called peachicks.
- c. Whole group of peacock is called a pride. T
- d. The peafowl is a sacred bird in Muslim religion. **F**

3. Answer the following questions :

a. Define Indian peahen in comparison to Indian peacock.

Answer: The Indian peacock has some of the brightest feathers but the peahen is a drab, mottled brown in comparison.

b. What are the three types of peafowls in India?

Answer: There are three types of peafowl in the world : Indian, Green and Congo.

c. Why is Indian peafowl a sacred bird of Hindus?

Answer: because the spots on the peacock's tail symbolize the eyes of the Gods.

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d. What does this bird eat?

- Answer: The food of this bird includes grain, insects, small reptiles, mammals, berries, figs, leaves, seeds and flower parts.
- e. Where are the three types of peafowls found?
- **Answer:** Indian peafowl live in Southeast Asia and Congo peafowl are found in Central Africa.

C. Read the passage about NASA and answer the questions that follow :

1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer :

- a. There are _____ NASA centers located across United States. Answer: 10
- b. The first human landed on the moon in

Answer: 1969

c. NASA scientists study things in

Answer: solar system

- d. _____ people work for NASA. Answer: More than 18,000
- e. NASA makes

Answer: satellites

- 2. Write the meanings of the following words:
- a. **solar system** = The collection of 8 planets and moon in orbit around sun.
- b. **asteroids** = Any of small pieces of rocks that go around the sun.

3. Answer the following questions :

a. What does NASA stand for?

Answer: NASA stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration

b. In which year, was NASA started?

Answer: It was started in 1958 as a part of the united states government.

c. Where is the headquarters of NASA?

Answer: NASA's headquaters is in Washington D.C.

- d. What do NASA scientists do?
 Answer: NASA scientists study things in the solar system and even farther away.
- e. What is role of astronauts in NASA?Answer: NASA has astronauts living and working on the International Space Station.
- f. How do NASA satellites help people?
 Answer: NASA satellites help people better understand weather patterns on Earth.

D. Read the passage about Clouds and answer the questions that follow :

- 1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer :
- a. Droplets can remain in liquid form in temperature as low as _____.
 Answer: -30°C
 - Allswel. -30 C
- b. Clouds are made of tiny drops of

Answer: both

- 2. Write the definitions of the following words:
- a. Water vapour = water in gases state resulting from heating water.
- b. Aerosols = Tiny particle floating around in air such as dust
- c. **Condensation** = Air is cooled some water vapour changes to waters.
- 3. Fill in the blanks :
- 1. Water vapour and aerosols are constantly **bumping** into each other.
- 2. Clouds form when the **invisible** water vapour in the air condenses into **visible** water droplets or ice-crystals.
- 3. Clouds are of different <u>shapes</u>, <u>size</u> and <u>texture</u>.
- 4. Answer the following questions :
- a. How are clouds formed?
- **Answer:** Clouds are made of tiny drops of water or ice crystals that settle on dust particles in the atmosphere.

- b. What are aerosols?
- **Answer:** There are also tiny particles floating around in the air such as salt and dust, also known as aerosols.
- c. Define condensation?
- **Answer:** When the air is cooled, some of the water vapour sticks to the aerosols when they collide, this is known as condensation.
- **(E).** Read the poem of What Freedom Means to Me and answer the questions that follow.
 - 1. Find out words in the passage which mean the same as:
 - a. infinite or unlimited **boundlessly**.
 - b. to agree to something after originally opposing it **cave in**.
 - c. calm or peaceful serene.
 - 2. Write the meanings of these words :
 - a. thunder: Loud noise during strom
 - b. enduring: experiencing
 - c. treacherous: dangerous
 - d. **aura:** <u>a felling or character a person seems</u> <u>to have.</u>
 - 3. The poem gives eight examples that nature taught us. Write any four of them:

Answer: Shine like Lotus, shine like sunlight through sorrows, strong like birds, passionate like lion, free like horses, distinct like thunder.

4. What do you mean by the line "Struggle is the beauty of life"?

Answer: Everyone faces struggles and one who comes out winner is strong.

5. What lesson do you learn from the poem ? Write in the spare given below:

Answer: Nature teaches us many valuable things. It guides how to lead life and emerge victorious.

Answer Key

27



Paragraph Writing

J. Write a paragraph of about 100-150 words on the following topics :

1. My Daily Routine

Ours is a Hindu family, so all my family members have a habit of waking up early. I also get up at around 6am. I get fresh and do some exercise. After bathing and wearing clean clothes, I do my routine prayers. I have my breakfast and leave for school at 8:30am. I study, play and learn new things in school. I reach home at 3pm, have my lunch and take some rest. Then I go to play with my friends in the park and return home at 7pm. I complete my homework and have dinner at 9pm. I help clean up the table, pack my school bag for next day and retire to sleep.

2. The Monitor's Role in the Class

A monitor plays a very improtant role in the class. he has to fulfill many responsibilites He is appointed by a teacher to maintain discipline in the class in her absence. The mointor's main responsibility as to see that students do not make noise. He has to be strict with his own classmates. He also checks homework of students. He collects books to hand over to the respective techers. The students must cooperate with the monitor in all tasks.

3. Importance of Politeness in life

'Being polite is the greatest virtue; is a well said proverb. Being polite includes speaking gently, not being rude and also being kind to others. When you behave politely you make others happy 'Good morning' Good night and Good day', using polite words like sorry, thank you and excuse me are also polite habits. They are part of good habits and manners too. Being polite is hence very important virtue a person posseses.

4. The Importance of a Teacher

A good teacher can change the life of a student. Teacher hold the responsibility of moulding the characters of children. Teacher not only teaches academics to children, they also develop overall confidence. Teacher inculate good habits and manners. They teach the importance of moral values and cultures. They teach children to respect others and accept differences. Teachers take pains to take virtual classes in case of a lockdown. Teacher guide students to fulfill their dreams. They show them the right way.

5. Some Things that make me happy.

Many incidents take place in our lives everyday. Same make us happy and some sad. I would like to shame a few things that make me happy. I am a foodie. So whenever my mother cooks my favourite food, I feel happy. In school when my teachers praise me, I feel happy. I also feel great when. I help someone in need, when I help a stray injuired animal and even when I share my playthings with my friends.

6. My first metro Journey

Last sunday, my family decided to take me to the Science Museum. It is at ITO. W planned to go by Metro. I was very excited. It was my first experiences in a metro. We reached Vashali metro by e-rickshaw. My father bought coupons. We went through security check. Our bags were put on a troley for scanning. The station was bright and had a huge dome. We scanned our coupon and the gates opened. We reached the platform through escalators. When our metro arrived, the doors opened automatically. There were continous announcements about safety and other situations. It was a memorable journey.

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7. The Annual Day Function

My School celebreated annual day function last week. It was a grand event. The hall was decorated beautifully. The principal, teachers students and parents took their seats. There were many cultural events as well as prize distribution. Our Principal and the Guest of honour gave inspiring speeches. It was a memorable day.

8. The Earth Day

Earth Day is celebrated on 22nd April across the world. It is celebrated to remind people of their duties towards their Planet 'Earth'. Many events are organised to inspire, guide and appreciate people to take care of Mother Earth. Tree plantation Drives, poster making, slogan writing, rallies, are conducted. The main objectives are to save water, electricity, plant trees, use eco friendly products, reduce fuel consumption and harness renewable resources. Everyone should participate in this drive not only on this day but always.

7 E

Essay Writing

H. Write a short essay on the following topics : 1. A Person you Admire

> There are many people whom I admire for their various qualities. Such as honesty, patriotism, intelligence and kindness. Teachers, polilicians, officers and scientists and doctors are all examples who fulfil their duties religiously. The person whom I admire the most is my grandfather.

> My grandfather is a retired army officer. He has won many bravery awards. In fact, he was relieved of his duties early because of he lost his arm due to bullet injury when his troop was fighting against terrorist. My grandfather is brave, disciplined and a

good decision maker. Although he looks stern and cold outside he has a soft heart and is very kind and gentle. He loves all his grand children very much. He gives us good advices. He teaches us good manner and guides to take the right path. Therefore, he is my favourite and I also want to become a brave patriotic, soldier like him and serve my country.

2. The Best Gift you Have Received

It was my fourteenth birthday last month. We had a great celebration. My relatives and friends had gathered for a party. I received many gifts. Such as cricket kit, football, chess, watch, pen and many more. The gift which I liked the most was the cricket kit gifted by my cousins.

I am a big fan of cricket game. I had been talking about my plan to join cricket academy next month. My cousins thoughtfully gifted me this gift which would be of great use once. I join. The kit compromised a cricket bat, ball, a pair of gloves and pads, a special helmet and guards. These are white in colour, inclosed in a blue bag. There is also a diary showing world records.

I am really thankful for such an awesome gift.

3. The most Beautiful place I have tree Visited

My family loves to go to different places on weekends and during vacations. We visit hill stations, beaches, parks and zoos. The most beautiful place, I have ever visited among them is the Akshardham Temple in Delhi. Although many more places were grand and awesome, Akshardham Temple was the best.

Once you step in that area, I felt all positive vibes in the atmosphere. The passage to the sanctum was surrounded by beautiful flowery brushes. There was greenery all around. There were big halls



where different shows were presented. The temple was marvellous. The architecture was mind blowing. The best thing was the water light and show which we saw at 7pm. I can never forget such a beautiful place and would visit again and again.

4. The Best Advice Your mother gave you

It is rightly said that God cannot be everywhere, so he created mothers. Mothers are epic of grace, love and affection. They love their children without expectations.

Mother tries to combibe positive traits and make her child a good human being and a good citizen.

My mother too teaches me good values. She tells me about various traditions and cultures and their significance. The best advice of my mother is to become a good various traditious and cultures and their significance. The best advice of my mother is to become a good human being and set an example for others. She lays stress on taking care of environment as a prime duty. I follow her advice in many ways. I keep myself and my room clean. Then I help to keep the house clean. I do not litter anywhere on the way to school be in the class. Everybody admire me for my cleanliness. I wash my hands and wear masks too. as my mother says, prevention better than cure.

5. Something I Learnt from A Bad Experience

We all learn everyday from our good and bad experiences. I will share and experenice which taught me a very important life lesson. When I was in grade 6. I had a classmate who disliked studies. In my final examination, he was seated first in front of me. I clearly remember, it was math exam. All were nervous. But I had worked really hard and like always I was confident, I will score a 100%.

The exams began, we got answer sheets. We wrote our roll numbers and other details.

Then the supervisor teacher distributed question papers. I excitedly flipped it over and began without wasting time. The boy after a few minutes turned towards me asking answers. The teacher was not watching. He requested me to pass a chit to his friend sitting behind me. I thought, I should help him and passing something, was a small task. He threw the chit towards me. I held it tightly in my palm, and turned back to pass it. Just then the teacher saw me and caught me red handed. I pleaded not to punish me. But as per rules, she wrote a note on my sheet to deduct 20 marks for cheating.

I felt ashamed of myself. The classmates who got me trapped in the matter apologised to me after the exam. It was the worst experience of my life.

28

Letter and E-mail Writing

- **J**. Write letters, applications and emails on following topics :
 - 1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/ her to celebrate a festival with you.

Answer:

463, Aman Apartments,

Malad (West)

Mumbai

23, February 20.....

Dear Usha

- Hope this letter finds you in the best of health. I am writing this letter to invite you to join us for Holi festival next month. This year, it will be celebrated in a grand way.
- My uncles and aunts from Delhi are also coming. We have booked a resort which has a swimming pool. All the arrangments are done.

Grammar - 7

It will be a great pleasure for me if you join us too. We will have a lot of fun together. Do plan and book your tickets in advance. See you soon.

Your loving friend,

Janhavi

2. Write a letter to your friend about interesting places in your home town.

House No. 315

Pali Road

Kasganj

May 20,.....

My dear Purvi

- Hope you all are fine and in best of health. You were asking me about my home town and I am here for a vacation. Believe me its an amazing place.
- The name of my hometown is Kasganj. Its a peaceful town. There are a few but interesting palces to visit. There is a beautiful historical fort then, there is river Ganga bank with many temples around. You can see pumpkins and melons growing on the banks. There is a library. huge playground and a tunnel under canal. There is a local market with sweets vendors who are very famous.

Next time I will bring you along here and we will have fun together.

Take care

Your loving friend,

Raj

3. Write an application to the principal of your school complaining against the misbehavior of a student of your class.

M-20 Safdar jung Delhi

18 August, 20.....

The Principal ABC School

Delhi

Sir,

- I would like to draw your attention towards a student of my class, Rohan D. He is Very naughty and keeps disturbing the class. He jumps on benches and bangs on desks. He talks while teachers are teaching. He snatches other's books and stationary. Depite being warned and punished many times, he does not listen and improve his behaviour.
- Kindly look into the matter and take necessary action immediately.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Sharda

4. Write a letter to your grandmother thanking her for a lovely birthday gift.

515, Ashoka Ninketen

Ahemedabad

16 April 20.....

My dear Granny,

Thanks a lot for the wonderful birhtday gift you had sent on my birthday. It's a beautiful Titan watch. I wanted it since long time. The colour and design are exactly of my choice and it suits me a lot.

I will wear it for my exams.



How is your health now? Are you taking your medicines on time? Do take care and thanks a lot once again.

Your loving granddaughter,

Priya

5. Write an e-mail to your cousin inviting him/her to spend the vacation with you.

From nishanty@yahoo.com

To manishm@gmailcom

Sub Initation for vacation trip

Hi Manish

My autumn break is there next month. I would like to invite you to come to my house during this break.

We will go to see Ram Leela which will be pleasant. We will visit the zoo as well as the hanging garden. We will also join a coding club and learn a skill. Waiting for a positive reply. Nishant



Story Writing

E. Develop meaningful stories from the given outlines :

1. The Blind Woman

Once there lived a rich old woman in little town named Rasnoi. Once while going to the market she met with an accident. She lost her eyesight and became totally blind. An eye specalist was soon called to treat her. The doctor was very greedy when he visited her everyday for treatment, he took a household item with him. "The old lady is blind and won't hurt me, "he said to himself". After six months the lady was cured of her blindness. The doctor proudly opened her bandages, and the lady opened her eyes. "What is this? I cannot see! I am still blind! My eyes are not yet cured and I will not pay you any fees!" she screamed at the doctor. The doctor couldn't believe and asked her the reason. She said, "I am still not able to see as I cannot see the favourite articles in my house". The doctor realised his mistake. He at once returned the valuables and got his fees. He apologised for his mistake.

2. The Real Owner

Karim was the owner of a beautiful white horse whom he loved very much. The loved his master too and they both cared for each other one night as the horse was tied outside karims cottage as usual and Afghan theif saw it. He Opened his rope and began pulling him. The horse neighed loudly. Karim woke up and rushed outside. He took the theif to the police. Each the theif and Karim claimed the horse to be his. The matter was taken to the court. Now the judge was confused too. "But karim got and idea. He decided to take a test. He threw his shawl on the horse's face and asked the Afghan," If you claim to be the real owner of this horse, tell me which of his eyes is blind?" The thief was puzzled. He was trapped. But he did not accept defeat." The left eye of my horse is blind, "he replied. Karim removed the shawl and announced, "This person is liar and a theif. None of the eyes of my horse is defective." The theif felt ashamed and asked for forgiveness.

3. The King's Judgement

Once upon a time, king Tepu ruled the mighty kingdom of barbarians. He was a wise king, but he made very hasty decisions. He had a beautiful daughter whom he loved a lot. One day his spies arrived hurriedly and called for an urgent meeting. They told there are rumours about their kingdom being attacked soon.

The barbarians who have a huge army and fleet of ships are invading their



neighbouring kingdoms. The king became nervous and afraid. He thought of protecting his daughter first. He commanded his pets to take his daughter to a safe place. The pets few her to a tall hill away from castle. The king prepared his army and waited and waited, but there was no attack. The king regretted his hontly decision and commanded the pets to bring her daughter back home.

F. Write a story to bring out each of the following morals :

1. Unity is Strength

Once upon a time, a flock of doves lived in a forest. Every day, the birds flew in search of food led by their king. One day, they had flown a long distance and were very tired. Suddenly, one of them saw few grains scattered beneath an old peepal tree. All the doves excitedly began to eat. Suddenly a net fell over them and they were all trapped. All were scared. They saw the bird catcher approaching carrying a huge cage. The doves desperately fluttered their wings trying to get out, but failed. They all started crying. The king consoled them and shared an idea. He asked all the doves to fly up together carrying the net with them on the count of three.

Each dove held the net in their beaks. A soon as the king said 'three', they flew off together carrying the net with them. The hunter looked up in astonishment. He tried to follow them, but could not catch them. The king directed them to a nearby town where his friend a mouse lived. The flock stepped down at the hiding of the mouse. When the mouse saw his friend and his companions in trouble, he immediately set on work. He whistled and called his friends and together the gnawed at the net with his teeth and set them free. The birds thanked the mice and flew away together, united in their strength.

2. Tit for Tat

Once upon a time a camel and the fox were very good friends. One day they decided to travel to a nearby farm to steal food for dinner. They had to cross the river on the way. The small fox could not swim so the camel said to his friend, 'Climb up onto my back and I will swim across the river.' The fox readily climbed up onto the camel's back and the camel swam across the river to the other side safely. They finally arrived at the farm. When they confirmed, there was no one around, they stepped inside. The fox caught a chicken and started gobbling it, while the camel began eating some fresh vegetables.

The fox said, "My dear friend, when I finish eating I have a habit of singing." "Do not sing," said the camel, "I have not yet finished eating and if you sing then the farmer will hear you." But the fox did not care for his friend and began to sing loudly. The farmer got alerted. He came running out of his house with a large club. The fox was so small and swift and ran away, but the poor camel was very slow, and was caught by the farmer. The farmer thrashed him before he could escape. When the camel reached the river, the fox was waiting for him. He hopped onto his back to cross the river. The camel walked slowly down the riverbank into the water and began to swim across to the other side with the fox upon his back.

When the camel was halfway across the river, he stopped swimming and said to the fox, "When I have finished eating I have a rule to take a bath." "I cannot swim and if you take a bath I shall drown!" cried the fox, but the camel did not bother.

He lowered his back into the deep water. The fox fell into the river and drowned.



3. A friend in Need is a Friend indeed

Once upon a time, there lived two friends in a village. They were very poor. They tried to do different jobs but could not succeed. One day they decided to try their luck in some other city. They set off on a journey to a reach a big town and fulfil their dreams. On the way to the town there was a dense forest. Chatting and laughing, they covered most of the journey peacefully.

Suddenly, a little further among the bushes, they spotted a bear. One of the friends who was smart but selfish quickly rushed and climbed up a tree, leaving his friend in danger. But the other one could not find time to climb up a tree. The poor friend could feel his death approaching and could not think of anything. He lay on the ground and held his breath. He pretended to be dead and started praying to God for his life.

The bear reached near him and sniffed him from head to toe, but he did not move at all considering him dead, the bear did not harm him and went away into the forest. When the bear was far away, the first friend climbed down the tree and came to his friend. He asked him mockingly what the bear was saying into his ear. The poor friend who was very angry at his selfish friend just replied angrily that the bear advised him never to trust a fair-weather friend who always leaves his friend in trouble. Saying so, he left back to his village.

4. Greed is Curse

Once a poor farmer lived in a small village. He had a farm, but was very lazy to work in it. As a result, his family had spend days in poverty. One day a Samaritan passing bye, reached their cottage. The family greeted him well and shared with him whatever little they had. The Samaritan was pleased and before leaving gifted them a hen. He said that it was a special one and they should take good care of it.

The next morning, they saw that the hen had laid a golden egg. The family was delighted. The farmer sold the egg and got food and clothes for his family. Now every morning the hen laid a golden egg. They sold the egg in the market and made a comfortable living. Soon they became rich. he became greedy. He wanted to But become rich overnight. He decided to kill his hen to get all the golden eggs in her stomach at once. So one morning, he took a knife and cut the hen's stomach. But when he killed the hen, he found not even a single egg inside. He was sad and disappointed. He lost not only the golden eggs but also his only source of income, the hen also. His greed destroyed him.

5. A stitch in time saves nine.

In a faraway town in Algeria, there lived a businessman Nero. He used to travel with his horse to different place to buy and sell his goods. One day he was returning home after a good sale. He had lots of goldcoins. It was a long journey. At night fell, he decide to take shelter in an inn. He took a room and left his horse at the stable for rest. The stable boy informed him that one of his horseshoes needed a nail.

But Nero did not pay heed to his suggestion. He thought that one nail was of no importance. So, he decided to set out on his journey without getting it mended. He had hardly travelled half the way when the horse started to limp. Its foot was badly injured. Nero got down of the horse and began walking along with it. Now, they were passing through a thick jungle and darkness was prevailing. Suddenly, some dacoits came riding on their horses and surrounded the two. Nero quickly climbed his horse and tried to gallop the horse to

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save himself from the dacoits but all in vain. The horse could not run for want of a nailed shoe.

The dacoits attacked him and snatched away all his money. Nero realised his mistake that he would not have lost his hard-earned money if he had got mended the horseshoe in time.

6. A Talkative Woman

Once upon a time in a village named Rampur, lived a woman Indu. Indu was very talktime. Whenever she met anybody on the road or in the market, she would start chatting endlessly. Everyone in the village was irritated with her habit. She would discuss everything from gossping about neighbours to inflation and children and crop yeild, from all relatives to polical and social issues.

One day her father fell from the stairs. She searched the first aid box but didn't find any painkiller. She rushed to the neighbour for help, but forgot all emergency and started discussing a recipe. After an hour Indu's son came crying that grandpa is not talking. Worried Indu called an ambulance. She now started talking to the staff. The driver put grandpa in side and left. Indu repented on her behaviour and tried to improve.

7. Ardrocles and Lion

Ardrocles was a kind boy who lived in Egypt. He loved animals and often helped them. One day, he was caught by the king's men and taken to a dungeon. He was very sad. there were many more boys brought there for slavery.

The king was very cruel. He tortured these young slaves by making them work very hard. The ones who offended the king were punished. One day Androcles was ordered to carry sacks of rice to the godown. The sacks were to heavy that they fell and Androcless got hurt. The king got annoyed and decided to punish him.

On the fixed date Androceles was bought in a ground. There were many spectators. Androceles who was injured groaned in pain. The king ordered to open the gate. And there came a ferocious hungry lion rushing towards Androceles. The crowd stood in awe. The king was smiling ruthlessly.

To everyones surprise instead of attacking, the lion paused near Androceles smiled and identifed him. He was the same lion whom he had saved from a hunter when he was kid. They both hugged each other. The king's heart melted and he set both of them free.

8. The Three Friends

Once there were three friends, who were theives They looted people, houses and travellers and distributed money among themselves equally. Once they pludered a jewellery shop and robbed a huge booty. They took shelter in an abondoned house in a forest.

After some time, One of them decided to get food for all. As he left, the remaining two greedy friends got a cunning idea. They decided to kill the first one and share the booty among themselves. When the friend returned with food, the either two attacked him and killed him. Then they sat to have dinner. As soon as they finished they realised that the food was poisoned and they both died too.

Answer Key



- **F**. Write notices on the following topics.
 - **1.** You are incharge of the Cultural Committee of your school. Write a notice informing students about the Inter–School Cultural Fest to be held in your school.

Answer:

NoticeAGRA PUBLIC SCHOOL, Agra5th August 20.....Inter-School Cultural FestAll the students are hereby informed thatthere is and Inter-School Culture fest on 25thSeptember.It will be held in the APJ Stadium. Studentgroups from different schools will be attending.Those interested to participate should givetheir names to me by 10 september.ShaaluInchargeCultural Commitee

2. You are the sports secretary of your school. Write a notice asking students interested in hockey to give their names for selection for the school hockey team.

Answer:

Notice ABC Public School, Agra 6th August 20..... School Hockey Team Selection All the students are hereby informed that school is making its own hockey team for inter school matches. All those who are interested to participate should meet me in the playground during recess and give your names. Aastha VII B Sports Secretary

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3. You are the editor of your school magazine. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting entries for contribution to the magazine.

<u>Notice</u>			
Star Shine School, Indore			
15 th June 20			
Contribution to School Magazine			
This is to inform all the students that our Annual school magazine will be printed in september. Students should give their entries such as stories, artwork, jokes and poems till 30 July. All the entries should be original.			
Manish			
Editor			
School Magazine			

4. You are the secretary of the Red Cross Society of your school. Your society has decided to hold a blood donation camp in the school premises. The camp will be inaugurated by your school principal. Draft a notice to be put on the school notice board informing students about the purpose of the camp and asking them to donate blood.

Answer:			
	<u>Notice</u>		
	Angles Hight School, Shimla		
	1 th August 20		
	Blood Donation Camp		
	This is to inform all that The Red Rose Society of our School is organising a Blood Donation camp on 12 August in lieu of Independence Day. Request all to come in more and more number for this noble cause. The details are as follow.		
	Date: 12 August		
	Time: 8am to 4pm		
	Venue: Assembly Hall		
	Deepak		
	Secretary		
	Red Cross Society		



- 5. You are the head girl / boy of your school. Your school is organising a tour to Mumbai and Goa during the autumn break. Write a notice in not more than 50 words giving detailed information to the students and inviting them to joint it.
 - Answer:

Notice				
MPD Public School, Pune				
10 th April 20				
<u>Mumbai-Goa Tour</u>				
All the students are hereby informed that the school is organising a trip to Goa and Mumbai during the autumn break. The details are as follows:				
Date: 10 August - 18 October				
Cost: Rs 10000 per head (transfers, lodging, boarding, sight seeing, food)				
Last date of giving names: April 30				
Prashant				
VII C				
Head boy				

6. You are the President of the Residents Welfare Association of your society. Write a notice for the people of your colony informing them about the Covid Vaccination Drive in your colony.

Answer:

Notice

Residents welfare Association, Ranchi 10th July 20.....

COVID Vaccination Drive

All the residents are hereby informed that a COVID Vaccination Drive has been organised in our area. All doses for all cilizens will be available here.

Date: 23 July

Place: Chander Nagar Dispensary

Time: 9am - 3pm

Shaunak Sharma

President

Residents Walfare Association





Biographical Sketch Writing

- **C**. Write a brief biographical sketch of Neil Armstrong with the help of information given below :
 - Answer: The full name of Neil Armstrong was Neil Advin Armstrong. He was a Naval avaitor, test pilot and a NASA astronaut. His biggest achievement was his mission to moon. He was the first person to walk on moon. He was born on August 5, 1930 in Wapakoneta, Ohio, US. He studied at Purdue Universely in 1955 and completed his graduation from University of Southern Californae in 1970. He served the United States Navy as Lieutenant (Junior grade) before joining NASA. He had spent 8 days, 14 hours, 12 minutes and 30 seconds in space which is a record. He had won awards such as special gold logic Award in 1970, star on the walk of fame in 1993 and Golden Camera 1999. He died on August 25, 2012 at Cencennati, Ohio Us at the age of 82 years.
- **D**. Read the following facts about Harivansh Rai Bachchan and write a short biographical sketch :
 - Answer: Harivansh Rai Bachchan was a great poet and writer. He was born on 27th November 1907 at Allahabad, Agra, British India (now known as Prayagraj in UP). He completed his studies first at Allahabad Universiety and then completed further studies at the Cambridge University. The name of his first wife was Shyama and they were together from 1926-1936. Then he married Teji Bachchan. He had two children Amitabh and Ajitabh. He breathed his last on 18 January, 2003. He died at Mumbai, in Maharashta at the age of 94 years. He was awarded Padma Bhushan in 1976.



Poster Making

1. Design a poster on the theme 'Stop Child Labour' Emphasise the importance of childhood. You may use other ideas of your own.

Answer: Stop Child Labour!



2. Design a poster on the theme 'Follow Traffic Rules'. Use ideas of your own to design the poster. The poster is issued by the Police Department of your state.



3. Design a poster on the theme 'Education for all'. Emphasise the importance of making every person educated (especially a child) in order to lead our country to the path of progress.

Answer:



Answer Key

4. Design a poster to make people aware of the importance of cleanliness. Use your creative ideas to draw.

Answer:



5. Design a poster on the theme 'Say no to plastic bags' to be issued by the government of your state. Include the facts that plastic pollutes the environment, it is harmful for animals, etc. You may include other ideas of your own also.

Answer:



Model Test Paper - 1

- A. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in the following sentences :
 - 1. (My uncle) is coming from Dubai next week.
 - 2. Cricket is played in every country in the world.
 - 3. <u>I</u> <u>always bring my dictionary to the</u> <u>class.</u>
 - 4. **Two children and a bus driver** were injured in the accident.
 - 5. (My friends and) I play badminton in the park every day.
 - 6. Waiting by the school gate in the rain was **my friends**.

- **B**. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and write C for common, P for proper, CL for collective, A for abstract and M for material nouns :
 - 1. Always speak the truth. A
 - 2. Diamond and gold are precious metals. [M]
 - 3. Cleanliness is next to Godliness. A
 - 4. We all love honesty. (A)
 - 5. She recognized his voice at once. **C**
 - 6. Old habits die hard. **C**
- **C**. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer :
 - 1. Megha's brother is a policeman. (He / She) catches thieves.

Answer: He

2. Where did you put my book? I can't find (them / it).

Answer: it

3. Sunny and Ankur are thirsty. Give (us / them) some water to drink.

Answer: them

4. Today is my sister's birthday. I want to give (him / her) a nice present.

Answer: her

5. Aakriti is a new student. Please show (him / her) the library.

Answer: her

6. Abhishek has a pet dog named Bruno. He plays with (it / them) every morning.

Answer: it

D. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer :

- 1. Rohit is a _____ boy. Answer: trustworthy
- 2. Football is an _____ game. Answer: exciting
- 3. Diamond is the _____ natural material.

Answer: hardest

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- 4. This exercise is quite ______ Answer: simple
- 5. Generally, girls are _____ than boys. Answer: more talkative
- **E**. Change each sentence into a negative sentence in simple present tense :
 - My uncle has an expensive car.
 Answer: My uncle does not have an expensive car.
 - These diamonds cost a lot of money.
 Answer: These diamonds do not cost a lot of money.
 - Some insects carry serious diseases.
 Answer: Some insects do not carry serious diseases.
 - 4. I like fruits and vegetables.

Answer: I do not like fruits and vegetables.

5. We get wool from sheep.

Answer: We do not get wool from sheep.

F. Fill in the blanks with since or for :

- 1. Megha's family hasn't seen her **since** she got married.
- 2. My mother has been cooking <u>for</u> two hours.
- 3. I've been working <u>since</u> I got up.
- 4. You haven't changed <u>since</u> the last time I saw you.
- 5. I was waiting for the bus <u>for</u> 30 minutes.
- 6. I haven't seen you <u>for</u> ages.
- **G**. Combine the following pair of sentences using a participle :
 - 1. Who is that girl singing sweetly.

Answer: Who is the girl singing sweetly?

2. He was sitting at a table. The table was covered with papers.

Answer: He was sitting at a table which was covered with papers.

3. Many people were invited to the party. Most of them didn't turn up.

Answer: Many people being invited to the party didn't trun up.

4. She was rejected in an interview. She decided to work hard.

Answer: Being rejected in an interview she decided to work hard.

5. Who is that pretty girl? She is sitting in the corner.

Answer: Who is that pertty girl who is sitting in the corner.

- **H**. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and state their kind in the space given below :
 - 1. He sings well.

Answer: Manner

- Priyanka is an <u>extremely</u> good cook.
 Answer: Degree
- 3. She speaks all foreign languages <u>fluently</u>. **Answer:** Manner
- 4. They learn their lessons very carefully. Answer: Manner
- 5. I will return immediately. Answer: Time

Model Test Paper - 2

A. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences and state whether they are coordinating or subordinating :

- 1. She was <u>so</u> tired <u>that</u> she could not walk. Answer: Subordinating
- <u>Either</u> you are mistaken <u>or</u> I am.
 Answer: Coordinating
- 3. I will call you <u>when</u> I arrive. Answer: Subordinating
- 4. <u>Because</u> I liked him I tried to help him. **Answer:** Subordinating



- I waited for hours <u>but</u> she didn't came.
 Answer: Coordinating
- 6. <u>Unless</u> you give me the money I will shoot you.

Answer: Coordinating

- **B**. Rewrite the following sentences using a modal auxiliary verb:
 - 1. It was not necessary for them to buy a new house and they didn't.

Answer: It was not necessary for them to buy a new house and they will didn't.

2. I am certain that he is over fifty.

Answer: I am certain that he might over fifty.

3. It is probable that he will pass his final exams easily.

Answer: It is probable that he pass his final exams easily.

- It is not necessary for you to pay the bill.
 Answer: It is may necessary for you to pay the bill.
- She was able to sing when she was two.
 Answer: She was able to used to sing when she was two.

C. Fill in the blanks with active or passive form of the verb. (All verbs in past tense)

- 1. They <u>knew</u> it. (know) It <u>known</u> to them. (know)
- 2. We **<u>stopped</u>** the car. (stop) The car **<u>stopped</u>** by us. (stop)
- 3. A thief <u>stole</u> my purse. (steal) My purse <u>stolen</u> by a thief. (steal)
- 4. She <u>wrote</u> a letter. (write) A letter <u>written</u> by her. (write)
- 5. Alka <u>sings</u> a song. (sing) A song <u>sang</u> by her. (sing)

- **D**. Change the following imperative sentences from direct to indirect speech :
 - 1. She said to him, "You should work hard for the exam."
 - Answer: She told him that he should work hard for the exam
 - 2. He said, "Close the window."
 - Answer: He said that to close the window.
 - 3. The teacher said to the student, "Do not waste time."
 - **Answer:** The teacher told to student that to not waste time.
 - 4. The father said to the son, "Get out."
 - Answer: The father told son to get out.
 - 5. The Doctor said to him, "Do not smoke."

Answer: The Doctor told him do not smoke.

(E). Tick (\checkmark) the correct option :

1. I borrowed _____ pen from your pile of pencils and pens.

Answer: a

2. _____ ink in my pen is red.

Answer: an

3. Please give me _____ cake that is on the counter.

Answer: the

4. One of the students said, "______teacher is late today."

Answer: the

5. Our neighbours have _____ pet dog.

Answer: a

- F. Tick (✓) the correct option to tell what kind of phrase it is in each of the sentences given below :
 - 1. She returned in a short while.

Answer: Adverb

- We should buy goods made in India.
 Answer: Noun
- 3. They were shouting in a loud voice. Answer: Adverb

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- A man on the roof was shouting.
 Answer: Adverb
- 5. He likes to read stories. Answer: Adverb

G. Supply suitable adverb clauses :

- 1. You may sit quietly.
- 2. I shall punish you tomorrow.
- 3. Will you wait there?
- 4. If I make a promise certaurly.
- 5. He behaves **politely.**

Model Test Paper - 3

A. Put commas wherever necessary in the following sentences :

- 1. The fruit basket contains bananas, oranges, mangoes and apples.
- 2. We haven't met, have we?
- 3. Jack ran towards me fell yelled and fainted.
- 4. No, she isn't like other girls.
- 5. He said, "Hello my name is Tarun".
- 6. She was young, beautiful, kind and intelligent.

B. Fill in the blanks with the going to form of the verbs in the following sentences :

- 1. Riya is a big girl now, we **going to buy** (buy) her a scooty.
- 2. She is not feeling well, She is <u>going to</u> <u>faint</u> (faint).
- 3. Look at the clouds, it **going to rain** (rain). You should take an umbrella.
- There isn't any milk in the fridge.
 I know, going to do (do) the shopping this afternoon.
- 5. My parents **going to be** (be) very proud, I have stood 1st in my class.
- 6. I am so excited. We **going to move** (move) to a bigger house.

- **C**. Supply suitable adverb clauses :
 - 1. You may sit **properly**
 - 2. I shall punish you harshly.
 - 3. Will you wait tommrow
 - 4. If I make a promise **I shall keep it.**
 - 5. He behaves **<u>nicely</u>**
- **D**. Change the following exclamatory sentences into assertive sentences :
 - 1. O that I was young again!

Answer: That I was young again

- 2. What a delightful party it was! Answer: It was a delightful party.
- 3. How great he is!

Answer: He is great.

- 4. What a pleasant surprise this is! **Answer:** This a pleasant surprise.
- 5. What a great victory! Answer: A great victory.
- **E**. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the underlined prepositions in each sentence :
 - We arrived to station at 9 O' clock.
 Answer: We arrived at station at 9 O'clock.
 - 2. I do not care of her opinion.

Answer: I do not care with her opinion.

- 3. Beware <u>with</u> false friends. **Answer:** Beware of false friends.
- 4. All of us aim <u>for</u> excellence.
- **Answer:** All of us aim of excellence. 5. Good children are respectful of all.
- **Answer:** Good children are respectful to all.

F. Read the passage about NASA and answer the questions that follow :

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer :

a. There are _____ NASA centers located across United States. Answer: 10



b. The first human landed on the moon in

Answer: 1969

c. NASA scientists study things in

Answer: solar system

- d. _____ people work for NASA. Answer: More than 18,000
- **G**. Write a paragraph on the topic Environment Pollution.

Environment Pollution

- Environmental Pollution Addition of harmful substances in our environment is called pollution. Pollution is harmful not only for the environment, but also for all the living beings. Air pollution, water pollution, land pollution and noise polluction are some of its types. Air pollution some of its types. Air polluction causes at asthama, lung cancer and other respriatory diseases. Drinking polluted water may causes cholera and Typhoid. We must plant trees and use eco- friendly products to fight pollution. Segregating wastes abo keeps the enviroment clean. We must follow. He 3Rs strategy of 'Reduce' 'Reuse and Recycle' to save our planet
- **H**. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the bad condition of road in your locality.

56, Sushant Lok

Delhi

25 February, 20....

The Editor Times of India Delhi Subject: Poor condition of roads

Respected sir, Through the greviances colum of your estemed

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newspaper. I would like to highlight the problem of bad conditions of road in our local.

- It has been more than three month that the people are suffering due bad roads. Many accident have occurred. Where victims were sercoisly injured. People as well as student get late to reach offices and schools.
- Please highlight this problems that authorities take an action as they besides several comlain they are deaf ears.

Thanking you,

Your truly

Sahal M.

(President RWA)