

CANDY TREE

English Grammar

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Help-Kit
6-8

Sentence forms
present perfect
future
passive
continuous
Clauses
Structure
Verbs Adverbs
model indirect



English Grammar-6

Functional Grammar

1. Nouns

Exercise

A. Write four common nouns for each category :

Ans. 1. birds	parrot	eagle	sparrow	vulture
2. fruits	mango	apple	orange	banana
3. sports	cricket	hockey	football	basketball
4. insects	butterfly	bug	ant	wasp
5. clothes	shirt	pant	sweater	skirt
6. flowers	rose	lotus	jasmine	sunflower
7. furniture	chair	table	sofa	stool
8. relatives	uncle	aunt	father	mother
9. body parts	hand	leg	eye	ear
10. vegetables	potato	turnip	spinach	cabbage

B. Cross out (7) the odd common noun in each word-set :

Ans. 1. spy	2. dogs	3. knight
4. steel	5. torpedoes	6. pest
7. wallet	8. whale	9. cell phone

C. Name these common noun word-groups :

Ans. 1. dress	2. duration	3. currency
4. criminal	5. relative	6. land forms
7. flower	8. sport	9. beverages
10. footwear	11. milk product	12. tools

D. Choose and fill in common nouns to complete the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. Mercury is a **planet**.
2. Scorpio is a **sun-sign**.
3. Turkey is a large **bird**.
4. The Bible is a holy **book**.
5. Isaac Newton was a **scientist**.
6. Alsatian is a breed of **dogs**.
7. Singapore is a **country** in Asia.
8. Mona Lisa is a popular **painting**.
9. January is a **month** of the year.
10. The Rockies are a **mountain** chain.
11. Mango is the name of a **fruit**.
12. Robert Frost was a great **poet**.
13. MS Dhoni is a world class **cricketer**.
14. Aligarh is a **city** in Uttar Pradesh.
15. Rafflesia is the largest **flower** in the world.
16. Coffee is a delicious **beverage**.

E. Use the word list to write a paragraph on diamonds. Give an appropriate heading to the paragraph :

Ans. Do yourself

F. Rewrite these sentences using capital letters :

- Ans.**
1. Twin Towers are in Malaysia.
 2. Dalai Lama is the spiritual leader of the Tibetans.
 3. Kiran Desai won the Booker Prize for her book.
 4. Arvind Kejriwal was a member of Team Anna.
 5. Rajesh Khanna, the first superstar of India has passed away.
 6. Sushil Kumar Shinde was the cabinet minister of India.

G. Match the common noun in Column A to the correct proper noun in Column B :

A	B	
Exa : 1. ocean	(a) The Golden Quadrangle	3
2. gate	(b) The Leaning Tower	5
3. road	(c) The Great Pyramid	15
4. king	(d) The Gateway of India	2
5. tower	(e) Tutankhamen	4
6. planet	(f) The Eden Gardens	18
7. canyon	(g) Uranus	6
8. aircraft	(h) The Antarctic	1
9. building	(i) The Urals	16
10. explorer	(j) The Grand Canyon	7
11. traveller	(k) Spanish	12
12. language	(l) The MiG-27	8
13. comedian	(m) Martin Luther	17
14. astronomer	(n) The Empire State	9
15. monument	(o) Charlie Chaplin	13
16. mountain range	(p) Fa Hein	11
17. social activist	(q) Magellan	10
18. cricket ground	(r) Galileo	14

Exercise

H. Match the collective nouns to the common nouns correctly. One is done for you :

Ans. 1. bouquet	(a) soldiers	9
2. set	(b) steps	13
3. box	(c) plants	20
4. tuft	(d) bees	17
5. fleet	(e) puppies	10
6. pack	(f) dancers	18
7. herd	(g) grapes	15
8. crew	(h) fish	12
9. army	(i) ships	5
10. litter	(j) grass	4

11. chain	(k) flowers	1
12. shoal	(l) cards	6
13. flight	(m) chinaware	2
14. grove	(n) pearls	16
15. bunch	(o) sailors	8
16. string	(p) mountains	11
17. swarm	(q) trees	14
18. troupe	(r) stars	19
19. cluster	(s) cattle	7
20. nursery	(t) matches	3

I. Fill in the blanks using the given collective nouns :

- Ans.** 1. My school has a wonderful **library** of books.
 2. The basketball **team** won the match easily.
 3. The **class** of students went for a school trip.
 4. The **choir** of singers sang a melodious song.
 5. A **gang** of robbers attacked the village at night.
 6. The war was won by the strong **army** of soldiers.
 7. The **company** of actors participated in a charity show.
 8. Mother could not find the **bunch** of keys anywhere.

J. Read the collective nouns given in colour, and choose and fill in the right common nouns to complete these sentences :

- Ans.** 1. The Sheikh booked a suite of **rooms**.
 2. The astronaut saw a galaxy of **stars**.
 3. The herd of **elephants** went to drink water.
 4. The league of **nations** signed a peace pact.
 5. A plague of **locusts** attacked the crop field.
 6. Kumbh Mela is visited by a crowd of **tourists**.
 7. Father stores his books in the chest of **drawers**.
 8. The police showered a hail of **bullets** at the bandits.
 9. The band of **musicians** played music on New Year's Day.

Exercise

K. Make abstract nouns from the following adjectives :

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Ans. 1. brave | bravery | 2. clever | cleverness |
| 3. harsh | harshness | 4. gentle | gentry |
| 5. poor | poverty | 6. cruel | cruelty |
| 7. proud | pride | 8. soft | softness |
| 9. hard | hardness | 10. sad | sadness |
| 11. coward | cowardice | 12. honest | honesty |
| 13. obedient | obedience | 14. stupid | stupidity |
| 15. clean | cleanliness | 16. intelligent | intelligence |

L. Make abstract nouns from the following verbs :

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Ans. 1. fail | failure | 2. liberate | liberation |
| 3. serve | servant | 4. protect | protection |

5. laugh	laughter	6. ignore	ignorance
7. define	definition	8. understand	understudy
9. describe	description	10. see	scene
11. bless	blessing	12. exist	existence
13. oppose	opposition	14. grow	growth
15. elect	election	16. behave	behaviour

M. Make abstract nouns from the following common nouns :

Ans. 1. beggar	beggary	2. boy	boyhood
3. hero	heroism	4. nation	nationality
5. brother	brotherhood	6. king	kingdom
7. infant	infancy	8. slave	slavery
9. friend	friendship	10. enemy	enmity
11. neighbour	neighbourhood	12. mother	motherhood
13. child	childhood	14. friend	friendship

Exercise

N. Tick (3) the boxes that contain concrete nouns :

Ans. wisdom	yarn 3	brother 3	ceiling 3	serfdom
carriage 3	children 3	sorcerer 3	wasp 3	comfort
leopard 3	youth	boldness	engine 3	Abraham 3
prosperity	minister 3	Las Vegas 3	telephone 3	goodness
trunk 3	friendship	poverty	mansion 3	Serena 3

O. Underline and number any two nouns in each sentence. Then write whether these are concrete or abstract nouns :

Ans. 1. The <u>dog</u> is man's best <u>friend</u> .	1. concrete	2. concrete
2. <u>Truth</u> is stranger than <u>fiction</u> .	1. abstract	2. abstract
3. <u>Patience</u> is a virtue of the <u>wise</u> .	1. abstract	2. abstract
4. <u>Cleanliness</u> is next to <u>goldiness</u> .	1. abstract	2. abstract
5. <u>Japanese</u> women wear a <u>kimono</u> .	1. concrete	2. concrete
6. He was a great <u>painter</u> since <u>childhood</u> .	1. concrete	2. abstract
7. <u>Veena</u> and <u>Mohini</u> are best friends.	1. concrete	2. concrete
8. <u>Brazil</u> is famous for its <u>coffee beans</u> .	1. concrete	2. concrete
9. <u>Beauty</u> lies in the eyes of the <u>beholder</u> .	1. abstract	2. concrete
10. The <u>table</u> is made of <u>plastic</u> .	1. concrete	2. concrete

P. Underline the abstract nouns in each sentence. Use their opposites to write sentences of your own :

- Ans.** 1. She dropped the catch in her carelessness.
He avoided an accident with his carefulness.
2. Truth always triumphs.
Your falsehood will create bad name for you.
3. Lions have immense strength.
Change your weakness into your strength.
4. Her foolishness cost her heavily.
He worked with his intelligence.

5. My aunt is known for her kindness.
Many animals died due to his cruelty.
6. Failure is the first step on the ladder of success.
Your success depends on your hard work.
7. It is a pleasure to make new friends.
Your disappointment is seen on your face.
8. Mother scolded me for my untidiness.
I was rewarded for my tidiness.
9. Shivani's stupidity cost us this great loss.
Her intelligence proved us a boon.
10. The lawyer fights a court case for justice.
Nobody liked your injustice towards your employees.
11. Hatred grows like a creeper on the mind.
Your love for your parent is your strength.
12. The master liked the maid for her honesty.
His dishonesty resulted in failure.
13. The emperor made a show of his great wealth.
His misery was seen from his clothiers.
14. Citizens work for the upliftment of their nation.
His suppression created anxiety in him.
15. Your presence in the court will help the lawyer.
In your absence they created noise.
16. The sweetness of her smile won her many friends.
The sourness of fruit is disliked by us.
17. My neighbour blows his own trumpet in pride.
His humility is his good behaviour.
18. When I heard the joyful news, I jumped with happiness.
Don't show me your sadness.

Exercise

Q. Write possessive nouns as shown in the example :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. sisters' toys | 2. trees' leaves | 3. child's buns |
| 4. zebras' stripes | 5. lady's purse | 6. scientist's ideas |
| 7. people's clothes | 8. girl's pair of shoes | 9. dog's collar |
| 10. children's snowman | 11. sisters' names | 12. bus' engine |
| 13. guest's teacup | 14. lock's key | 15. vendors' mangoes |
| 16. shoes' laces | | |

R. Nina has many brothers and sisters. They share their things. See whose things Nina is wearing and then make sentences as in the example.

Ans. Do yourself

Exercise

S. Identify the case of nouns that are given in bold in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. objective | 2. objective | 3. objective |
| 4. objective | 5. nominative | 6. nominative |

2. sepal, petal, leaf, root
Many leaves fall down.
3. spoon, knife, cup, plate
Buy good knives from market.
4. angel, devil, goblin, fairy
Three faires were seen in sky.
5. bunch, bouquet, class, box
Send two small bouquets.
6. donkey, monkey, goose, tiger
Many geese were flying too high.
7. sandwich, apple, bun, chocolate
Eat as much sandwiches as much you like.
8. grasshopper, mosquito, bee, locust
There are somany mosquitoes here.
9. church, mosque, temple, gurdwara
You may visit all churches here.
10. policeman, watchman, washerwoman, chief
All the chiefs were invited.

C. Change the number and rewrite the sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Many flower vases were kept on the tables.
 2. The lady left her boxes on the beds.
 3. The princes rode up the hills on their horses.
 4. The girls won prize in the contest.
 5. The women clicked many photos of the rare bird.
 6. The son in law met the mother-in-law in party.
 7. The musician played on his musical instrument.
 8. The chef prepared many delicious dishes for the ceremonies.

D. Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly :

- Ans.**
1. He wants a tweezer.
He wants tweezers.
 2. This scissor is very sharp.
These scissors are very sharp.
 3. His short is red in colour.
His shorts are red in colour.
 4. The woman coloured her hairs.
The woman coloured her hair.
 5. She is wearing a smart spectacle.
She is wearing smart spectaclers.
 6. My brother wore a black trouser.
My brother wore black trousers.

7. Some people have poor etiquettes.
Some people have poor etiquette.
8. The fishes are swimming in the river.
The fish are swimming in the river.
9. I took out my binocular to see the peacock closely.
I took out my binoculars to see the peacock closely.
10. She bought a red pant from the sale.
She bought red pants from the sale.

Exercise

E. Write countable and uncountable nouns from the box in the correct row :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Ans. | 1. water | sand | flour | rice |
| | 2. binoculars | billiards | tweezers | spectacles |
| | 3. deer | jeans | clothes | economics |
| | 4. sheep | news | hair | furniture |

Exercise

F. Select and fill in the right classifiers for the given sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Father drinks **two cups of** coffee every morning.
 2. Open this **packet of** flour. I have to bake a cake.
 3. We carried **four bottles** water wish us for the picnic.
 4. The mouse smelt **a grain** rich lying on the floor.
 5. The taxi driver charged us ` 10 for **a kilometer of** distance.
 6. The milkman gives us **a litre of** fresh milk every day.
 7. Add **a teaspoon of** salt to this packet of noodles while boiling them.
 8. This **stalk of** celery is great for salad.
 9. Chew **a clove of** garlic to ease the toothache.

G. Rewrite the sentences using the opposite gender. Make the other required changes :

- Ans.**
1. This is a stray tabby.
 2. Her nephew is ten years old.
 3. The cow charged at the cowgirl.
 4. The wizard cast an evil spell.
 5. The horse jumped over the fence.
 6. Her husband came to meet my fiance.
 7. The monk lit a candle in the chapel.
 8. The heroine get the best actress award.
 9. Is the baroness present in this gathering.
 10. My son-in-law owns a boutique.
 11. The empress arranged a feast for her guests.
 12. The huntress hid snow white under the bed.
 13. Her step daughter is a lawyer at the wall street.
 14. Grandmother read to us parables from the Holy Bible.

H. Write M for masculine gender, F for feminine gender, C for common gender and N for neuter gender :

- Ans. 1. M 2. M 3. M 4. M 5. N
6. C 7. C 8. F 9. M 10. N
11. C 12. C 13. M 14. M 15. C
16. F 17. N 18. F 19. F 20. C

I. Replace each of the given phrases with a noun and rewrite the sentences :

- Ans. 1. omnipresent 2. yalk 3. illiterate
4. tell-tale 5. vegetarian 6. amphibian
7. pickpocket 8. washroom 9. republic

J. Who am I?

- Ans. 1. cartographer 2. numismatist 3. auditor
4. fortune-teller 5. hair dresser 6. meteorologist
7. green grocer 8. journalist 9. bankrupt
10. spinster 11. philatelist 12. music composer
13. grandmaster 14. general 15. draper

K. Write the correct place of work for the following persons :

- Ans. 1. These nuns live in that **convent**.
2. The shopkeeper opened his **shop**.
3. These drug addicts should go to a **reformatory**.
4. Beekeepers collected honey at the **apiary**.
5. My uncle, an astronomer works in an **observatory**.
6. The caddy carried the clubs at the golf **course**.
7. The milkmaid collected the milk at the **dairy**.
8. The farmer put the sacks of grains in the **granary**.
9. Scientists do their experiments in the **laboratory**.
10. The waiters serve food to the guests at the **restaurant**.

L. Fill in the blanks with the names of tools.

- Ans. 1. A potter uses a **wheel** to make pots.
2. A baker needs a **cake tin** to bake a cake.
3. A surgeon uses a **scalpel** to do surgery.
4. A carpenter needs **drilling** machine to drill holes.
5. A tailor needs a **sewing machine** to stitch clothes.
6. A telecommuter uses a **computer** to do work.
7. A gardener needs a **watering** can to water plants.
8. An angler needs a **fishing** line to catch some fish.
9. A grocer uses a **weighing** scale to weigh the purchases.
10. A fireman needs a **hose pipe** to put out a raging fire.

3. The Pronoun—Kinds of Pronoun

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns :

- Ans. 1. I gave her a pen. **She** thanked me.

2. They took no notice of me. I do not want to go there again.
3. Did you see Satish? **He** is my friend.
4. This book is mine. I gave **it** to her.
5. His father is a doctor. **He** is a nice man.

B. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. **Who** is your best friend?
 2. **What** are you going to say to your teacher?
 3. **What** do you want?
 4. **Where** is your bicycle?
 5. **Who** told you that I was ill?
 6. **Whom** did you give my book?
 7. **Whose** is this suitcase?
 8. **Who** is the cleverest boy in the class?

C. Fill in the blanks with demonstrative pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. **This** is the table I purchased last year.
 2. **This** is a very expensive towel.
 3. **These** are mere excuses.
 4. **These** are cotton clothes.
 5. **These** are stale fruits.
 6. **This** is my house and **that** is yours.

D. Fill in the blanks with the right possessive pronouns. Remember that possessive pronouns do not take apostrophes :

- Ans.**
1. This bicycle is my sister's. That scooter is also **hers**.
 2. The postman gave me a couple of letters but neither of them was **mine**.
 3. Your sister's handwriting looks better than **yours**.
 4. This bag does not belong to me. But that bag is **mine**.
 5. I have lost my pen. Can I have one of **yours**?

E. Re-write the following sentences as shown :

- Ans.**
1. This house belongs to us. **The house is ours.**
 2. This parrot does not belong to you. **The parrot is not yours.**
 3. Those orchards belong to you. **Those orchards are yours.**
 4. These crayons belong to you. **These crayons are yours.**
 5. These dolls do not belong to her. **These dolls are not hers.**

F. Fill in the blanks with the following words :

- Ans.**
1. This is my chair. This chair is **yours**.
 2. It was his mistake. The mistake was **his**.
 3. These were our jackets. These jackets were **ours**.
 4. These are her frocks. These frocks are **hers**.
 5. Those are their flowers. Those flowers are **theirs**.

G. Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. **None** of them were Rajputs.
 2. **Many** can jump over this wall.
 3. **Some** are quite well.

4. **None** has stolen my watch.
5. **None** but fools can believe it.
6. **Some** are rich in our town.

H. Fill in the blanks with reflexive or emphatic pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. She threw **herself** before a running train.
 2. I saw **myself** in the mirror.
 3. The building **itself** fell.
 4. He hurt **himself**.
 5. My mother **herself** told me the secret.
 6. We must do it **ourselves**.

I. Fill in the blanks with distributive pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. **Each** of these boys will get the scholarship.
 2. **Either** of the roads will take you to Shimla.
 3. We took **neither** side.
 4. **Each** of them is taking part in the drama.
 5. **Neither** statement is true.

4. Adjectives and Determiners

Exercise

A. Read the passage given below with your partner and circle the adjectives. Draw a box around the nouns they qualify. The first one has been done for you :

Ans. Tom and Jerry are a pair of (famous) cartoon [characters]. Every (short) [cartoon] involves the (frustrated) [cat, Tom], trying to catch the (cunning) [mouse, Jerry]. Tom uses some very (violent) [tactics] to catch Jerry like using dynamite or poison, but the (tricky) [Jerry] always manages to escape. Tom is a (pampered) but [foolish] [housecat] with a (furious) [temper]. Jerry is an (intelligent) [brown] [mouse] and they seem to enjoy the frenzied chase in each cartoon. Occasionally, they help each other. Jerry has been known to rescue Tom from (hazardous) [situations]. They have worked together to save an (injured) [baby], and the episode can end with them being polite to each other. This cartoon series has been extremely (popular) with [children] and adjust all over the world.

B. Pick out the adjectives in these sentences and say what kind of adjective they are. All tell the noun to which each one belongs.

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. ripe | quality | mangoes |
| 2. such | quality | mistakes |
| 3. which | interrogative | child |
| 4. several | numbers | children |
| 5. intelligent | quality | Ruchitra |

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------|
| 6. certain | quality | saint |
| 7. what | interrogative | present |
| 8. old | quality | castle |

C. Complete the sentences given below by using the adjective form of the words given in brackets. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans.**
- I'm going to buy a new chair. This one is not very **comfortable**.
 - This reference book is very **informative**.
 - Have you read the latest novel by J.K. Rowling? It is quite **interesting**.
 - This pen is **used**. The ink has dried up.
 - The pioneers who went and settled in USA were all very **courageous** people.
 - After a **stressful** week at work, Dad likes to spend a quiet weekend at home.
 - I thought the joke was really **funny** but no one else laughed.
 - The environmentalists find global warming a **worrying** phenomenon.
 - My neighbour's son is very **mischievous**. It is difficult to keep him out of trouble for long.
 - The fireworks exploded with an **impressive** bang.

D. Rewrite the sentences using a single adjective from the box, instead of each group of coloured words. (Also make necessary changes). The first one has been done for you :

- Ans.**
- Her handwriting is so bad that it is illegible.
 - He is inligible for the position.
 - None of us infallible for or doing wrong.
 - The mind of young children are immature.
 - Miss Mary is incapable for holding this case.
 - Conscientious worker is liked by all.
 - Matter is such indestructible.
 - In the death of her husband she has suffered a irreparable loss.
 - The soul is invulnerable.
 - The dragon was invincible.
 - Such accidents are inevitable.

E. Arrange the following groups of words in the correct order :

- Ans.**
- My sweet old English teacher
 - Our tall strict headmaster
 - a round table delicate glass
 - a beautiful old spanish city
 - a perfect new system
 - a fantastic Indian 18th century temple
 - a horrible greedy wizard
 - a big brown old bear
 - a senior studios student
 - a silk green gorgeous dress

F. Some of the following sentences are incorrect. Put a cross against them and rewrite correctly :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A list of the books were made. | |
| A list of the books was made. | 7 |
| 2. Slow and steady wins the race. | 3 |
| 3. Physics are an interesting subject. | 7 |
| Physics is an interesting subject. | |
| 4. Neither I nor Hari has any money. | 7 |
| Neither I nor Hari have any money. | |
| 5. He and I were present in the class. | 7 |
| He and I was presenting the class. | |
| 6. No prize or reward was given to him. | 3 |

5. Adjectives—Comparison

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjective given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
- I think the parrot is the **cleverest** bird in the whole world. (clever)
 - My puppy is **bigger** than my cousin's puppy. (big)
 - This road is not as **wide** as the highway. (wide)
 - Mt. Everest is the **highest** peak in the world. (high)
 - This book is **thinner** than a dictionary. (thin)
 - I find walking to school **better** than going by bus. (good)
 - India is not as **hot** as Africa. (hot)

B. Correct the errors related to the degree of adjectives in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
- Ritam is better than Alok at Maths.
 - This programme is more interesting than the previous one.
 - Your habits are going from bad to worse every day.
 - He is the most intelligent man in the cabinet.
 - My dress is more plain than yours.
 - He is the wisest of all the boys.
 - She is senior to me.
 - He is the more intelligent of the two brothers.
 - The new mall is the biggest of all other malls in the town.
 - My younger brother is a more better chess player than I am.
 - I am more intelligent than you.
 - You are as clever as your brother.
 - This boy was the taller of the two.
 - My mother is older to my father.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

- Ans.**
- Ram is **smarter** than his brother. (smart)
 - This test is **most difficult** (difficult) of all.

3. Hiresh is **more focused** (focused) than any other boy.
4. Mr Mishra is **most popular** (popular) teacher in our school.
5. Who do you think is a **better** (good) singer, she or I?
6. She is not **as friendly** as (friendly) her younger sister.
7. This dress is fine, but I would prefer a **brighter** (bright) one.
8. The word is **mightier** than the sword. (might)
9. This teacher is **more labourious** than any other teacher. (labourious)
10. The population of Kolkata is **larger** than that of Lucknow. (large)
11. Which is the **better** of the two? (good)
12. Jaipur is a **beautiful** place. (beautiful)

6. Verbs

Exercise

A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. My sister moved the cupboard to her room.
 2. Did you find the house you were looking for?
 3. The English professor explained the lesson.
 4. My sister and I always disagree.
 5. The painters painted the building yellow.
 6. The watchman blew his whistle.
 7. The candle burnt brightly.
 8. Hema looked at her art work.
 9. Aditya finally got his passport.
 10. The students welcomed the new Principal.

Exercise

B. Write DO in the blank if the italicized word is a direct object or IO if it is an indirect object :

- Ans. 1. IO 2. DO 3. DO 4. IO 5. IO
 6. DO 7. IO 8. IO 9. IO 10. DO

Exercise

C. Draw two lines under the action verb in each sentence. Write T in the blank if the verb is transitive. Write I if the verb is intransitive :

- Ans. 1. The baby cried loudly. Intransitive
 2. Marta finished early. Intransitive
 3. We climbed three flights of stairs. Transitive
 4. Carly sings better than I do. Intransitive
 5. My brother pedaled his bike down the sidewalk. Transitive
 6. The peanut butter cookies burned. Transitive
 7. My aunt called me yesterday. Intransitive
 8. The pet store opened late. Intransitive
 9. Peter's golfish eats in the morning. Intransitive
 10. Jen sank the ball through the hoop.

Transitive

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 11. After school, Zara <u>ate</u> two apples. | Transitive |
| 12. The alarm <u>woke</u> Ratan at seven. | Transitive |
| 13. The bathtub <u>overflowed</u> . | Intransitive |
| 14. Alisha <u>practised</u> every day. | Intransitive |
| 15. The city <u>closed</u> our street during the construction. | Transitive |

7. Adverbs

Exercise

A. Choose an adjective from the box and turn it into an adverb to compound sentences below. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans.** 2. You have to talk **quietly** when you're in the library.
 3. Carry the glass **carefully** so you don't drop it.
 4. You should exercise **regularly** if you want to stay fit.
 5. "Goodbye, I'm going to miss you," she said **sadly**.
 6. The sky was blue and the sun was shining **brightly**.
 7. If you follow us **closely**, you won't get lost.
 8. I can't understand you. Please speak more **clearly**.
 9. Let's walk **quickly** so we get home before it starts to rain.
 10. Attach the sign **firmly** to the wall.

B. Are the coloured words in the following sentences adverbs or adjectives? Write adverb or adjective on the line after each sentence :

- Ans.** 1. Adverb 2. Adjective 3. Adjective
 4. Adjective 5. Adverb 6. Adverb
 7. Adjective 8. Adverb 9. Adverb
 10. Adverb

C. Circle the verb in each sentence below. Then underline the adverb or adverb phrase that describes that verb. What kind of adverbs is it? Write M for manner, T for time, P for place, F for frequency or D for duration in the box after each sentence. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans.** 2. We start our vacation next week.
 T
 3. Farah read the poem in a very clear voice. E
 4. The accident happened during the afternoon. T
 5. The man walked very slowly. M
 6. My cousin arrived yesterday. T
 7. I left my schoolbag in the car. P
 8. It stopped raining for a few minutes. D
 9. Dad goes jogging regularly. F
 10. We eat our meals in the dining room. P

D. Complete the sentences with an adverb or adverb phrase from the box.

The kind of adverb you will need is an parentheses after each sentence. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans. 2. Have you **ever** been in a plane?
3. She was so ill that she missed school **for a week**.
4. I did some homework last night and finished it **this morning**.
5. We went **outside** to play.
6. Dad takes the dog for a walk **everyday**.
7. Sally left her pencil case **on the bus**.
8. Speak **clearly** so everyone can hear you.
9. It was a fine day and the children played in the garden **for 2 house**.
10. "Go and do your homework." "I've **already** done it."
11. The work should be done **at any cost**.
12. We had not reached the birthday party **by sun set**.
13. I had not met my brother, **for 3 years**.
14. My mother used to go to temple on **Sundays**.
15. I have been called by my senior **specialy**.

8. Subject — Verb Agreement

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with correct verbs :

- Ans. 1. Two and two **make** four. (make, makes)
2. There **are** several mistakes in your essay. (is, are)
3. Much of my time **has** been wasted. (has, have)
4. The Principal as well as the teachers **are** sitting in the first row. (is, are)
5. Neither of these two books **is** interesting. (is, are)
6. Either you or I **am** in the wrong. (am, are)
7. The songs of this movie **are** very sweet. (is, are)
8. The father, with his two children, **are** waiting outside to meet you. (is, are)
9. Everyone in his family **respects** him. (respects, respect)
10. The great poet and scholar **has** been honoured. (has, have)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct verbs :

- Ans. 1. Neither the captain nor his men **are** afraid of fighting. (is, are)
2. Both of these houses **are** spacious and well built. (is, are)
3. Many of our problems **are** serious. (is, are)
4. One of the passengers **was** a qualified doctor. (was, were)
5. The man who financed this research project **has** now settled in Japan.
(has, have)
6. There **are** dark clouds in the sky. (is, are)
7. Neither Ravi nor his friends **deserves** the prize. (deserve, deserves)
8. The farmer as well as his sons **were** sincere and hardworking. (was, were)
9. Rice and curry **is** his favourite dish. (is, are)
10. Javed, and not his friends, **is** to blame. (is, are)

9. Tenses

A. Draw two lines under the verb in each sentence. Write the tense in the blank : past, present, or future :

- | | | |
|-------------|--|----------------|
| Ans. | 1. Jimmy <u>loves</u> to fish. | Present |
| | 2. My father <u>makes</u> the best whole wheat rolls. | Present |
| | 3. I <u>will be</u> there by six o'clock. | Future |
| | 4. Mr. Glazer's class <u>recycles</u> the most paper. | Present |
| | 5. India <u>shared</u> her ideas for after-school activities. | Past |
| | 6. The karate class <u>will begin</u> promptly at three. | Future |
| | 7. My brother <u>will paint</u> the mural. | Future |
| | 8. No one <u>unlocked</u> the storage room. | Past |
| | 9. We <u>always</u> plant pumpkins behind the garage. | Present |
| | 10. The club <u>will sell</u> cookbooks. | Future |
| | 11. George <u>returned</u> his library books on time. | Past |
| | 12. Each student <u>will contribute</u> one poem to the book. | Future |
| | 13. The band <u>practiced</u> for weeks. | Past |
| | 14. Amy <u>watches</u> her younger brother on weekends. | Present |
| | 15. We <u>discussed</u> the Brazilian rain forest. | Past |
| | 16. Carol <u>walked</u> ten blocks in the rain. | Past |
| | 17. Andre <u>lives</u> next door to Mr. Batten. | Present |
| | 18. Sharla's mother <u>will pick</u> her up after practice. | Future |
| | 19. Indira <u>will call</u> for taxi. | Future |
| | 20. Stephen <u>waits</u> for a ride. | Present |
| | 21. I <u>locked</u> my bike to the fence. | Past |
| | 22. Louis <u>helps</u> me with my algebra. | Present |
| | 23. The newspaper <u>will list</u> the scorn from last night's game. | Future |
| | 24. Three girls <u>studied</u> together for the geography test. | Past |
| | 25. We <u>hiked</u> to the top of the ridge. | Past |
| | 26. Clarence <u>will</u> audition for the spring play. | Future |
| | 27. I usually <u>wear</u> jeans on Saturday. | Present |
| | 28. We <u>will order</u> pizza for everyone in the group. | Future |
| | 29. Ms Tapp <u>teaches</u> social studies and history. | Present |
| | 30. Our new yard <u>will be</u> smaller than our old me. | Future |
| | 31. Barry <u>listens</u> to classical music. | Future |
| | 32. Past <u>skated</u> around the sink. | Past |
| | 33. I <u>will keep</u> the key in my backpack. | Future |
| | 34. Ezra <u>washes</u> the dishes on Wednesday. | Present |
| | 35. They <u>will hold</u> the first meeting in the library. | Future |
| | 36. I <u>watched</u> The Yearling last year. | Past |
| | 37. The museum <u>closes</u> early on Sunday. | Present |

38. Rani called each person on the list.

Past

Helping Verbs

Exercise

B. Underline the helping verb in each sentence :

- Ans.** 1. Lenore and her father are watching the basket ball game.
2. The three friends were pedaling uphill slowly.
3. Steven had started a new project.
4. Lee is steering the orange canoe.
5. Both girls are riding red bicycles.
6. Lisa had removed her helmet.
7. Andrew was sliding into home plate.
8. No one had practiced.
9. She is hoping to set a new record.
10. Carlos was wearing a blue jacket.
11. Loren had tried to call three times.
12. He has waited all week for this moment.
13. Tova's father is watching from the car.
14. The three of them were meeting for pizza.
15. Nadim has trained the puppy to sit.

B. Draw one line under the helping verb and two lines under the main verb in each sentence :

- Ans.** 1. My great-aunt Marta is learning about herbs.
2. She has used herbs in her recipes.
3. She has grown parsley and chives on windowmills.
4. Now she is starting a herb garden.
5. Her garden is expanding slowly.
6. Every spring, she has added two or three plants.
7. Marta's neighbour, Irena, was teaching her what to plant where.
8. Irena has shared many plants from her own garden.
9. Now Marta has planted a dozen or so different herbs.
10. Mint has appeared near the water faucet.
11. Garlic is growing by the fence.
12. Marta had arranged her garden by colour.

Exercise

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets in the present continuous tense :

- Ans.** 1. We **are doing** our best. (do)
2. The porter **is carrying** the luggage. (carry)
3. Many doctors **are treating** the cholera patients. (treat)
4. I **am looking** into these problems. (look)

5. The plane **is flying** at a very high speed. (fly)
6. The duck **is swimming** in water. (swim)
7. These children **are attending** yoga classes regularly. (attend)
8. Your books **are lying** on the dining table. Please put them in your bag. (lie)
9. The swimming coach **is giving** instructions to the children. (give)
10. The students **are listening** to the teacher attentively. (listen)
11. The sun **is rising** very soon. (rise)
12. **I am reading** these books tomorrow. (read)

E. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. **I have not heard** (not hear) from Arnav for a long time.
 2. The property prices **have gone** (go) up recently.
 3. The parrot **has learned** (learn) several new words.
 4. **I have already sent** (already send) this year's subscription for the Children's World.
 5. The school **has decided** (decide) to honour all the students excelling in extracurricular activities.
 6. **I have never seen** (never see) such a funny movie. Who **has directed** (direct) it?
 7. I think **I have left** (leave) the door unlocked.
 8. Why are you going to school by bus? **Has your father sold** off his car? (your father sell)
 9. **The cell-phone company has reduced** the call charges? (the cellphone companies reduce)
 10. What **have happened** (happen)? **You have hurt** yourself? (you hurt)

F. Rewrite this letter using the present perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

Dear Ritu

- Ans.** I (**have just received**) your letter. I am glad to know that your father (**has bought**) a new house and you (**have already shifted**) there. I too have some good news to convey. I am among the top ten students of my school in the board examinations. I (**have got**) A1 in every subject. Everybody is feeling happy at my result. Father (**has given**) me a beautiful watch. The Principal (**has announced**) a handsome prize for the ten of us. My sister Anu (**has recovered**) and (**has started**) going to school. Do write to me regularly.

Yours sincerely

Shikha

- G. Rewrite the following passage using the past perfect tense of some suitable verb. Clues are given in the boxes. One sentence needs a negative verb :**

Ans. The train **had arrived** at the station when I reached there. In fact, it was about to move again. The guard **had shown** the green flag and the engine **had given** the whistle. Pawan **had got** down from the train. A porter **had taken** out the luggage. Pawan was standing near the luggage and wondering whether I **had received** his message. He felt relieved to see me. I told him that I **had left home** well in time but a traffic jam on the way **had stayed** me late. Pawan informed me that Pinki **had got** back at Agra. The doctor **had advised** her to take rest for a few days.

10. Articles

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with a or an :

- Ans.** 1. Varanasi is **a** holy city. 2. Copper is **an** useful metal.
 3. He returned after **an** hour. 4. Do you have **an** umbrella?
 5. I found **an** egg in the nest. 6. He is not **an** honest person.
 7. He looks at stupid as **an** ass. 8. This packet weighs one and **a** half kilos.
 9. I saw **an** ugly old woman. 10. He came here **a** year ago.

B. Put in What with or without a/an :

- Ans.** 2. **What** a clever girl she is! 3. **What** a good dancer she is!
 4. **What** lovely eyes she has! 5. **What** sweet song she is singing!
 6. **What** good ideas! 7. **What** a horrible dream!
 8. **What** a clown your friend is! 9. **What** a grand house you have!
 10. **What** tasty dishes she has made!

C. Name the things in the pictures. You can use the words in the boxes.

- Ans.** (b) a loaf of bread (c) a bowl of soup
 (d) a bar of chocolate (e) a cake of soap
 (f) a bottle of milk.

D. Now do the same with the words in these boxes :

- Ans.** a can of oil a cup of tea a drop of water
 a bowl of dust a grain of rice a smell of garlic
 a game of tennis a blade of grass a piece of cheese
 a sheet of paper a particle of sand

Exercise

E. Complete the sentences with words from the box. Use the if necessary :

- Ans.** 1. Rahul is ill. He is in **hospital**.
 2. Why is he in **prison**? What did he do?
 3. I need some money. I must go to the **bank**.
 4. People were waiting at **the station** for the train.
 5. All parents must send their children to **school**.
 6. I am going to **bed** Goodnight!
 7. David usually goes to **church** on Sundays.
 8. I am going to **the post office** to get some stamps.

9. I've pain in my teeth; I'm going to **the dentist**.
10. I phoned her yesterday, but she was not at **home**.

B. Where will you put the in these sentences?

- Ans.**
2. This is the look that I wanted.
 3. Sunday is the last day of week.
 4. What is the name of this steet?
 5. Ritu and I live in the same street.
 6. We should help the sick and the poor.
 7. Gita is the sacred book of the Hindus.
 8. Allahabad is on the Banks of Ganga.
 9. There is a shop at the end of the street.
 10. Which is the best hotel in this town?

F. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'

Ans. A Bear and the Bees

An Aesop Fable

A bear came across a log near an apple tree where a swarm of bees had nested to make their honey. As he snooped around, a single little bee flew out of the log to protect its swarm. The bee knew the bear would get angry if it were disturbed and a single bee is no match for an angry bear. But afraid that the bear would eat all the honey, the little bee stung him sharply on the nose and flew back into the log.

The bear flew into an angry rage. He swatted at the log with his big claws, determined to destroy the nest wink, an entire swarm of bees flew out of the log and began to sting the bear from head to heel. The bear saved himself by running and diving into a nearby pond.

11. Sentences : Kinds Based on Structure

Exercise

A. Insert a period if the sentence is declarative. Insert a question mark if it is interrogative :

- Ans.**
1. Isn't it the largest state in union ?
 2. Was the weather hotter than you expected ?
 3. Some days were so warm that I wore shorts .
 4. In some parts of Alaska, the sun never sets in summer .
 5. Summers in Alaska don't last very long .
 6. How can animals lives in such a cold climate ?
 7. All the animals in Alaska are equipped for the cold .
 8. Male brown bears can be as tall as ten feet .
 9. Can an animal that big move very fast ?
 10. Do you think you'd be afraid of a brown bear ?
 11. Denali is a Native American word that means "the great one" .
 12. Russians built a settlement on Kodiak Island in 1784 .

13. They went there to look for furs .
14. Alaska cost the United States \$ 7.2 million .
15. Americans began going to Alaska during the 1890s and 1990s .

Exercise

B. Write ex., in the blank after each exclamatory sentence and imp., after each imperative sentence :

Ans. 1. exc. 2. imp. 3. exc. 4. imp. 5. exc. 6. imp. 7. imp. 8. exc. 9. exc. 10. exc. 11. imp. 12. exc. 13. imp. 14. imp. 15. exc. 16. imp. 17. exc. 18. exc. 19. exc. 20. imp. 21. imp.

C. Write a paragraph explaining how to play a game. Use exclamatory and imperative sentences :

Ans. Do it yourself.

D. Write S in the blank after each simple sentence and C after each compound sentence :

Ans. 1. S 2. C 3. C 4. S 5. S 6. S 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. C 11. C 12. S 13. C 14. C

E. Transform the sentences :

- Ans.**
1. There is nothing better than blessing.
 2. We can succeed only if we work hard.
 3. Is it useless to waste time in idle gossip?
 4. I shall never forget my uncle
 5. Don't waste time in playing.

12. Active and Passive Voice

Exercise

A. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. Good news is expected by us.
 2. These plants are trimmed regularly by a gardener.
 3. The taxes are paid honestly by the good citizens.
 4. His address is known to me.
 5. A large number of pictures are contained in this book.
 6. Is a new dress needed by you?
 7. Why his money is wanted by him?

Exercise

B. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the simple past tense.

- Ans.**
1. A revised date-sheet **is announced** by the Principal. (announce)
 2. The board results **were declared** last evening. (declare)
 3. Radium **was discovered** by Madame Curie. (discover)
 4. The annual sports meet of our school **will be held** in the first week of November. (hold)
 5. I **was not consulted** when this programme was made. (not consult)
 6. **By whom** the students **were given** proper instructions? (give)
 7. When **was** colour television **introduced** in India? (introduce)

8. Who is the procession **lead** by? (lead)

Exercise

C. Change these sentences from active passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. In this orchard apples will be grown by us.
 2. The prime minister's address will be telecast by all the news channels.
 3. A new factory at Parvanoo will be set up by me.
 4. The in come-tax rates will be brought down gradually by the government.
 5. The poem will not be explained by the teacher.
 6. By whom it will be done?

Exercise

D. Change these sentences from active to passive voice:

- Ans.**
1. Kites are being flown by the boys.
 2. Banners are being fired by the them.
 3. Tickets at the gate are being checked by ticket checker.
 4. The case is being investigated by a special police team.
 5. Are the old stock being disposed off by them?
 6. By whom the function is being presided by?
 7. How the money is being arranged by you?

E. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. The traffic was being manged by some volunteers.
 2. Flowers were being picked by a young girl.
 3. Funds for a new building were being raised by them.
 4. The patients wee being attended upon by some doctors.
 5. Were the tickets being sold at resonable rates by them?
 6. What was being done by the authorites?
 7. Why the road was being blocked by them?
 8. The lunch was being had in the office by some boys.
 9. We were not being taught by teacher properly.
 10. Which book was being read by your sister here?

F. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the present perfect tense :

- Ans.**
1. Our school library **has been fully renovated**. (fully renovate)
 2. The walls, doors and windows **have been repainted**. (repaint)
 3. Every table **has been fitted** with a CFL. (fit)
 4. Several new books **have been added** to the library. (add)
 5. The entire catalogue **has been computerized**. (computerise)
 6. A separate section **has been set up** for CD's and video cassettes. (set)
 7. Mrs Khanna **has been made** incharge of this section. (make)
 8. This work **has not been completed** by the workers. (not complete)
 9. The students **have been punished** for making a noise. (punish)
 10. My dog **has been injured** by some boys. (injure)

Exercise

G. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. A new car had been recently bought by them.
 2. The culprits had been already arrested by the police.
 3. Two labourers had been already killed by the tiger.
 4. Such a loss had never been suffered by the merchant.
 5. The tickets for the show had been already bought by us.
 6. The result had been just declared by them.
 7. Cooking had been learnt before by my brother.
 8. The policeman had never been asked by the traveller.
 9. The candidates had already been interviewed by me.

Exercise

H. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. The dialogues will have been learnt by those students by tomorrow.
 2. This book will have been revised by me by the end of the month.
 3. The letter will have been already delivered by the postman.
 4. The evaluation record will have been prepared by her by Monday.
 5. The admissions will have been closed by them by the 15th.

I. Change these sentences from passive to active voice :

- Ans.**
1. We advise the candidates to consult our website.
 2. Suresh is polishing the furniture.
 3. We bought this car on Monthly installments.
 4. We brought out a special issue of the school magazine.
 5. All the visitors has appreciated Lucy's painting.
 6. The teacher will correct this mistake.
 7. The chief Minister will inaugurate the new flyover.
 8. All over the world people see cable television.
 9. The red cross society was organising a blood donation camp.
 10. A reputed programmer has designed our school website.
 11. The principal will announce a new evaluation system soon.
 12. Did everybody miss the first bus?
 13. Has they called your brother for an interviews?
 14. Did the doctor suggest any precautions?
 15. Who did put up this notice by?
 16. How did you solve the this riddle?
 17. How many members did you inform?
 18. Has you sent your car for servicing?
 19. Why the school rejected your application?
 20. They request the pedestrians to cross the road at the zebra crossing only.

13. Direct and Indirect Speech

Exercise

A. Change the followings sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans.**
1. The master asked servant from where he bought that vegetables.

2. The fox asked crow if he would share the food with him.
3. The ant asked grasshopper what had he been doing all summer.
4. The teacher asked children in what way the African elephant was different from the Indian elephant.
5. The captain enquired who wanted to bat first that day.
6. My friend asked me if I knew the way to his house.
7. The secretary asked Kishen who he was.
8. The shopkeeper enquired little girl how much money did she have.
9. The poet said that he had written a poem.
10. You said that you were getting your room repainted.
11. I said that I lived with my parents.
12. The policeman said that they were trying to clear the traffic jam.
13. The doctor said that the patient had explained the problem to him.
14. Ira said that he had invited all his friends to his sister's marriage.
15. The farmers said that they could not depend upon the rain.
16. Rajesh told me that I would prove to be a good detective.
17. Puneet told you that you had not kept your promise.
18. I told Rupali that Ritu was waiting for her.
19. You told Tom that he was a big coward.
20. Mary told me that my new dress was very beautiful.
21. I said that Mrs Jain was a very good teacher.
22. Monica said that she knew her subject very well.
23. Rachna said that her teaching was excellent.
24. Sangeeta said that she loved children and played with them.
25. Saira said that she was not afraid of examination.
26. Raman told me that he had liked my essay very much.
27. You told sanjay that Poonam could not give him her books that day.
28. Anwar said that he was leaving for Delhi that night.
29. He asked me how was my father that day.
30. I asked him if he would help me.
31. Sunil asked the shopkeeper whether those apples were good.
32. She asked Suresh what he was writing.
33. The police inspector ordered the driver to park his car on the side and follow him.
34. His father told him to make good use of his time.
35. The editor suggested reporter to rewrite that report in simple language.

14. Prepositions, Conjunctions and Interjections

Exercise

A. Draw a line under each preposition and compound preposition :

- Ans.**
1. John, please stand by my desk.
 2. Lean a little to the left.
 3. Mom, may I go skating with Suzi?

4. You can get extra supplies from the stationery store.
5. Eileen and Miranda have been best friends since third grade.
6. The ground under the trees isn't even wet.
7. We can do this work without any extra help.
8. The paprika is between the onion powder and the pepper.
9. I can stay only until eight o'clock.
10. I found my homework inside my social studies book.
11. We ran five laps around the gym and then practiced shots.
12. Myra lives near Mr Polumski, who is my English teacher.
13. The airplane flew above the storm.
14. Sprinkle the coloured sugar on top of the frosting.
15. Meet me during lunch period.
16. I can meet you in front of the library at four o'clock.
17. Samantha and David ran down the street.
18. Alfie, my golden retriever, relaxes in the shade under the oak tree.
19. Juan shyly stood apart from the other new students.
20. Jeremy sits third from the left among the other trumpet players.
21. Will you write about John Cabot instead of Abigail Adams?
22. According to Mr. Wolford, you performed beyond all expectations.
23. Everyone went outside the building because of the false alarm.
24. All of these papers except the green ones are for Saleem Elementary.
25. Crawl through the tunnel, and climb onto the platform.
26. How did you get inside the house without your key?
27. Go into the stable and look for the saddle soap.
28. During my study time, I came upon this beautiful poem.
29. On top of the mountain the temperature often drops below zero.
30. Put this shovel against the wall and behind the lawn owner.

Conjunctions

Exercise

A. Circle each coordinating conjunction. Underline the words it connects :

- Ans.**
1. I was thrilled and excited when I heard your news.
 2. Give these packages to him and her.
 3. Broad Street runs east and west.
 4. I really went to stay home, but my mom says I have to go.
 5. The water was cool and clear.
 6. Did you travel by plane or by car?
 7. We drove over a bridge and through a tunnel.
 8. William hemmed and hewed before he answered the question.
 9. The flowers smell fresh and delicate.
 10. We can write Mandy a letter tonight or we call her tomorrow.
 11. Was Washington or Jefferson the first president?

12. The Rockies are in the West and the Alleghenies are in the East.
13. This package came for you and me.
14. Would you like milk or water?
15. Are you sure of your answer or do you need sometime to think?

C. Underline each coordinating or correlative conjunction :

- Ans.**
1. Both Jackson and Austin are state capitals.
 2. My stepfather and mother walk two miles every day.
 3. Both Manet and Monet are famous painters.
 4. Either a salad or soup comes with the meal.
 5. Neither red nor blue is my favourite colour.
 6. Ms. Torrence or Mr. Rodriguez teaches that course.
 7. My cocker spaniel and cat chase each other around the tree.
 8. Both the taxi driver and the bus driver drive faster than they should.
 9. Neither fruit nor vegetables contain much fat.
 10. Either the toast or the pie in the oven is burning.
 11. The north trail and south trail end at the foot of the mountain.
 12. Neither the garter snake nor the black snake is poisonous.
 13. Do you know if either Li or Mason eats meat?
 14. If it rains, neither the softball team nor the tennis team practices.
 15. An open door or window lets in fresh air.
 16. Both my bicycle and my father's car have a flat tire.
 17. Can either girls or boys enter the contest?
 18. Neither the drug store nor the grocery store sells notebooks.

Interjections

Exercise

D. Underline each interjection :

- Ans.**
1. No way! You go first.
 2. Hi, I think we met at Jarrod's party.
 3. What! You said you were bringing the money!
 4. Ah! That sun feels good.
 5. Ouch! You stepped on my foot.
 6. Yes, I understand you perfectly.
 7. I didn't take the last piece of cake. Really!
 8. Well, it's about time you got here!
 9. No, I haven't seen you sister.
 10. Whoops! I didn't realize the floor was so slippery.
 11. Oh, no! I left my homework on the bus!
 12. I only have one token left, and I need two for the subway. Good grief!
 13. My, how you've grown since the last time I saw you!
 14. Whew, that sure was a close call!
 15. Do I want to go with you to see our favourite movie again? Yes!
 16. Phew! That truck just missed us.

17. Oh, well, better luck next time!
18. Rats! They sold the last team sweatshirt an hour ago.
19. Aha! You didn't think I'd be able to find you, did you?
20. Ahem, I believe you're sitting in my seat.

E. Add to each sentence an interjection that expresses the emotion in parentheses. Add appropriate punctuation :

- Ans.**
1. **Wow!** I You got the book.
 2. **No!** that can't be true.
 3. **Hey!** That's my dessert.
 4. **Wow!** The Eagles are winning at last.
 5. **Ouch!** That really hurts!
 6. **Ugh!** All the snow has turned to slush.
 7. **Phew!** We are already twenty minutes late.
 8. **All right!** I'll be glad to help you.
 9. **Awesome!** Did you really win ten dollars?
 10. **Hey!** Watch out for the car!
 11. **Bravo!** That was a great performance.
 12. **Phew!** The bell rang just as I got to my desk.
 13. **Ah!** I dropped my glass on the floor!
 14. **Aha!** I finally solved the puzzle.
 15. **Oh no!** We were supposed to stop at the store first.

F. Put correct conjunction to join the given pair of sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Anjali like dancing but Simran like singing.
 2. He had been suffering from fever so he did not want to appear for a test.
 3. He is an old man yet he is very active.
 4. Although Radhika is fond of creativity she cannot compromise.
 5. My sister organises her travel show herself because she loves travel show.
 6. Ritesh is not only bubbling with energy but also wants to play some new game.
 7. Hamid hates watching T.V. as he does not does not enjoy being a mere spectator.
 8. As the TV programmes have no exclusiveness anywhere and everything is so predictable that I dislike watching television.

15. Words Often Confused

Exercise

Make sentences with the following words to make their meanings clear.

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Accident | He saw an accident on the road. |
| Incident | She narrated an incident of her childhood. |
| 2. Cast | She will cast a vote. |
| Caste | Caste system is against humanity. |
| 3. Compliment | Have you received any compliment for your work? |
| Complement | Paste pictures to complement your report. |

4. Doubt	I may clear all your doubts.
Suspect	He was suspected to be a criminal.
5. Famous	He is a famous poet.
Notorious	He is notorious for his misbehaviour.
6. Hail	The rain with hail stones was disastrous.
Hale	He is hale and hearty today.
7. Lessen	He lessened his lecture for twenty minutes.
Lesson	There are four lessons in your course.
8. Pore	Leaves have pores for exchange of gages.
Pour	Pour some milk in the pan.
9. Rage	He was trembling with rage.
Raise	Don't raise your head.
10. Stationary	The sun is stationary in solar system.
Stationery	We went to buy a pen to a stationery shop.
11. Vale	The vale of Kashmir is beautiful.
Veil	She covered her face with a veil.

16. Idioms

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with idioms :

- Ans.**
- Ranjita is totally ~~uncle~~ ~~Rajan's~~ ~~thumb~~. She can't decide anything on her own.
 - All the technicians ~~left~~ ~~no~~ ~~stone~~ ~~untuned~~ to make a film successful.
 - He has ~~left~~ ~~no~~ ~~stone~~ ~~untuned~~ to succeed in his exams.
 - Maya was in ~~high~~ ~~spirits~~ ~~when~~ ~~she~~ ~~won~~ ~~the~~ ~~competition~~.
 - The soldiers were ~~flying~~ ~~with~~ ~~tooth~~ ~~and~~ ~~nail~~ and defended their country bravely.
 - This work of yours is not ~~up~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~date~~. Do it again.

B. Match the idioms with its meanings :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. To bring into play. | Now and then. |
| 2. To go on a wild goose chase. | Through good or bad times. |
| 3. As the crow flies. | Dislike each other. |
| 4. To eat one's word. | Exactly. |
| 5. By hook or by crook. | To do a work which has no result. |
| 6. Off and on. | To die while working. |
| 7. No love lost. | To regret or apologise for what one has said. |
| 8. Through thick and thin. | In a straight/direct line. |
| 9. Die in harness. | To do work by fair or unfair means. |
| 10. Suit one to a T. | To bring into action. |

C. Write the correct idiom against their meanings given below :

- Ans.** 1. He was advised by doctor to bring his body into play.
 2. She sat down and broke down at last.
 3. He is losing ground for his strange behaviour.
 4. Don't waste energy in off and on, work hard.
 5. His work is up to date.
 6. He succeeded as he was working behind the scenes.

17. Proverbs

Exercise

A. Draw lines from the words in column A to the appropriate words in column B to complete the proverb :

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Ans. | A | B |
| | 1. Every black cloud | iv. has a silver lining. |
| | 2. The early bird | vi. catches the worm. |
| | 3. All is well | vii. that ends well. |
| | 4. Look | x. before you leap. |
| | 5. Empty vessels | ix. make the most noise. |
| | 6. Too many cooks | iii. spoil the broth. |
| | 7. Birds of a feather | v. flock together. |
| | 8. Two heads | i. are better than one. |
| | 9. All that glitters | viii. is not gold. |
| | 10. Better late | ii. than never. |

B. Some situations are given below. Write down the proverb that would be most suitable for the situation. One has been done for you :

- Ans.** 1. Empty vessels make the most noise.
 2. All that glitters is not gold.
 3. Every black cloud has a silver lining.
 4. Two heads are better than one.
 5. Birds of a feather flock together.

Reading and Writing Skills

18. Comprehension

Exercise

1.

a. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** i. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born in Porbandar, a small coastal town in western India, on October 2, 1869.
 ii. Great soul. Rabindranath Tagore.
 iii. Moniya
 iv. Bhavnagar
 v. British and Dutch rulers.

b. Say whether the following statements are true or false. Write T next to statements you think the true. Write F next to statements you think are false.

Ans. i. T ii. F iii. T iv. T v. F

c. **Select at least two sentences from the given passage that tell you about the relationship between Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore.**

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore, an admirer of Gandhi, fondly called him 'Mahatma' (Great Soul) for his great service to the nation.
Gandhiji used to call Tagore 'Gurudev'.

d. **Find words from the above passage that mean the following :**

Ans. i. affectionately lovingly ii. kind gentle
iii. fan admirer iv. found out discovered
v. cruelty ill-treatment

e. **Find words from the given passage that are opposite in meaning to the ones given below :**

Ans. i. passively actively ii. accepted refused
iii. beginning finishing iv. unknown known
v. loosely tightly

2.

a. **Answer the following questions :**

Ans. i. Kamburgriva was a tortoise.
ii. Shell-neck
iii. Sankata-small Vikata-large
iv. Because the pond was drying up.
v. He fell from such a great height that he died.

b. **State whether the following statements are true or false :**

Ans. i. False ii. False iii. True iv. False v. False

c. **Write in a sentence the moral of the story.**

Ans. Never try to be oversmart.

d. **Give a suitable title to the story. You can select the most suitable one from the following titles :**

Ans. ii. The Disobedient Tortoise

e. **Fill in the following table. Find out synonyms for the words given under Column A from the given story. Then write the synonyms in Column B and the antonyms of these words in Column C :**

Ans. Column A	Column B	Column C
companions	friends	enemies
angered	concerned	raged
tiny	little	big
unhappy	sorry	happy
close at hand	nearby	far away
strange	unusual	usual

3.

a. **Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** i. Ravi kumar, Majid All, Peter John.
ii. Desperate to do something to sustain their families they decided to start the farm.
iii. Land of Peter John
iv. Six thousand
v. They bought ten chickens and a rooster for their farm for one thousand three hundred rupees. With the remaining seven hundred rupees they bought food for the birds.

b. **Complete the following table using the information from the given passage :**

Ans. Name	Contribution
Peter John	Land + one thousand rupees
Majid Ali	Three thousand rupees
Majid's wife	Utensils
Ravi	Electrical fitting and two thousand rupees
Ravi's father	Corrugated sheet for the roof
Peter's brother	Tools

c. **Write the synonyms and antonyms of the following words :**

- Ans.** i. worried-concerned-carefree
ii. desperate-sadly-hopefully
iii. seriously-thoughtfully-playfully
iv. income-earning-investment
v. begin-start-end

d. **Make five sentences using any five of the synonyms and antonyms given above.**

Ans. Do yourself

e. **Give a suitable title for the passage.**

Ans. Friendship

19. Writing A Summary

Exercise

1. **Write the summary of this passage. Give it a suitable title :**

Ans. The Great Wall of China is about 21,196 km long. It is from the Liaotung Peninsula westward to the last fortress in central Asia. In east its height is about 15 to 30 feet. Its width is about 25 feet at the lower side and 15 feet at the upper side. Initially it had holes for shooting at the enemies. It has many watch-towers. It is built of earth and stone. The three frontier walls were joined to make a single big wall. It was built to protect the nation. It took a long period to build this wall. Afterwards it was repaired and new walls established. Its old foundations stones are about 2000 years old.

The Great wall of China

2. **Write the summary of this passage. Give it a suitable title :**

Ans. Do yourself