

# English Grammar-7

## Functional Grammar

### 1. Nouns

#### Exercise

**A. Identify these word groups of common nouns and proper nouns and write their names :**

- Ans. 1. Mountain range      2. Disease      3. Sea  
4. Weather      5. Metal      6. Storm  
7. Calamity      8. Wild animal      9. Sports  
10. Insects      11. Nationality      12. Capital  
13. Body part      14. Relative      15. Film  
16. Construction      17. Government      18. Currency  
19. Carfoon      20. University      21. Make up kit

**B. Underline the collective nouns and fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :**

- Ans. 2. The swarm of **bees** attacked the hungry bear.  
3. I picked out my favourite set of **books** from the library.  
4. The board of **directors** ruled in his favour.  
5. The bench of **judges** met the jury.  
6. The team of **horses** pulled the cart with ease.  
7. A pack of **wolves** howled at night.  
8. The brood of **chicken** pecked all the grain.  
9. The chest of **drawers** was ransacked by the burglar.  
10. The shoal of **fish** swam into the deep ocean.  
11. The crowd of **people** dispersed when the army sprayed tear gas.  
12. Who owns this gaggle of **geese**?  
13. The children climbed the clump of **trees** in the orchard.  
14. The stack of **wood** caught fire.  
15. The Sheikh booked a suite of **rooms** in the hotel.  
16. The regiment of **soldiers** marched forward.  
17. My friend gave me a bunch of **flowers**.  
18. This fleet of **ships** is bound homeward.  
19. Tenzing Norgay climbed the tall range of **mountains**.  
20. The band of **singers** gave a live performance at the gymkhana club.  
21. The astronomer viewed a constellation of **stars** through his telescope.  
22. The herd of **elephants** trampled the ripe corn.

**C. Transform these words into abstract nouns :**

- Ans. 1. die      **death**      2. kind      **kindness**  
3. hate      **hatred**      4. true      **truth**  
5. live      **life**      6. simple      **simplicity**  
7. see      **scene**      8. just      **justice**  
9. leader      **leadership**      10. child      **childhood**

11. think	<b>thought</b>	12. disobey	<b>disobedience</b>
13. believe	<b>belief</b>	14. strong	<b>strength</b>
15. move	<b>movement</b>	16. hero	<b>heroism</b>
17. infant	<b>infancy</b>	18. long	<b>length</b>
19. deep	<b>depth</b>	20. invent	<b>invention</b>
21. man	<b>manhood</b>	22. soft	<b>softness</b>
23. clear	<b>clarity</b>	24. hard	<b>hardship</b>
25. brilliant	<b>brilliance</b>	26. broad	<b>breadth</b>

**D. Write abstract nouns for the words given in brackets and complete the sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. In **reality** (real) her **innocence** (innocent) won over our hearts!  
 2. The **decision** (decide) regarding who will get the **captaincy** (captain) has been taken.  
 3. Hiuen Tsang toured the **length** (long) and **breadth** (broad) of the country.  
 4. **Health** (Healthy) is **wealth** (wealthy).  
 5. He faced **hardships** (hard) in getting that **appointment** (appoint).  
 6. I met His **Holiness** (holy), the Dalai Lama, after the **destruction** (destroy) caused by the typhoon.  
 7. There was no **shortage** (short) of food because of his **generosity** (generous).  
 8. Her **absence** (absent) was made conspicuous by your **presence** (present).  
 9. Write with **clarity** (clear) and **perfection** (perfect).  
 10. Our **silence** (silent) was mistaken as our **weakness** (weak).

**E. Identify the type of underlined nouns :**

- Ans.** 1. Abstract                      2. Common                      3. Abstract  
 4. Collective                      5. Collective                      6. Abstract  
 7. Abstract                      8. Proper                      9. Proper  
 10. Common                      11. Collective                      12. Proper  
 13. Common                      14. Uncountable                      15. Uncountable  
 16. Collective                      17. Proper                      18. Proper  
 19. Proper                      20. Material

**F. Write the plurals of the following nouns :**

- Ans.** 1. book                      **books**                      2. class                      **classes**  
 3. watch                      **watches**                      4. negro                      **negroes**  
 5. echo                      **echoes**                      6. piano                      **pianos**  
 7. photo                      **photos**                      8. army                      **armies**  
 9. city                      **cities**                      10. sheaf                      **sheaves**  
 11. cliff                      **cliffs**                      12. dwarf                      **dwarves**  
 13. loaf                      **loaves**                      14. proof                      **proofs**  
 15. gulf                      **gulfs**                      16. mouse                      **mice**  
 17. tooth                      **teeth**                      18. louse                      **lice**  
 19. radio                      **radios**                      20. syllabus                      **syllabi**

**G. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :**

- Ans.** 1. I bought two dozen apple.

2. The passers-by laughed at him.
3. This pair of scissors is blunt with use.
4. The rich man gave alms to the beggar.
5. Mathematics is interesting subject.
6. Measles is a tropical disease.
7. These trousers are new.
8. I like to play billiards.
9. This poultries are mine.
10. His sons-in-law looked after him in his old age.
11. My uncle keeps cattle at his farm.
12. He wore a yellow shirt and green trousers.

**H. Rewrite these sentences in plural :**

- Ans.**
1. **Tables have** four legs.
  2. **They have** a bag full of rice.
  3. They want **glasses** of milk each.
  4. The **soldiers are** standing near the flagpole.
  5. The **jars have** no sugar.
  6. My **dolls are** kept on the shelf.
  7. She wants to eat **slices** of bread.
  8. Do **they** have money to lend to me?
  9. There **are students** in the class.
  10. **These albums have** photograph.
  11. I bought **bangles** from the bazaar.
  12. Have you read **these books**?
  13. I want to buy **chairs** made of wood.
  14. Let us have tea with **snacks**.
  15. The crew of the **ships** went into the coastal town.

**I. Fill in the blanks with— a, an, few, a little, some, more, many, several, 7 :**

- Ans.**
1. There is **some** coffee in your mug.
  2. I want **a little** help to lift this heavy box.
  3. There are **many** toffees in the jar.
  4. I can answer only **some** questions in this test paper.
  5. How **many** rupees does a dozen bananas cost?
  6. He works for **several** companies as a consultant.
  7. I ate **an** apple after lunch because I was hungry.
  8. It has not rained for **many** days.
  9. We should show **a little** kindness towards wild animals.
  10. He needs **some** time to complete this project.
  11. He knows **many** languages.
  12. I don't have **a little** patience with the lazy.
  13. There are **many** fruits in the basket.
  14. The mountain top had **some** snow in spite of the heat of the sun.

**J. Choose and write uncountable noun from those given in the box :**

- Ans.** 1. a healthy beverage **milk**

2. we use this to cook food **oil**
3. a sweetener **sugar**
4. goldsmiths use this metal **gold**
5. it is the best policy **honesty**
6. its synonym is gentleness **kindness**
7. fools do not have this **wisdom**
8. it covers 3/4 of earth's surface **water**
9. Goliath was known for it **strength**

### Noun Vocabulary

**K. Read the description and write the occupation, job or profession for each :**

- Ans.** 1. Mason                      2. Director                      3. Plumber                      4. Mechanic  
 5. Violinist                      6. Airman                      7. Fire fighter                      8. Coach  
 9. Soldier                      10. Chemist

### Exercise

**L. Write the case of the underlined nouns :**

- Ans.** 1. Nominative                      2. Objective                      3. Objective                      4. Objective  
 5. Objective                      6. Nominative                      7. Objective                      8. Vocotive

### Exercise

**M. Circle the prepositions and underline the nouns that are their object in these sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Kathy lives (near) the beach.  
 2. The cat sleeps (above) the television.  
 3. The children play (around) the swings.  
 4. The book (on) the (table) belongs (to) my sister.  
 5. I eat idli dipped in (sambhar).

**N. Underline the prepositional phrase in these sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The model walked down the ramp.  
 2. Lily discovered a pile of books hidden under the staircase.  
 3. Seema could hear her sister snoring across the room.  
 4. The flying saucer appeared above the lake before it disappeared into space.  
 5. You should consider reading the notes before class.

**O. The nouns or pronouns that follow prepositions are objects of the preposition. Circle the prepositions and underline the objects :**

- Ans.** 1. We will hide (in) the tree.  
 2. The red cat (on) the fence is asleep.  
 3. Bill was irritated when the water fell (on) him.  
 4. Father gave a hundred rupees (to) Seema.  
 5. It seems like a waste of time (for) Rohan to drive.

## 2. Articles

### Exercise

**A. A paragraph is given below. Insert or remove articles to make the paragraph grammatically correct :**

- Ans.** A small girl named Ruby lived in a small village. An old lady took care of her. One day the old woman fell ill. Ruby called a village quack. He told the girl

that if she wanted to save the old woman she will have to get special fruit from the forest. Ruby walked the long way to reach the forest nearby. She saw an owl sitting on the branch of an oak tree. A squirrel was climbing up a tree. A deer was grazing nearby, a school of ducks was swimming in a small pond close to the tree. Ruby went near the bank of pond and searched for the fruit. She found many of them on a heap of grass. She picked up a dozen pieces of fruit and put them in the basket. On her way back she met (one each) an elephant, a giraffe, an ox, a peacock, a tortoise and a monkey.

**B. Correct the given sentences using proper articles :**

- Ans.** 1. The doctor went to an operation theatre in a hurry.  
 2. John is a European who lives in an Indian home.  
 3. It was an ugly sight.  
 4. He plays cricket but he is not a Bryan Lara.  
 5. He bought an inkpot to fill a fountain pen.  
 6. She is an ICS officer.  
 7. Sit on a chair in front of me.

**Exercise**

**C. Each sentence has been written in two ways. Choose the correct sentence :**

- Ans.** 1. The Himalayas lie to the north of the Indian sub-continent. or  
 A Himalayas lie to a north of an Indian sub-continent.  
 2. The Times of India reported an air-crash in which the Air-bus 320 was involved. or  
 A Times of India reported a air-crash in which a Air-bus 320 was involved.  
 3. The government does not permit any visitor to the top floors of the Qutub Minar. or  
 A government does not permit any visitor to a top floors of a Qutub Minar.  
 4. The Birbal and Akbar stories are famous. or  
 A Birbal and an Akbar stories are famous.

**D. Insert or remove 'the' in following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The rubber lining in this machine reduce noise.  
 2. There is no need to behave like the English.  
 3. Laxmi wanted to taste the cake her daughter had baked.  
 4. The Bhatnagars read the Gita every morning.

**E. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the :**

- Ans.** 1. I saw **a** cat in your room                      2. He is **an** American.  
 3. He is **the** best boy of our class.                      4. She is **an** intelligent girl.  
 5. **The** Taj Mahal is in Agra.                              6. Who is **the** longest between you?  
 7. We enjoyed **the** story.

**3. Pronoun**

**Exercise**

**A. Fill in the blanks personal pronouns :**

- Ans.** 1. The teacher gave books to Rekha, Daman, Pankaj and Rohit. **They** were very happy.

2. A man gave some food to the poor girls. **His** generosity saved **them** from starvation.
3. I asked Rajiv to book tickets for **his** family. **He** booked **it** and gave **me** the details.
4. Monkeys were sitting on a tree. **It** was a banana tree and **they** were happy eating **its** fruit.

**B. Pick out the antecedent for each pronoun in the sentence and write for which pronoun the antecedent has been used :**

- Ans.**
1. Ramesh went to return **his** books in the library but **it** was closed. **The** carried **them** back.
  2. I told **my** mother to bake a cake for **me**.
  3. The gardener watered the flowers. **He** took out the weeds from **their** beds.
  4. Rachna and Megha went to the grocery store. **They** bought many things from **it**.
  5. You broke the glass and took the responsibility of breaking **it**.

**Exercise**

**C. Underline the pronouns in these sentences and write what kind of pronouns are they :**

- Ans.**
1. Where is Karol Bagh? **Interrogative**
  2. Rima went to meet her friend. **Possessive**
  3. Each of you will submit their work. **Distributive**
  4. This is a new movie. **Demonstrative**
  5. Roma opened the door herself. **Reflexive**
  6. She herself told me about it. **Emphasising**
  7. Anybody can take part in the race. **Indefinite**
  8. The girl who left the class is my friend. **Relative**

**D. Underline the relative pronouns in these sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. The car was damaged so much that we had to call a tow-away car.
  2. This is the man who gave a new meaning to this poem.
  3. The girl whose foot was wounded was taken to the doctor.
  4. The soldier whom we met is a brave man.
  5. The chair which was painted is kept in the kitchen.
  6. These are the kind of books that all children want to read.
  7. What is useless should be discarded.

**E. Join the following sentences using relative pronouns :**

- Ans.**
1. Mr Khanna who is founder of this school was called on stage.
  2. I met my friend who had moved to a new house in the park.
  3. Rachna recognised the pictures which he had lost.
  4. Mother welcomed the guests whom she had seen for the first time.

5. Leave the fan which needs repair with the electrician.

## 4. Verbs—Modals

### Exercise

#### A. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals :

- Ans.**
1. **May** I come to see you tomorrow, Sir? Yes, you may.
  2. **May** I leave the school an hour early?
  3. John, you **can** stay with us as long as you like.
  4. I have an important match. **May** I have your bat, please?
  5. **Could** you remit the fine, sir?
  6. My father often talks about you. You **should** come to meet him some day.
  7. Since he is a touring salesman, he **will** travel a lot.
  8. Some passengers were injured. We **must** take them to the hospital.
  9. We **ought to** be physically present in the office from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
  10. This book is in great demand. You **should** return it to the library as soon as you have read it.
  11. If I do not return this book by tomorrow, I **might** pay a heavy fine.
  12. We **should** take this road; it is fine.
  13. You **can** forget to carry your medicines.
  14. You can go to sleep when you like. You **ought not** to wait for me.
  15. You **must not** take fried foods, for they are bad for the digestive system.
  16. You **should not** give a detailed answer. Only the main points will do.
  17. We **can not** take anything without the owner's permission.
  18. **Could** you pass the sauce bottle, please?
  19. One **should** eat only when one is hungry.
  20. You **must** not get upset so often.
  21. **Could** you mind giving me your pen for a minute?
  22. The benefits of development **must** reach the rural people also.

## 5. Phrasal Verbs

### Exercise

**Rewrite these sentences without changing their meanings (as given in the example).**

**Use appropriate phrasal verbs beginning with the words given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. His business was going on well, but all of a sudden it started running down.
  2. The other day, I ran across my old teacher at the mall.
  3. My uncle is running off for the office of the president of the society welfare Association.
  4. The burglars entered the house quickly at night. They broke in through the kitchen.
  5. The kidnapper held the child at a secret place, but somehow the child broke out.
  6. We look after our grandparents after the death of my father.

7. We are looking for to welcome him.
8. One should always think of looking ahead.

## 6. Finite and Non-Finite Verbs

### Exercise

**A. Complete the passage using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.**

**Ans.** is the robodog launched by Sony for rich people who (a) **love** trying out new cology and (b) **want** to own an interactive pet that (c) **does** not require feeding or cleaning up. They gave this first robopet a suitable name, AIBO, which means companion or friend in Japanese and is an acronym for artificial intelligence robot.

It (d) **responds** to the changing environment, has emotions, instincts, and (e) **learns** and (f) **matures** through experiences and contact with people. (g) **Being** marked with behaviour changes and richer communication methods, the toddler stage, AIBO is full of curiosity but is still unsure of its body movements. During hood stage, AIBO actively (h) tries all kinds of new things and (i) **changes** its world. During the young adult stage, AIBO is the most difficult to handle as it (j) **develops** its character. Finally, during the adult stage, AIBO (k) **starts** like a mature loyal adult robot.

It also (l) **recognises** sounds and colours, detects motions, and (m) **reacts to** changes. While playing with people, AIBO (n) **expresses** joy, sadness, fear, and even discontent through its body movement and sounds.

**B. Complete the passage given below using the correct form of the verb 'play':**

- Ans.**
1. Leander Paes **plays** tennis.
  2. Mahesh Bhupati and Leander Paes **play** tennis
  3. Mahesh Bhupati and Leander Paes **played** tennis at Wimbledon last year.
  4. Mahesh Bhupati and Leander Paes **will play** tennis at Canberra next month.
  5. **Playing** tennis is a good exercise.
  6. After **playing** tennis Leander Paes and Mahesh Bhupati go for a swim.
  7. After **playing** tennis Leander Paes and Mahesh Bhupati go for a swim.
  8. Mahesh Bhupati is going to Australia **to play** tennis.
  9. Mahesh Bhupati and Leander Paes are going to Australia **to play** tennis.
  10. Mahesh Bhupati and Leander Paes went to Australia **to play** tennis.

### Exercise

**C. Working in pairs, write whether the verb in bold is finite or non-finite.**

**Tick the correct option :**

- Ans.**
- |               |               |           |               |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. Non-finite | 2. Finite     | 3. Finite | 4. Non-finite |
| 5. Finite     | 6. Non-finite | 7. Finite | 8. Non-finite |
| 9. Non-finite | 10. Finite    |           |               |

### Exercise

**D. Underline the non-finite verbs in the following sentences. Write G for gerund, P for participle, and I for an Infinitive :**

- Ans.** 1. Swimming keeps me in shape. **G**



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. She told me an <u>exciting</u> story.  | G |
| 3. <u>Telling</u> your father was a mistake.                                    | G |
| 4. He reminded me <u>to buy</u> milk.   | I |
| 5. Their fathers advise them <u>to study</u> .                                  | I |
| 6. Her most important achievement was <u>winning</u> the national championship. | G |
| 7. They decided <u>to organize</u> a meeting.                                   | I |
| 8. She forced the defendant <u>to admit</u> the truth.                          | I |
| 9. After the death of her children, she is <u>living</u> an isolated life.      | G |
| 10. We <u>bought</u> the furniture at a reduced price.                          | P |

### Exercise

- E. Given below is an extract from a letter written by Jawaharlal Nehru to his daughter, Indira Gandhi. Read the letter carefully and fill up the blanks using the correct form of the auxiliary verbs given in brackets :

Ans. Our country is a little world in itself with an infinite variety of places for us to discover. I (a) **had** travelled a great deal in the country and I (b) **had** grown in years. I wish I (c) **had** more time, so that I (d) **could** visit all the hooks and corners of India. I (e) **would** like to go there in the company of bright young children whose minds (f) **were** opening out with wonder curiosity. I (g) **should** like to go with them, not so much to the great cities of India as to the mountains and the forests and the great rivers all of which tell us something of India's story. I (h) **would** like them to discover for themselves that they (i) **could** play about in tile snow in some parts of India and also see other places where tropical forests flourish. Such a trip with children (j) **would** be a voyage of discovery.

### Exercise

- F. Read the following sentences carefully. Underline the verbs in the sentences. Then write whether the verb is Transitive or Intransitive :

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Ans. 1. The bus has <b>arrived</b> .     | Intransitive |
| 2. Someone is <b>ringing</b> the bell.   | Transitive   |
| 3. He <b>looks</b> angry.                | Intransitive |
| 4. The guests <b>arrived</b> late.       | Intransitive |
| 5. The dog <b>chased</b> the cat.        | Transitive   |
| 6. We <b>enjoyed</b> the story.          | Transitive   |
| 7. Raju washed the dishes                | Transitive   |
| 8. Our neighbours have left              | Intransitive |
| 9. The storm broke many electrical poles | Transitive   |
| 10. They exported jewels.                | Transitive   |

## 7. Tenses

### Exercise

- A. Read the following sentences and fill in the blank spaces either with the simple present form or the present continuous form :

- Ans.** 1. The teacher always **gives** us interesting project work.  
2. The wind **is blowing** very strongly today.  
3. I **like** chocolate ice cream.  
4. Be quiet! We **are trying** to listen to the radio.  
5. Let's go inside now. It **is beginning** to rain.  
6. Penguins **eat** fish.  
7. Dad never **lets** us play in the street when it's dark.  
8. The children **goes** swimming everyday.  
9. We are trying to catch the ball that **is rolling** down the hill.

**B. Fill in the correct present continuous form in these sentences. Use short forms such as I'm, we're and 's wherever you can :**

- Ans.** 1. I'm **writing** a letter.  
2. It's **beginning** to rain.  
3. We're **swimming** across the pool.  
4. Sue and Peter **is barbecuing** sausages.  
5. The dog **is chasing** the cat.  
6. The weather **is improving**.  
7. David **is puzzling** over his home-work.  
8. The girls **are dancing** round the hall.  
9. Stop it! You **are tickling** me.  
10. Radha **is signalling** to Jenny across the room.

**C. Choose either the simple present or the present continuous to fill the blanks in these sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The Moon **gets** its light from the Sun.  
2. We **are learning** about Brazil today.  
3. Dad **cycles** to his office everyday.  
4. Humans and animals **breathe** oxygen.  
5. Miss Lee **knows** a lot of facts.  
6. Look! The trees **are blowing** about in the wind.  
7. Blue and red **make** purple.  
8. Susan **is sending** an e-mail message to Sally.  
9. I **want** to be an actor.  
10. Lots of dark clouds **are appearing** over the horizon.  
11. The head teacher never **forgets** anybody's name.  
12. The baby **loves** chocolate ice cream.  
13. I **am trying** to do this sum.  
14. Mum **is doing** her hair in front of the mirror.  
15. I **think it is raining** again.

**D. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense of the verbs in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Suresh **has done** this jigsaw so many times that he could do it with his eyes shut.  
2. My sister's husband **has bought** her a diamond ring.  
3. He **has been shouting** so much that I **have losen** my voice.

4. Dad **has have** a shower already.
5. She's sad because her friends **have gone** to the park without her.
6. One of the workmen **have fallen** of his ladder.
7. Our dog **has hurt** its leg.
8. The boys **have drunk** all the cola in the fridge.
9. I **have seen** that actor in several films.
10. The children **have made** the house very untidy.

**E. Draw a circle around the correct past participle in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Help! I've **fallen** down a hole.
  2. You have **been** late for school everyday this week.
  3. Has Tom **done** all his home-work?
  4. The ball has **gone** over the garden fence.
  5. We've **drunk** all the milk.
  6. The new girl is nice but I haven't **spoken** to her yet.
  7. Michael has **drawn** a picture for his grandad.
  8. I have **known** Radha since we were at nursery together.
  9. Have you **eaten** all your dinner?
  10. You child has **broken** my window.

**F. Rewrite the following sentences using the present perfect continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. How long you have been writing here?
  2. Somebody has been using my camera?
  3. When have you been collecting coins?
  4. I have been standing in this quene for ages. It has not moved a bit.
  5. Sonia has been looking for a better job for quite some time now. Hasn't she found anything suitable.
  6. The water has been boiling for several minutes. Why don't you pour it in the kettle.
  7. She has been pouring over that novel since she got up in the morning. Is she reading a crime thriller?

**G. Complete the conversation with the Simple Present Tense or the Present Continuous Tense forms of the verbs in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
- Rani : Where **do you come** from?  
 Sonu : I **am coming** from Mumbai.  
 Rani : Which class **is** you in?  
 Sonu : I **am** in class seven.  
 Rani : How often **you come** to Chennai?  
 Sonu : I **am not coming** here very often.  
 Rani : **Do not enjoy** travelling?  
 Sonu : No, **not much**.

**H. Tick (3) the right form of the verbs in the brackets :**

**Ans.** Dear Anil

I'm here at last in the USA and **I'm having** a great time! My university semester doesn't begin until September, so **I'm taking** this opportunity to earn some money. **I'm staying** with an American family who **own** a departmental store. During weekends, **I'm helping** them, while on weekdays, **I catch** the metro to the City Centre where **I work**.

I really **like** it here and hope you will come here soon.

Let me know as soon as **you decide**. Write in detail about what **you're doing** these days.

With love

Parul

### Exercise

**I. Fill in the correct simple past form in these sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. I **hurried** home after school.
  2. Dad **paid** the waiter for the meal.
  3. Mum **tiptoed** out of the nursery.
  4. Last term Ben **occupied** the desk nearest the window.
  5. We **journeyed** from one city to the next.
  6. I **patted** the dog's head.
  7. The king **pardoned** all the prisoners.
  8. He **doubled** his money in two years.
  9. Sorry! I **dialed** the wrong number.
  10. Dad **gave** to mend the broken jug.
  11. The dog **eyed** sausages in the butcher's window.
  12. The prince **change** into a frog.

**J. Write was or were in the blank spaces in the following passage :**

**Ans.** It 1. **Was** a beautiful summer's day and there 2. **Was** n't a cloud in the sky. Mum, and I 3. **Was** all in the garden. Dad 4. **Was** in the vegetable garden planting some seeds and Mum and I 5. **Were** busy with other jobs. The Sun 6. **Was** hot and I 7. **Was** feeling very tired at all. They carried on working for a long time. I 8. **Was** glad when it 9. **Was** to go inside and have drink.

**K. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct simple past form of the verbs in brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. The boys **whispered** secrets to each other.
  2. Uncle Ben **hurried** to catch his bus.
  3. We **returned** to the library.
  4. She **kissed** the frog it **changed** into a prince.
  5. Someone **tapped** me on the shoulder.
  6. The baby **cried** when we took her toy away.
  7. John **pinned** badge.
  8. Two doctors **rushed** into the room.
  9. This is the house that we **lived** in when I was younger.

**L. Fill in the blank spaces with the past continuous tense of the verbs in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. There was music and people **were dancing** in the street.  
 2. I **was sitting** in my bed room reading a book.  
 3. Someone **was making** a very loud noise in the street.  
 4. Why were you all **were laughing** when I came in?  
 5. Mike and John **were washing** their paint brushes.  
 6. Sally **was playing** practise the piano. (play)  
 7. I ran so fast that my heart **was beating** really fast.  
 8. Our neighbours **were having** a barbecue.

**M. Fill in the correct form of the past continuous in the following sentences. Where there is a not cross it out and use the short form wasn't or weren't :**

- Ans.** 1. Jack was **talking** to Joe in the gymnasium.  
 2. The children were not **finding** the work very easy.  
 3. Why **were** you **nodding** just them?  
 4. **Was** it **raining** last night?  
 5. The traffic **was thundering** along the road.  
 6. Miss Lee **was writing** something on the chalkboard.  
 7. I'm sure Susan **was not lying**.  
 8. Dad and Mum **were listening** to a concert.  
 9. **Were** you **trying** to get me on my hand phone just now?  
 10. Someone **was tapping** at the window.  
 11. Try harder, children! You weren't **singing loud** enough.  
 12. What **was** Harry **saying** on the phone?

**N. Fill in the past continuous and the simple past in each of the following sentences.**

- Ans.** 1. I **was washing** dishes when the door bell **rang**.  
 2. What **was** he doing saw him?  
 3. George **was staring** out the window when he **noticed** something odd.  
 4. Dad **was** still **sleeping** when the plane **landed**.  
 5. We **were wandering** through the woods when we **spotted** a ring on the ground.  
 6. The pupils **were** all **running** round the class room when in **walked** the head teacher.  
 7. Where **were** you **going** when we **met** you?  
 8. When Susan **came** to fetch me. I **was** still **gitting** dressed.  
 9. My family and I **were watching** television when we **heard** a loud bang.  
 10. Mum **was cutting** the grass when the hurricane **began**.

**O. Complete these sentences using the past perfect tense of a verb from the box. Use shortened forms where ever you can :**

- Ans.** 1. The two of us **had not seen** each other for several weeks.  
 2. After I **had taken** a photograph I put my camera on the bench.  
 3. We talked about the things we **had done** during the past few weeks.  
 4. We walked off but I realized I **had left** my camera.  
 5. When I got back to the bench, my camera **had disappeared**.  
 6. I told the park attendant that I **had lost** my camera.

7. He said a lady **had taken** a camera to the office a few minutes before.
8. I was very relieved that I **had found** my camera.
9. I thanked the lady who **had rescued** my camera from the bench.

**P. Rewrite the following sentences using the past perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. My father had **already bought** an ipod for me.
  2. By midnight, all the guests **had left**.
  3. I **had never** have such a sweet dream.
  4. She **had hoped** that she would be able to qualify at least the written test.
  5. If the roads **had been** wider, many accidents could have been averted.
  6. She wished she **had utilised** her time more sensibly.
  7. Before we had gone very far, we realised that we **had lost** our way.
  8. Someone **had clearly explained** the route to you before you started from your house.
  9. By the time, she got ready, it **had started** raining. So we got delayed. And by the time, we reached theatre, the show **had already started**.
  10. We did not know exactly what **had happened** to the mountaineers, for we not heard from them not had received any news about them.

**Q. Rewrite the following sentences using the part perfect continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. They had been rehearsing the play since morning.
  2. I had been already thinking of getting rid of my servant.
  3. Wasn't he been shirking work ever since he joined the office?
  4. His luggage had been lying in the hall for more than four weeks.
  5. The surgeon had been performing an operation for two hours.

**R. Make these sentences by using 'Used to' :**

- Ans.**
1. I used to enjoy pop music.
  2. I used to eat at least twice a week.
  3. I used to go for long walks.
  4. I used to take at least five cups of tea everyday.
  5. I used to watch lots of serials.
  6. I used to fond of fast food.

### Exercise

**S. Fill in will or shall the following sentences, use shall for I and we and use won't and shan't wherever you can :**

- Ans.**
1. This colour **will** go better with your curtains.
  2. We **shall** all miss our cousins when they go home.
  3. I hope you **won't** be late tonight.
  4. The new ring road **will** make a big difference to the city centre traffic.
  5. The senior school **will** feel strange at first.
  6. **Will** you see Janet later today?
  7. My brother and I **shall** arrange accommodation for you.
  8. Everybody **will** want to read the new Harry Potter book.

9. We **shan't** be upset if we don't win.
10. I **shall** send you your tickets, there **won't** be any problems.
11. The dictionary **won't** be published till September.

**T. Look at the pairs of subjects and verbs below and use the correct form of be going write sentences about future events :**

- Ans.**
2. We are going to sleep early tonight.
  3. The dog is going to catch the cat.
  4. Uncle Andy is going to come to our home.
  5. It is going to be rain today.
  6. We are going to eat light dinner.
  7. Jamal and I am going to have dinner together.
  8. The teachers are going to read a new lesson.

**U. Fill in the blanks with will/shall or the going to form :**

- Ans.**
1. Look at the huge crowds at his public meetings. Mr Tiwari **will** win the election by a huge margin.
  2. The child has grown very naught. The Principal **will** write to his parents.
  3. When the war begins, the prices **will** shoot up.
  4. The markets **is going to be** closed on Sunday.
  5. If you walk in this heat, you **will** fall ill.
  6. A few years time, life in Delhi **is going to** be very different.
  7. The boat is full of water. It **will** sink.
  8. He **is going** to get surprise if he comes to me.

**V. Rewrite the following sentences using the future continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. She **will be getting** into trouble if she does not support these proposals.
  2. No, I **shall be working** as usual. Infact, my Sundays are always busy.
  3. I **shall be staying** at Hotel Lee Roy from August 7 to 14.
  4. At the party, everybody **will be wearing** some kind of fancy dress.
  5. Our driver, with a play card in his hand **will be waiting** for you at the airport.
  6. The Principal **will be looking** into these cases herself.
  7. My cousin **will be leaving** for Australia next month She has hot a job there.
  8. Please fasten your seat belts, we **shall be taking** off in a few minutes.
  9. If you don't expose these corruption cases, **you will not be doing** a great disservice to the nation.
  10. Receptionist : What time **will you be arriving** at the Hotel tomorrow, Sir?  
Mr Anil : The plane **will be reaching** Patna around 10 o'clock. Shall **you be sending** a vehicle to pick me up.

**W. Fill in the blanks with the future perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. We hope that all fighting **will have stopped** by the end of the year.
  2. Many days **will have passed** before we meet again.
  3. You will not find me at home tomorrow evening. I **shall have gone** out.
  4. She **will have withdrawn** money from the bank by tomorrow.
  5. All these flowers **will have withered** in two days time.

6. I **shall have finished** my work before you begin yours.
7. Next year, they **will have been** married for ten years.
8. By next month, the **will have shifted** to another city.

**X. Rewrite these sentences in the future perfect continuous tense using the words in the brackets at the end of each sentence :**

- Ans.**
1. Tomorrow at this, I shall have been flying to Paris for two hours.
  2. They will have been touring the country for several days.
  3. He will have been singing continuously of two hours.
  4. In 2008, he will have been running his own business for ten years.
  5. When you arrive I shall have been picking fruit for two hours.

**Y. Rewrite the following sentences. One has been done for you :**

- Ans.**
2. He has been sick for the past two days.
  3. The engineers have been scaling the mountain.
  4. The teacher has been given me the book next week.
  5. The children will have been at hostel last night.
  6. By the time the doctor arrived, the patient has been already died.
  7. If you are not careful, you would have been losing your leg.

## 8. Preposition

### Exercise

**A. Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate preposition from the brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

- Ans.**
1. What is the time **by** your watch?
  2. He was stabbed **by** a bandit **with** a dagger.
  3. I prefer coffee **to** tea.
  4. **Besides** being fined he was sentenced to imprisonment.
  5. There is honesty **among** thieves as well.
  6. Open your book **at** page 11.
  7. She came and sat **beside** her husband.
  8. She agreed **to** my proposal.
  9. The snake crawled **into** its hole.
  10. Health is preferable **to** wealth.
  11. He is engaged **with** my cousin.
  12. She comes **from** a poor family.
  13. Beware **of** pick pockets.
  14. These shoes are superior **to** those.
  15. Take care **of** your health.
  16. I left my luggage **at** the station.

**B. Fill in the blanks choosing the preposition from the brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

- Ans.**
1. You must start down **to** reach the station **in** time.
  2. She was born **in** a small village **near** Wagha Border.
  3. The train is **on** time.



4. This medicine will cure you **from** influenza.
5. My sister is afraid **of** dogs.
6. This is different **from** the other.
7. I disapprove of **your** conduct.
8. The box was full **of** papers.
9. She is very interested **in** stamp collecting.
10. Flour is made **of** wheat.

**C. Use these phrases in sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Endowed with : **She was endowed with courage and common sense.**  
 2. Divided into : **The house was divided up into flats.**  
 3. Apprised of : **They were apprised of new terminology by the director.**  
 4. Fond of : **He is fond of music.**

## 9. Conjunctions

### Exercise

**A. Choose the appropriate conjunction to complete the sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The bus stopped **and** the man got off.  
 2. We stayed at home **and** ate there.  
 3. I wanted to buy a newspaper **but** didn't have enough money.  
 4. I can't remember him here **but** I know his face from somewhere.  
 5. Is it a new house **or** an old house?  
 6. Do you have both son **and** daughter?  
 7. She is poor **but** she is honest.

### Exercise

**B. Fill in the appropriate correlative conjunctions in the following sentences.**

- Ans.** 1. Ms Sapna is **neither** a good teacher **nor** very sincere towards her profession.  
 2. Nikhil may take his vacations **either** in July **or** in August.  
 3. Tanu grilled meat for **either** Phoebe **or** her dog, Buddy.  
 4. Seema is **neither** good at History **nor** Geography.  
 5. **Neither** Anna **nor** Hannah knows the answer.  
 6. Tasha can **neither** bake cakes **nor** make pastries and pies.  
 7. You can **either** buy a smart phone **or** a laptop.  
 8. Aparna can **neither** sing **nor** dance.  
 9. I want **either** the strawberry cake **or** the chocolate cake.

### Exercise

**C. Fill in the blanks with the subordinating conjunctions from the box :**

- Ans.** 1. I will call you **when** I arrive.  
 2. The metro had left **before** we reached the station.  
 3. I will go for a vacation **when** my examinations are over.  
 4. **Unless** you work hard, you will not succeed.  
 5. I want to help him **because** I like him.  
 6. Kavya was so weak **that** she could not walk.  
 7. I was doing my homework **while** you were watching television.

8. Meera is taller **than** Myra.
9. Lucy got up early **so that** she could go birdwatching.
10. **All though** it was raining, she went for a walk.

**D. Join the following pairs of sentences using suitable Conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
1. Do you like tea or coffee?
  2. As the rain stooped he went out.
  3. He came but I went earlier.
  4. I was ill so I would not come to school.
  5. My father is well but my mother is ill.
  6. Respect others and they will respect you.
  7. Run fast lest you will miss the train.
  8. The teacher and students have gone.
  9. Walk carefully lest you may fall.
  10. Neither you nor he has stolen the pen.

**E. Fill in the appropriate correlative conjunctions in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. You will not succeed **unless** you work harder.
  2. Two **and** two make four.
  3. **Although** you say so, I do not believe it.
  4. I work hard **so** I may pass.
  5. I shall help you **if** you help me.
  6. He is poor **but** honest.
  7. He is richer **than** I am.
  8. She cannot attend the school **although** she has recovered from illness.
  9. Man proposes **but** God disposes.
  10. She is beautiful, **yet** people don't come near to her.
  11. He ran away **as** he was afraid.
  12. There is no doubt **that** he is a thief.

## 10. Active and Passive Voice

### Exercise

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

- Ans.**
1. Parents **are requested** to see the Principal on Monday. (request)
  2. Sugar **is sold** at lower rates at fair price shops. (sell)
  3. Progress reports **are sent** regularly to the parents. (send)
  4. Eyes **are tested** in the basement. (test)
  5. Only very bright students **are admitted** to Class XI. (admit)
  6. Children **are expected** to bring their own water bottles. (except)
  7. All lights **are switched** off at 10 p.m. (switch)
  8. Lunch **will be served** only between 1 p.m. and 3p.m. (serve)
  9. **Are we required** to bring our identity cards? (require)
  10. Why **by** you so little attention **is paid** to physical activities? (pay)

### Exercise

**B. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :**

- Ans.**
1. The problem is being discussed by the members.
  2. These papers are being forced to sign by him.

3. The match is being shown live by them.
4. Several new schemes are being introduced by the government.
5. Are the doors being locked by you?

**Exercise**

**C. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :**

- Ans.**
1. Several trees had been knocked down by lightning.
  2. The computer had been invented by Babbage by then.
  3. He had been advised not to borrow money by his father.
  4. Objections had been sent in writing by them.
  5. No decision had been taken by her yet.
  6. Had you not been explained by some body the importance of meeting?
  7. What had been done by the government about this?

**Exercise**

**D. Change the sentences from active to passive voice :**

- Ans.**
1. Let these two pieces be joined with gum.
  2. Let the children be told to keep quiet.
  3. Let the bottle be shaken well before taking the medicine.
  4. Let the report be sent to me immediately.
  5. Let your name be written in black letters.
  6. Let instructions be listened carefully.
  7. Let not anything be hid from your parents.
  8. Let eatables be not offered to the animals.

**Exercise**

**E. Change these sentences from active to passive voice :**

- Ans.**
1. The road must be crossed at the zebra crossing by us.
  2. Let others be not blamed by you for your failures.
  3. I am not discouraged by such difficulties.
  4. You will be made fun by them for asking such a simple questions.
  5. The teachers had already been invited by the principal to give their views.
  6. This place can be developed as an attractive tourist spot by them.
  7. Let the guests be treated courteously by and respectfully.
  8. Let the necessary information be collected.
  9. Some demands of the workers ought to be accepted by the management.
  10. A face lift to the main building is given by the municipal authorities.
  11. Did you frighten by sudden noise?
  12. Can this book be delivered to me at my residence?
  13. By whom new reality shown will be anchored on the zee channel?
  14. What in the truck was being loaded by the men?
  15. How such a big business managed by Mr. Mahaja?

**F. Change the following passive into active voice :**

- Ans.**
1. Her tragic story deeply moved them everyday present there.
  2. You must not take his words too seriously.
  3. Let the students themselves handle various jobs.
  4. Finish the work before leaving the office, they asked her.

5. Carry my bags to my room.
6. To prepare these jams high quality apples have used.
7. Will during the transit they provide hotel accomodation to us?
8. Can the MCD not solve resident problems?
9. Was a professional agency managing the whole show?
10. Why are they treating me so unfairly?
11. What steps you took to keep the documents safe?

**G. Change these active voice into passive :**

- Ans.**
1. The shop was painted by them.
  2. Some one have repaired the room.
  3. Let the order be received
  4. The baggers must not be hated by us.
  5. His mother is not being looked after.
  6. A book was given to him by me.
  7. The matter can be discussed by the Boss.
  8. The letters were being delivered by the postman.
  9. Did your feelings hurt by him?

## 11. Direct-Indirect

### Exercise

**A. Put the following into indirect speech using 'that' as a conjunction :**

- Ans.**
1. Radhika says that the sky is overcast with thick, dark clouds.
  2. Rajat was said that Mukesh would disgrace himself by accepting such a job.
  3. The Principal will say that rules have to be followed at any cost.
  4. Sumi says that the new music teacher is an excellent flute player.
  5. The teacher has said that no indiscipline could be tolerated in the school.
  6. The shopkeeper said that all the goods in the shop had been genuine.
  7. The Principal said that some of the students are so brilliant that they are sure to win a distinction.
  8. He said that all the players had to report on time.
  9. Most of the people present in the court said that the accused had not got justice.
  10. The officer said that the accident could have been everted with a little caution.
  11. The Chief minister said that young boys and girls ought to realise their responsibility in making then country progress.
  12. The air hostess said that as soon as the aircraft gained height, the hijackers entered the cockpit.

### Exercise

**B. Put the following sentences into indirect speech :**

- Ans.**
1. Pramod said that he could not attend the marriage because of his father's illness.
  2. You said that all the goods produced by us have been sold out.
  3. I said that my throat had got better but I was feeling very weak.
  4. The assistant said that he confessed his fault and bag to be excused.

5. You said that you had been finished all your work in time.
6. Sumit said that he used to work till late hours but his doctor had advised him not to do so.
7. I said that I could take my own decisions because my parents given me freedom to do so.

#### Exercise

#### C. Put the following, sentences into indirect speech.

- Ans.**
1. The coach told me that if I improved my service, I could become a good tennis player.
  2. The policeman on duty told him that if he went straight for about two kilometres, he would reach the post office.
  3. I told him that he had done right to come.
  4. I told you that you have been wasting your time in going to clubs.
  5. The doctor told me that you should not miss your medicine if you wanted to get well soon.
  6. The teacher told that we were all intelligent children but we have not been working hard.
  7. Mrs Hussain told her son that he had to go abroad and earn money till he had sufficient funds to set up factory of his own.

#### Exercise

#### D. Put the following sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans.**
1. I said that she had been trying for a job in the Indian Airlines.
  2. He said that the villagers were kind even to their enemies.
  3. I said that he had been fascinated by her beauty.
  4. Jasper said that Shamim had written all the programmes herself.
  5. Shamim said that Jasper loved children, took care of their need and helped them in their difficulties.

#### Exercise

#### E. Put the following sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans.**
1. Saira said that she was not afraid of examination.
  2. Raman told me that he had liked my essay very much.
  3. You told sanjay that Poonam could not give him her books that day.
  4. Anwar said that he was leaving for Delhi that night.
  5. An old mouse said that they would tie a bell around the cat's neck.
  6. He told me that he would soon return my money.
  7. Uma told her mother that she needed some new brushes to complete her painting.
  8. He will say to you that he was trying his best to help you.
  9. My friend told me that the previous day he had found a purse full of money.

## 12. Sentences, Phrases and Clauses

#### Exercise

#### A. Fill in the blanks with words from the box to make complete sentences :

- Ans.**
1. **Zoology** is the study of animals.
  2. The study of **earthquakes** is called seismology.

3. Cardiology is the study of **heart** functions and diseases.
4. **Ecology** is the study of the relationship between living things and their environment.
5. The study of the **universe** is called cosmology.
6. The study of **birds** is called ornithology.
7. **Criminology** is the study of crimes and criminals.
8. The study of ancestors and families is called **genealogy**.
9. **Biology** is the study of living things.
10. The study of **weather** is called meteorology.

**B. Identify the subject and predicate in the following sentences and put them in the appropriate column in the table below :**

Ans.	Subject	Predicate
1.	Tarun	is quite late.
2.	The birds	out of the tree flew.
3.	The lost child	cried helplessly.
4.	The mountains	rose into the blue sky.
5.	Little Naina	laughed happily.
6.	The troop of children	went down is the river.
7.	Several people	watched the firework with joy.
8.	The child	ate the cake hungrily.
9.	The six hundred soldiers	rode into the valley of death
10.	The children	heard a loud noise.

#### Exercise

**A. Mark the words in colour as phrase (P) or clause (C) :**

Ans. 1. P 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. P 7. P 8. C

**B. Mark the words in colour as phrase (P) or clause (C) :**

Ans. 1. C 2. C 3. P 4. P 5. P 6. C 7. P 8. C

**C. Complete these sentences with phrases or clauses as indicated in the brackets :**

- Ans.
1. Mithu has a shoe **which is quite shining**.
  2. **A minute ago** Rajni stopped at Mr Kumar's shop to give him the good news.
  3. I showed her the house **which has far away from the post office**.
  4. They returned **within a minute**.
  5. We cannot go out **as it is raining heavily**.
  6. **For a while** we are playing the Chennai team.
  7. **When the child felt hungry** his mother gave him some fruit to eat.
  8. I will meet your **in an hour**.
  9. The sun rises **in the morning**.
  10. I don't know **whether I will help you or not**.

Reading and Writing Skills

### 14. Writing Notices

Exercise

Modern Public School

A. May 15, 20XX

I wish to organise a group of students who will pool in money and engage professional music and dance teachers to teach us vocal, instrumental music and various dance forms. The classes will be planned in summer vacations. The interested students may contact me as soon as possible.

Mandeep Singh

B. Do it yourself

C. Do it yourself

## 15. Making Posters

### Exercise

A. I encourage education of the girl child. Show the girl as well as equality of genders.

Ans.



TEACH YOUR DAUGHTERS

Daughters are as capable as sons.

B. Make a poster to promote rain water harvesting.

Ans. Do yourself

C. Make a poster to discourage child labour.

Ans. Do yourself

D. Make a poster for a candidate in college elections.

Ans. Do yourself

E. Make a poster for a fast food restaurant in your locality.

Ans. Do yourself

## 16. Electronic Mail

### Exercise

1. From : rabishsharma@gamil.com

To : gssrivastava@gamil.com

cc :

Bcc :

Subject : About Monthly Rent

Sir, I have already deposited the monthly rent last week. Please check your account.

Thanks

With regards

Rabish Sharma.

2. Do yourself

3. Do yourself

4. Do yourself

5. Do yourself

## 17. Paragraph Writing

### Exercise

A. Write short paragraphs on the following topics; some hints are given for your help :

Ans. 1. Do yourself 2. Do yourself

B. Write Shot paragraphs on the following topics :

Ans. Do yourself

## 18. Story Writing

### Exercise

A. Write out the readable stories from the following outlines. The pictures given with the hints help you a lot to write the stories :

Ans. 1. Do yourself 2. Do yourself

3. Do yourself 4. Do yourself

## 19. Letter Writing

### Exercise

1. You are Pallavi, Head Girl of Sacred Heart School, Chandigarh. Your school timetable is such as doesn't let the students have a sigh of relief. It is so burdensome that many times lectures of the teachers become monotonous. Write a letter to the Principal of your school, requesting her to bring certain changes in the time-table :

Ans. 17th March 20\_\_

The Principal  
Sacred Heart School  
Chandigarh

**Subject :** Requisition for Changing Time-table

Madam

We students feel lethargic after the school. Its reason is that periods of studies are continuous and there is no gap between them. It is so burdensome that many times lectures of the teachers become monotonous. We all students request you to provide little gap between the periods. Should we expect a positive response from your side?

Yours obediently

Pallavi (Head Girl)

2. You go to your school in an auto-rickshaw daily. There is hardly any room in the auto-rickshaw as there are more than eight students made to huddle up. Travelling like this is not only difficult but also dangerous. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police (Traffic) to take strict steps to stop this practice.

Ans. Do yourself

3. Write a letter to the Principal of your school, requesting her to condone your leave as you have been ill for more than a month.

Ans. Do yourself

4. You are Karuna/Mahesh. Write a letter to the Principal of your school suggesting her to introduce computer education in the school. Give reasons.

Ans. Do yourself







its environment.

3. The robots can move rolling on wheels, walking on legs or propelling by specific devices.
4. For power, a robot can be solar powered, electrically powered, battery powered.
5. 'Smarts' are special features fed into a robot so that a robot is given instructions to perform certain actions.

**C. Choose the correct answer from the given options :**

- Ans.**
1. Around what time of the year are toy robots introduced in the markets?  
(a) Christmas
  2. What do the sensors in a robot do?  
(b) give the robot awareness of its environment
  3. What does a robot need for energy?  
(d) none of these
  4. Who gives the robot its smart features?  
(d) programmer
  5. The robots that we see in science fiction movies :  
(b) do not exist in real life

**D. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :**

- Ans.**
1. existing in our thoughts, not reality **fiction**
  2. energy **power**
  3. gadgets that can read certain factors **sensors**
  4. making **manufacturing**
  5. move **roll**

**E. State if the following statements are true or false :**

- Ans.** 1. True      2. False      3. True      4. True      5. False

**4. Read the paragraph about dolphins and answer the questions :**

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. 36
  2. Salt water
  3. They have been known to help humans in a variety of circumstances including rescues and with fishing.
  4. The larger dolphins can weigh about 11 tons and be close to 30 feet long. The smaller ones are about 90 pounds and 4 feet long.
  5. They do use them to get the fish through and then they swallow them.

**B. Complete the following statements :**

- Ans.**
1. The larger dolphin can weigh **11 tons**.
  2. Dolphins are very entertaining because **they leap and come out of water**.
  3. Dolphins have to come to the water surface to **get air**.
  4. Some dolphins are known to have lived **for about fifty years**.
  5. Dolphins are very intelligent **aquatic mammals**.

**C. Choose the correct answer from the given options :**

- Ans.** 1. The average lifespans of a dolphin is :  
(a) seventeen years
2. Most species of dolphins live in :  
(b) saltwater
3. Colour of the dolphin is :  
(c) grayish blue
4. How many teeth does a dolphin have?  
(c) 100
5. How much fish do dolphins consume in a day?  
(a) 30 pounds
6. Which is the fresh water location we can find the dolphin in?  
(b) Amazon River

**D. From the given paragraph find words which are similar in meaning to the following :**

- Ans.** 1. living in water **aquatic**                      2. living in sea water **marine**  
3. jump **leap**    4. gap **interval**

**5. Read the following information about the city named Melbourne and answer the questions :**

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. These are one of the city's most historic and aesthetically pleasing gardens. The gardens' landscaping follows a classic Victorian-era design, crisscrossed by elm-lined avenues leading to several points of interest; one of them being Captain James Cook's cottage. As you walk through the gardens you'll pass several fountains and sculptures, a band pavilion, a miniature Tudor Village and the lovely Fairies' Tree carved by Ola Cohn, loved by generations of children.
2. Federation Square, the city's landmark cultural space which brings together a creative mix of attractions, museums and galleries, restaurants and shopping galleries. Federation Square is also Melbourne's events centre, with more than 2000 events held annually, including multicultural festivals, markets, film screenings and sporting events. It can hold up to 10,000 people at a time.
3. Do yourself
4. Melbourne is also known for its famous cricket ground and Royal Botanical Gardens. The city is surrounded by vineyards, villages, forest areas, waterfalls, picnic areas and beaches.

**B. Choose the correct answer from the given options :**

- Ans.** 1. In which country is city of Melbourne located?  
(d) Australia
2. Population of Melbourne is :

