

# English Grammar-8

## Functional Grammar

### 1. Nouns

#### Exercise

A. Underline the noun in each sentence and write countable or uncountable at the end of each sentence. One has been done for you :

- Ans. 1. This is a good computer. countable  
2. Apples are good for you. countable  
3. We bought some oil yesterday. uncountable  
4. I don't take tea. uncountable  
5. We bought some potatoes yesterday. countable  
6. We've got enough rice. uncountable  
7. There are some vegetables lying there. countable  
8. They only drank water. uncountable  
9. Oranges are very nutritious. countable  
10. They drink juice every morning. uncountable

#### Exercise

B. Fill in the blanks with a/an, some, any, many, few, much, little or none of these, wherever necessary :

- Ans. 1. Rahul : I eat **some** bananas at breakfast.  
Nishi : But I have **a** glass of juice at breakfast.  
Rahul : Would you like to have **some** juice now?  
Nishi : No, thanks! I can make **a** tea for you.  
Rahul : No, thanks! I just had **a** cup of tea.  
2. Kunal : Were there **many** people at the party?  
Vishal : No, there were **few** people at the party?  
Kunal : What did they serve before dinner?  
Vishal : They served **some** juice, soft drinks and lime juice.  
Kunal : What about dinner?  
Vishal : There were many dishes served.  
3. Rita : We bought **few** books yesterday.  
Vanita : My father purchased **a** car last month.  
Rita : Great! Tell me about **an** important features of this car.  
Vanita : It can run on **little** oil and **some** CNG.  
Rita : Did it cost **a** lot of money?  
Vanita : It didn't cost us **much** money as we sold our old car.  
Rita : **A** car is **a** necessity these days.  
Vanita : I agree.

C. Add the following phrases to given nouns :

#### Exercise

- Ans. 1. Just add **a drop of** water in the flour.  
2. Can you get me **a glass of** juice?

3. I would like to eat **a bar** of chocolate.
4. He ate **two pieces of** bread.
5. There is **a bottle** of cold drink in the fridge.
6. We bought **a packet of** cheese yesterday.
7. She has made **a cup of** tea for you.
8. She has put **a cube of** ice in water.
9. Please buy **a kilo of** milk.
10. My mother has prepared **a bowl** soup.

#### Exercise

**D. Fill in the blanks with the kind of nouns present in the following sentences. One has been done for you :**

- Ans.**
1. There are some wood lying in the house.  
**wood (material);                      house (common)**
  2. Diwali mostly falls in the month of October.  
**October (proper);                      month (common)**
  3. Kewal is a doctor.  
**Kewal (proper);                      doctor (common)**
  4. Our army fought with great courage.  
**army (collective);                      courage (abstract)**
  5. Your mother has cooked a wonderful meal.  
**mother (common);                      meal (common)**
  6. There was a flock of sheep on the road.  
**flock (collective);                      sheep (common)**
  7. Dr Sharma is sitting in the library.  
**Dr Sharma (proper);                      library (common)**
  8. This plane has a crew of ten people.  
**plane (common);                      crew (collective)**
  9. Courage among soldiers is very important.  
**courage (abstract);                      soldiers (common)**
  10. January is a cold month.  
**January (proper);                      month (common)**
  11. Your sister is drinking milk.  
**sister (common);                      milk (material)**
  12. Our cricket team is sure to win this match.  
**cricket (common);                      team (collective)**
  13. Gold has become very costly.  
**gold (material);                      costly (abstract)**
  14. Samson owns several cars.  
**Samson (proper);                      cars (common)**

#### Exercise

**E. Underline the noun head in the following noun phrases :**

- Ans.**
1. all the boys in the class
  2. the brown chair that we bought yesterday



10. my old school friend

### Exercise

**J. Use the words given in each list to form a noun phrase. Each noun phrase starts with a predeterminer :**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. the, long, aluminium, all wires | <b>all the long aluminium wires</b> |
| 2. her, lovely, both, dogs                     | <b>both her lovely dogs</b>         |
| 3. the, double, amount                         | <b>double the amount</b>            |
| 4. new, those, all, flowers                    | <b>all those new flowers</b>        |
| 5. her, new, both, books, grammar              | <b>both her new grammar books</b>   |

### Exercise

**K. Use the following prepositional phrases after the coloured noun phrases in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The girl having a pause was waving of people.  
2. I in a minute talked to the man.  
3. The doctor with his bag has come to see th patient.  
4. He with other has constructed the roof.  
5. The main road after that turn is quite wide.

### Exercise

**L. Choose an appropriate participial phrase from the Help Box to modify the given noun phrases in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Barking at the cat the dog looked very ferocious.  
2. He wanted the books lying on the table.  
3. John gave me a basket containing apples.  
4. The boy sitting near the window is a great cricket player.  
5. I saw a plane flying n the air.

### Exercise

**M. Write an appropriate past participial (-ed phrase) given in the Help Box after each one of the given noun phrases in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The dog tied in chain was barking at everyone.  
2. We have recently tested a machine made by our engineers.  
3. A story written by my niece has appeared in the school magazine.  
4. The problem mentioned above is quite difficult.  
5. I liked the film shown this week on T.V.

## 2. The Noun—Case

### Exercise

**A. In each of the following sentences, pick out the nouns (or pronouns) in the nominative case :**

- |                        |            |                 |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Shivani | 2. Alladin | 3. He           |
| 4. The kind lay        | 5. I       | 6. The children |
| 7. They                | 8. I       | 9. She          |
| 10. dark               |            |                 |

### Exercise

**B. Pick out the nouns (or pronouns) in the objective case in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. students                      2. dove                      3. sweet voice  
4. flag                                5. master                    6. east  
7. sun                                 8. class                     9. field  
10. sea

**Exercise**

**C. Pick out the nouns (or pronouns) in the vocative and dative case in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Boy                                2. her                         3. boys  
4. students                            5. mother                    6. Madhu  
7. beggar                              8. Shekhar                   9. him  
10. him

**Exercise**

**D. Write down the possessive forms of the following :**

- Ans.** 1. women's clothes                      2. washer man's wages  
3. Mr Das' car                                4. Principle's office  
5. Keats' poems                                6. the years' experience  
7. the elephant's trunk                      8. teachers' flats  
9. oxen's fodder                                10. voters' list  
11. parents' blessings                        12. children's books  
13. minister's orders

**E. Write out the following, putting in the possessive case :**

- Ans.** 1. This is a lady's bicycle  
2. The children's dresses are available at kiddies corner.  
3. The giant heard the children's shouts in the garden.  
4. My husband's boss is coming to dinner.  
5. The name of Mrs. Sharma's dog is Sheru.  
6. Cinderella's shoe were made of glass.  
7. Have you ever visited my sister-in-law's house?  
8. His house is at a stone's throw distance from my house.  
9. It is simply a day's journey from Delhi to Kota.  
10. He has got three year's experience to his credit.

### **3. Adjective**

**Exercise**

**A. Underline the adjective of quality in each sentence :**

- Ans.** 1. Mohan is honest and wise.  
2. The roads of Delhi are wide.  
3. Milk is a wholesome food.  
4. Mr. Smith is a respectable citizen.  
5. India is a very large country.  
6. Australia is the smallest continent.

7. Vinay is the tallest boy in the class.
8. The camel is a clumsy animal.
9. The Taj Mahal is a matchless building.
10. Mrs. Das is short and plump.
11. His humble nature is appreciated by all.
12. Trains are a cheap means of travel.
13. Mr. Shastri is a very sincere teacher.
14. Industrious students fare well in tests.
15. Our village is a long way off from here.

**B. Underline adjectives of number and quantity in the following sentences and parse them :**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Ans.</b> 1. India is the <u>seventh largest</u> country in the world.</p> <p>2. There is not <u>much</u> milk in the can.</p> <p>3. <u>Some</u> money is there in my purse.</p> <p>4. Have you got <u>some</u> biscuits with you?</p> <p>5. <u>All</u> living beings need food and shelter.</p> <p>6. She spilt <u>all</u> the milk on the ground.</p> <p>7. <u>No</u> man can escape death.</p> <p>8. <u>No</u> bread is there in the kitchen.</p> <p>9. <u>Any</u> person can go and see her.</p> <p>10. Is there <u>any</u> honey in the bottle?</p> <p>11. I have taken <u>enough</u> rest.</p> <p>12. <u>Five</u> rupees are <u>enough</u>.</p> | <p><b>Seventh largest</b></p> <p><b>Much</b></p> <p><b>Some</b></p> <p><b>Some</b></p> <p><b>all</b></p> <p><b>all</b></p> <p><b>No</b></p> <p><b>No</b></p> <p><b>Any</b></p> <p><b>Any</b></p> <p><b>Enough</b></p> <p><b>five enough</b></p> |
|--|---|

**C. Underline demonstrative and possessive adjectives in the following sentences and parse them :**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Ans.</b> 1. I must buy <u>this</u> motor-cycle.</p> <p>2. <u>These</u> mango plants were planted last year.</p> <p>3. <u>These</u> sums are very easy in fact.</p> <p>4. <u>Our</u> principal is a strict person.</p> <p>5. Can you buy two more <u>such</u> pens?</p> <p>6. A <u>certain</u> king ruled in Ujjain.</p> <p>7. <u>There</u> are twenty rupees in my pocket.</p> <p>8. <u>This</u> painting is very fine indeed.</p> <p>9. Where is <u>Neeta's</u> frock?</p> <p>10. <u>This</u> book is full of fine pictures.</p> <p>11. You have taken <u>your</u> share.</p> <p>12. <u>Their</u> forests proved of no avail.</p> | <p><b>this</b></p> <p><b>these</b></p> <p><b>these</b></p> <p><b>our</b></p> <p><b>such</b></p> <p><b>certain</b></p> <p><b>these</b></p> <p><b>this</b></p> <p><b>Neeta's</b></p> <p><b>this</b></p> <p><b>your</b></p> <p><b>their</b></p> |
|--|--|

## 4. Comparison of Adjectives

### Exercise

**A. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative degree of the adjectives in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. There is no animal **more cunning** than a fox.

2. My grandfather is the **most generous** member of the family.
3. Shahid asked the shopkeeper to show him the **lightest** racquet in the shop.
4. Keshav is **taller** than any other boy I have met.
5. Roshni is the **most attractive** of the three sisters.
6. Mount Everest is the **highest** mountain in the world.
7. I find that the postal service has become **better** than before.
8. I think it is **more difficult** to resist ice cream than any other sweets.
9. That beautiful church is the **oldest** in the area.
10. Anjali says that the violin sounds **sweeter** than any other string instrument.

**B. Use the words in brackets to reword these sentences. Do not change the meaning :**

- Ans.**
3. Bhushan is not more hardworking than other boys.
  4. No other sight is as lovely as a sunset on the sea.
  5. Rama is more popular than any other girl in the school.
  6. Rahul reach class later than all the other boys.
  7. Sheena is not as patient as Hira.
  8. Few flowers are less fragrant than the rose.

## 5. Use of Adjectives

### Exercise

**A. Fill in the blanks with correct degree of comparison of the adjectives choosing from those given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. I have **much** money in my pocket.
  2. Ram Singh was adjudged the **best** athlete of the year.
  3. Kapil Dev is one of the **greatest** bowlers in the world.
  4. Chandigarh is one of the **quietest** cities in India.
  5. Madhya Pradesh is **the largest** state in India.
  6. My brother is **more sensible** than my sister.
  7. He is **the most stupid** man I have ever seen.
  8. She is **taller** than most of her friends.
  9. No one is **more handsome** than him.
  10. He is the **best** friend I have.
  11. Rajasthan is the **driest** part of India.
  12. Silver is **lighter** than gold.
  13. The Mount Everest is the **highest** peak of Himalayas.
  14. Lead is **heavier** than any other metal.
  15. Amritsar is one of the **holiest** cities in India.
  16. Ajay's house is **farther** from the school than mine.
  17. Prevention is **better** than cure.
  18. Mohan is the **taller** of the two brothers.
  19. May is **hotter** here than any other month.
  20. Your knife is sharp, but mine is **sharper**.

**B. Fill in the blanks with comparative or superlative adjective in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Shakespeare is **more famous** than any other English poet.  
2. Elephant is the **heaviest** animal found on land.  
3. London is the **largest** city in the world.  
4. Of all the countries, China has the **highest** population in the world.  
5. The **tallest** buildings are found in America.  
6. Anita is the **best** singer in the school.  
7. This chair is **costlier** than that one.  
8. This is the **worst** art I have ever seen.  
9. Hunger is the **deadliest** sauce.  
10. Do you know which is the **biggest animal** of the world?

## 6. Verbs

### Exercise

**A. Circle the verbs in the following sentences, and say whether they are transitive or intransitive :**

- |                                     | Transitive | Intransitive |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. She (cut) the cake.  | cut        |              |
| 2. He (boiled) the water.           | boiled     |              |
| 3. The enemy (blew) up the bridge.  | blew       |              |
| 4. The baby was (laughing).         | laughing   |              |
| 5. Do you often (use) a typewriter? | use        |              |

**B. Complete these sentences with suitable verbs from the box :**

- Ans.** 1. Manjit watched as the lizard **crawled** over the books on his table.  
2. An aircraft has **crashed** in some fields near the village.  
3. Every year in spring, a sparrow **builds** its nest in that champa tree.  
4. **Peel** the tomatoes before you **fry** them in oil to make the sauce.  
5. The soldiers **recaptured** the fort on the hills after a prolonged battle.  
6. Many people have **hailed** her as one of the best singers in the world.  
7. Children **flocked** to see the movies The Lion King and Iqbal.  
8. We admired the blue lotus which **floated** on the waters of the lake.  
9. Peter agilely **dodged** a speeding cycle that would have hit him.  
10. Karim has **lodged** a complaint about his missing wallet in the local police station.  
11. A number of staff **resigned** during his term as president of the city council.  
12. They **showed** me the room where Swami Vivekananda used to live.  
13. Sherlock Holmes **examined** the room carefully.  
14. Michelangelo **sculpted** the beautiful statue of David.  
15. The municipality **broadened** the narrow road in front of Kavi's house.



### Exercise

#### C. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. Do you think that littering our roads is wrong?
  2. A shoal of silvery fish **is** swimming in the pond.
  3. None of the girls **know** how to speak French.
  4. The planet Venus **is** also called the evening star.
  5. Neither Manoj nor Manjit **has** agreed to accept the post.
  6. Knowledge and wisdom **makes** a man great.
  7. My uncle and my parents **want** me to study law.
  8. All of us **want** to watch the movie that Seema is talking about.
  9. At birth an elephant calf weighs about a hundred kilograms and **is** almost a metre high.
  10. Every one of the students **has** applied for the scholarship.
  11. None of those pencils or pens **is** blue in colour.

#### D. Tick the correct ending that will complete these sentences :

- Ans.**
1. A miser **loses a purse containing a hundred gold coins.**
  2. Someone in the city **tells him to go to the town crier for help.**
  3. The town crier **asks him to offer a reward of ten gold coins.**
  4. A few days later, a farmer and his son **visit the miser to return the purse.**
  5. The miser **counts the money.**
  6. In the bag **are a hundred pieces of gold.**

## 7. Adverb

### Exercise

#### A. Use the adverbs given in the box to replace each of the groups of words in italics. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans.**
2. He was elected by all present **whole heartedly**.
  3. The soldier was killed **accidentally** in the explosion.
  4. These two events happened **simultaneously**.
  5. He resigned **voluntarily**.
  6. They made an offer of help to us **sympathetically**.
  7. He was acquitted of the crime **deliberately**.
  8. He supported our proposal **honourably**.
  9. You might cut yourself **instantaneously**, but you would not cut yourself on purpose.
  10. He lives **independently** for his living.

#### B. Choose the most suitable adverb from the box and fill in each blank. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans.**
1. The concert went on **continuously** from 8 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.
  2. The judge spoke to the criminal **sternly**.
  3. The pupils listened to their teacher **attentively**.
  4. The old beggar trudged **laboriously** along the dusty road.
  5. The child muttered something **unaudibly**.

6. The wounded soldier bled **profusely**.
7. The man was very ill so the doctor came **immediately**.
8. He was elected **unanimously** the president of the society.
9. The boy **stubbornly** refused to obey his parents.
10. As he was very hungry he ate **greedily**.

**C. Write the complete sentences using the words in brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. She spoke **well at the debate last night**.
  2. The children played **noisily in the park all day**.
  3. I met her **by chance after so many years in the street last night**.
  4. He was born **at four o'clock in the morning on New Year's Day**.
  5. We are going **to Kashmir for a fortnight next week**.

**D. Use the adverbs in the box to replace the italicized phrases in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Let us settle this matter finally.
  2. Ultimately he was found out and tried for treason.
  3. This train punctually arrives punctually.
  4. She visits us occasionally.
  5. We told her repeatedly not to play such silly tricks.
  6. Meera waited impatiently for the result.
  7. She left the house hurriedly as she was late.
  8. You will come to know of the facts gradually.
  9. He has acquired this property illegally.
  10. The motorist raced down the hill recklessly.

**Position of Adverbs**

**Exercise**

**E. Rewrite in your notebooks the sentences by putting the Adverbs (given in the brackets) in the right position. One is done for you.**

- Ans.**
2. Pandit Jasraj **often** holds concerts **successfully abroad**.
  3. I am **absolutely** certain you will be **very successful in life**.
  4. The **seriously** injured were **luckily** taken to a safe place **immediately**.
  5. **Yesterday** we **suddenly** saw **an accident on the road**.
  6. This bank **strangely**/on **Rakshabandhan day till one p.m.**
  7. I **unexpectedly** met her **at the party last night**.
  8. I **always** take my dinner **everyday at 8 p.m.**

**8. Tenses**

**Present Tense**

**Exercise**

**A. Correct the following sentences. Follow the example :**

- Ans.**
1. There **is** a bunch of keys on the table.
  2. My neighbour who was a very religious man **has** died.
  3. Bread and milk **is** my only food for today.
  4. Sanjay as well as his brothers **has** gone home.
  5. The notorious dacoit with his followers **has** escaped.

**B. Answer the following questions in the negative statement. Your answer may be in any suitable form of present tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. My parents never take my opinion on anything.  
2. I does not hear any noise through that window.  
3. The child doesn't cries in the presence of its mother.  
4. My exams are starting on next Monday.  
5. All Europeans do not converse only in English.

**C. The following sentences are in the Past Tense. Rewrite them in Present Perfect Tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. The math teacher has taught the students algebra and trigonometry.  
2. Haven't the participants act very well in the play?  
3. Miss Bhumika is a kind teacher.  
4. These five students are very weak in English.  
5. The new cook hasn't cook the meal well.

**D. Answer the following questions in Present Perfect Continuous Tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. Johar has been working hard for his examination.  
2. The farmers have been planting crops in the field.  
3. Miss Suwarna has been teaching math to the students.  
4. Sarita has been helping me in finding a new house.  
5. The parents have been looking after their children well.

**E. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied :**

**Ans. Example :**

The Brazil Rainforest are a part of (a) are is  
the Amazon rain forest and was (b) was is  
often refer to as the Amazon (c) refer refers  
rain forest. It has a moist (d) has is  
broad leaf forest locate in the Amazon Basin (e) locate located  
of South America. The area better know (f) know known  
**known**  
as Amazonia covered an area of seven (g) covered covers  
million square km. Apart from Brazil it also cover (h) cover covers  
eight other nations with Brazil itself covered (i) covered covering  
60 percent of the total area.

#### Exercise

**F. Correct the following sentences. There is only one mistake in each of the given sentences. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. When **were** you cruel to my pet?  
2. I wish I **were** a bird who could fly high in the open sky.  
3. If he **were** my boss, I would definitely obey him.  
4. Had I **know** he was there, I would have discussed it with him.

5. When I **reached** the station, the train had left.

**G. The following sentences are in Simple Past Tense. Rewrite them in Past Perfect Tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.**
1. My mother had decorated the house for the party.
  2. Did the music teacher give you any lesson on piano?
  3. The salesman hadn't bring any samples with him.
  4. All of us saw the demonstration, hadn't we?
  5. Many students hadn't fail in the interview, had they?

**H. Write interrogative sentences for the following affirmative/negative statements. Follow the example :**

- Ans.**
1. Did I want to buy pink colour shirt?
  2. Did they fly in that aeroplane?
  3. Did children play in the park till late?
  4. Did Radhika rest for two hours after the rigorous dance practice?
  5. Did Milin mend her ways at all?

**I. Answer the following questions in the affirmative sentences in Past Perfect Tense or Past Perfect Continuous Tense whichever you consider more suitable. Follow the example :**

1. Sameer had been drawing this cartoon on the blackboard.
2. The car driver had been driving too fast at the time of accident.
3. Mini had been riding new scooty last evening.
4. The factory workers had worked hard in the last few weeks.
5. Harish had prayed in the temple even after 9 p.m. last night.

**J. Read the passage carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable forms of verb :**

**Ans.** 'A patriot with a brilliant record of great deeds and great sacrifices' sums up the life and work of Jayaprakash Narayan. A leader with a political vision and an economic ideology, Jayaprakash Narayan **was** (be) in the front-rank of the fighters in the battle of freedom. Yet, when we **got** (get) freedom, he **chose** (choose) to **staying** (stay) away from the centres of power and more than once **declined** (decline) offers of high office in Government. When most of the active freedom fighters **was eyeing** (be, eye) for lucrative ministry portfolios and posts, Jayaprakash **prefers** (prefer) to be the Lok Nayak or 'the people's Leader' as he was popularly known to the masses. He **rose** (rise) to his full stature during the dark days of the Emergency of 1975-77. He **mobilised** (mobilise) the masses to action and **brought** (bring) leaders with disparate ideological bases to a common platform to fight the authoritarian trends in Indian polity. He was largely instrumental in **bringing** (bring) about a radical change in the life and outlook of the dacoits of the Chambal Valley in Madhya Pradesh. He **became** (become) one of the ardent followers of Acharya Vinoba Bhave, the Saint of Paunar.

#### Exercise

**K. Correct the following sentences. There is only one mistake in each of the given sentences. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. They shall **be** travelling together in the same train.  
2. Monika will not **be** participating in the volleyball match.  
3. Mini shall be **coming** to my house in the evening.  
4. How will Sajjan be **reaching** Nehru Museum?  
5. We shan't be **spending** time on the beach every morning.

**L. Answer the following in the affirmative sentences. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. Yes, the teacher will punish me for my absence yesterday.  
2. Yes, the top teams will clash in the quarter-finals.  
3. The Olympics will end next week.  
4. I will post this letter near my home.  
5. No, he will he tell lies to escape punishment.

**M. Write interrogative sentences for the following. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. Shall I discuss this problem with my maths teacher?  
2. Will the officials be meeting the Labour Minister soon?  
3. Will my aunt like your food preparation?  
4. Will Madan have run 10 km distance by 5:30 pm?  
5. Will Mini will be attending all the practice-classes till December?

**N. Correct and rewrite the following sentences in Future Perfect Tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. I shall have return your money by next week.  
2. Who will have inform the doctor about Rohit's illness?  
3. Who will have fetched a chair for you?  
4. Sometimes the baby will have cry for hours.  
5. When will you invite Mr Sharma for dinner?

**O. Rewrite the following sentences in Future Perfect Tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. We will have gone to Kathmandu and Pokhra in our summer vacation.  
2. Which group will you have accepted out of the three elective groups available in this course?  
3. We will had the 'Freshers Party' next Sunday morning.  
4. Where shall we have met for our discussions?  
5. Why will the hostel girls have protested against the revised time schedule?

**P. In each of the given sentences insert the verb given in the bracket in Future Perfect Tense. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. Air **will have been** polluted a lot more than what is now.  
2. India **will have resolved** the terrorist issue.  
3. School education **will have undergo** a drastic change.  
4. More and more virtual classroom **will have been** set up to reach out to the schools in the remote areas.

5. Environment **will have become** more difficult due to global warming.

## 9. Finite And Non-Finite Verbs

### Gerunds

#### Exercise

#### A. Use Gerunds in place of Infinitives in the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. It is not wise **spending** on movies.  
2. He hates **talking** uselessly.  
3. Children love **flying** kites on Sundays.  
4. Nobody wants **praising** an idler.  
5. They have started **publishing** my poems.  
6. Her only ambition is **becoming** a doctor.  
7. **Serving** the poor is the mission of my life.  
8. I write books for **earning** money.  
9. I love **taking** coffee during midnight.  
10. **Seeing** is **believing**.  
11. **Reading** is as important as **teaching**.  
12. Not **bending** is better than not **breaking**.  
13. **Giving** is better than to **receiving**.  
14. **Swimming** is a good exercise.  
15. Anand loves **writing** letters.  
16. They don't allow you **smoking** here.  
17. Would you mind **having** a cup of tea with me?  
18. I hate **standing** in a queue.  
19. It is not wise **wasting** your time unnecessarily.  
20. She was overjoyed **singing**.

#### B. Complete the following using suitable Infinitives :

- Ans.** 1. It is foolish **to spend hard earned money on merry making**.  
2. He is wise enough **to save his money for the hard times**.  
3. It is worthy **to spend our extra time in reading**.  
4. He was too tired **to finish the work on time**.  
5. **To see a butterfly coming out of its pupa** is pleasant.  
6. **To have an apple and eat it too** is not at all possible.  
7. We are anxious **to see results of our exams**.  
8. It is difficult **to grow crops in a desert**.

#### C. Combine the following pairs of sentences by using Infinitives :

- Ans.** 1. India has got a very good wicket-keeper **to make** her proud.  
2. He has a big family **to support**.  
3. What about my assignment given **to you** last evening to type.  
4. He **need not take interest** in business as his father has given him enough amount.  
5. Gandhi **need not to be frighten** as he always spoke truth.  
6. The dog wagged its tail **to show** his faithfulness.  
7. King Shivi donated his eyes **to stand** as the living legend.  
8. Trees shed leaves **to grow** new ones in winter.

9. Himanshu has resigned his job **to start** his own business.
10. Bharat is not at all afraid **to be get** punished.

## Participles

### Exercise

**A. Identify Participles in the following sentences and write their names in your notebook :**

- |             |  |                           |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | 1. I found him <b>searching</b> something.                       | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 2. It <b>being</b> a fine day, we went to the market.            | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 3. I saw the clouds <b>looming</b> large.                        | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 4. The fireman saw the house <b>burning</b> .                    | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 5. Have you seen him <b>singing</b> ?                            | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 6. Radha <b>considered</b> everything lost.                      | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 7. The beggar <b>being tired</b> , slept under a tree.           | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 8. Anything <b>done</b> in haste is a waste.                     | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 9. <b>Hearing</b> a cry, they came out.                          | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 10. A <b>drowning</b> man catches at a straw.                    | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 11. Who has <b>seen</b> the wind?                                | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 12. <b>Terrified</b> the villagers went to their houses.         | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 13. Frankly <b>speaking</b> , I have no grudge against anyone.   | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 14. <b>Tightening</b> his fists, the hero came upon the villain. | <b>Present Participle</b> |
|             | 15. Having <b>said</b> so, Ravi stopped.                         | <b>Past Participle</b>    |
|             | 16. Indu found his friend <b>waiting</b> for a bus.              | <b>Present Participle</b> |

**B. Use suitable Infinitive or Participle in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. He came here **to read**.
  2. How do you like **going up in a swing**?
  3. Don't keep me **waiting** outside.
  4. Early to bed and early **to rise** makes you disciplined.
  5. You should keep the ball **rolling**.
  6. What do you want **to say**?
  7. Are you **making** tea for me?
  8. There is no harm in **dreaming**.
  9. Why are you **lying**?
  10. **To shed** tears over spilt milk is not wise.

## 10. Sentences and Its Kinds

### Exercise

**A. Rearrange these words to make sentences.**

- Ans.**
1. We saw that Ali was holding a photograph album.
  2. Bill was praised for saving the old woman's life.
  3. The white horse soundlessly landed on the grass.
  4. When the spring arrived the tree broke into blossom.
  5. Anita was studying very seriously for her exams.

6. I walked about the island for a suitable place until I found a hut.
7. This was the first circus city had seen for a year.
8. I would love to have a cup of tea.

#### Exercise

#### B. Write statement, question, exclamatory or imperative against each sentence.

- Ans.**
1. Kindly take off your shoes before you enter the laboratory. **Imperative**
  2. Do not put anything on that freshly polished table. **Imperative**
  3. We wish you a very happy anniversary. **Imperative**
  4. You will find the book on the bookshelf in the bedroom. **Statement**
  5. Have the curtains been put up? **Question**
  6. The principal has been in his office since the morning. **Statement**
  7. The cooing of doves woke me from sleep. **Statement**
  8. You have knocked over that case twice. **Statement**
  9. Come into the room and close the door. **Imperative**

10. I scored two goals in the match today!  
**Exclamatory**

#### Questions With Yes/No Answers

#### Exercise

#### C. Change these statements into Yes/No questions :

- Ans.**
1. Did the Kiwis win the third test match by an innings.?
  2. Was the road to Nainital blocked?
  3. Will the results of the inter-school debate be announced on Friday?
  4. Have they decided that Sehar will be married in Lucknow?
  5. Will one teacher and two guides will accompany the group during the trek?
  6. Did they forget the first-aid box in the infirmary at school?

#### D. Write questions for these answers :

- Ans.**
1. Do you like to go to the hills during your holidays?
  2. Have you cooked dinner?
  3. Did you meet Mr Bhatti at the TV station?
  4. Have you heard the story before?
  5. Has your father played golf?
  6. Does Suhail work at a call centre?
  7. Can you meet Ravi at the airport?
  8. Is there any need to take an umbrella?

#### Questions With Question Words

#### Exercise

#### E. Fill in the blanks with the correct question word :

- Ans.**
1. **Which** is the highest mountain peak in the world?
  2. **Who** wrote David Copperfield?
  3. **What** does UNICEF stand for?
  4. **Which** scientist formulated the laws of motion?
  5. **Where** can you find kangaroos?
  6. **What** is a fjord?



7. **Where** can fjords be found?
8. **Who** discovered radium?
9. **Which** bird can fly backwards?
10. **When** did India become a republic?

**Exercise**

**F. Write questions for these answers. Begin the questions with the words in brackets :**

- Ans.**
2. The Sharmas live on the top floor on the building.
  3. When did they move into the building?
  4. Where does Mr Sharma works?
  5. How many children has he?
  6. What are his son and daughter?
  7. Where do his son and daughter work?
  8. How do Mr Sharma and his children travel?
  9. What is Mrs Sharma?
  10. What time Mr Sharma comes home?
  11. Where do Mr Sharma's parents live?
  12. Why doesn't Mr Sharma bring them here?
  13. What business Mr Sharma's father is in?
  14. How old is Mr Sharma's father?

**Questions Tags**

**Exercise**

**G. Encircle the correct question tag :**

- Ans.**
1. Oliver Twist is written by Charles Dickens, isn't it / wasn't it?
  2. The storm has blown over the city, isn't it/ hasn't it ?
  3. The planet Venus is also called the morning star, isn't it / wasn't it?
  4. A planet does not shine by its own light, can it/ does it ?
  5. Laurel and Hardy were one of the first comic pairs in films, aren't they/ weren't they ?
  6. You can tell me which explorer discovered the sea route to India, can't they/ can't you ?
  7. Butterflies, wasps and crickets are insects, weren't they/ aren't they ?
  8. Tiger Woods will not play in this golf tournament, will he / shall he?
  9. We shall go to Jaipur in October, won't we/ shan't we ?
  10. Thomas Alva Edison invented the electric bulb, didn't he / hasn't he?

**H. Complete these sentences by adding the correct questions tag :**

- Ans.**
1. Shimla is very old cold in December, **isn't it?**
  2. Lions do not live in the jungles of Assam, **are they?**
  3. Subhash Chandra Bose was also called Netaji, **wasn't he?**
  4. Indian textiles are the best in the world, **aren't they?**

5. Those goods cannot be taken to the docks today, **can they?**
6. The dog has been sleeping on the couch for two hours, **hasn't it?**
7. The colt will soon grow into a strong horse, **won't it?**
8. The chairs we liked in the store were very expensive, **weren't they?**
9. They can't play football in the rain, **can they?**
10. Lead is the heaviest of all metals, **isn't it?**
11. Madhavi did her homework, **didn't she?**
12. They will help us, **won't they?**

### Affirmative And Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### I. Fill in the blanks with suitable contractions to make these sentences negative.

- Ans.**
1. I **can't** sing today as I have a bad throat.
  2. Mr Jain **don't** like to hurt even the tiniest living creature.
  3. If you **don't** work hard, you **wouldn't** pass the test.
  4. **Isn't** it very hot today?
  5. It could rain at any time. You **shan't** forget to take the umbrella.
  6. Why **didn't** you tell me all this last night?
  7. The students **needn't** bring their bags into the examination hall.
  8. They **shan't** dare lie to the teacher.

#### J. Fill in the blanks with a negative form of the underlined verb :

- Ans.**
1. Rehana spoke loudly but Salim **did not speak** softly either.
  2. As children we trust people. As adults we learn that we should **not trust** strangers.
  3. The parents were eager to take their children home. The children **were not** happy to leave their friends.
  4. The train stopped at the red signal. It **does not stop** for a long time.
  5. They found the key in the drawer. It **was not found** under the mat.
  6. I liked *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. I **did not like**. *The Chronicles of Narnia*.
  7. The juniors have won this match. They **have not won** their previous matches.

#### K. Change the negative sentences into positive and positive sentences into negative without changing the meaning :

- Ans.**
1. Sohan doesn't remember where he left the keys.
  2. Rajendra sometimes walk to work.
  3. I do not know much about our new neighbours.
  4. It is hard to climb the mountain.
  5. Sameer does not meet his friends often since he started working.
  6. Mr Rice had lived in India for a short time.
  7. Sonali missed seeing the gap in the wall.
  8. Where there is smoke there is fire.
  9. What did you not do today?
  10. We had not desire to go to Jaipur by train.
  11. My mother prepared the food for the guests.
  12. They have work to do in the office today.

## 11. Structure of Sentences

### Exercise

Arrange the group of words in their proper order to make sensible sentences :

- Ans.**
1. A stitch in time saves nine.
  2. Now airmen are crossing the Atlantic quite regularly.
  3. Years ago instead of electric lamps we used oil lamps.
  4. He was supplied with plenty of money by kind friends.
  5. The boys unanimously elected him captain of the team.
  6. Our winter night our mother told us this interesting story.
  7. You will find a beautiful statue made of marble at the end of the road.
  8. They showed him, how to do it, again and again.
  9. Airmen have not crossed the Arctic Ocean very often yet.
  10. In this park, yesterday, they saw a large number of foreigners taking photographs.
  11. The roof of my room has been leaking for two hours.
  12. The officer found the clerk absent from duty.
  13. Physical punishment should be abolished in schools.
  14. A gentleman who wishes to go abroad has a car to sell.
  15. All the blessings which we enjoy come from God.
  16. On which chair set he costed one hundred rupees?
  17. He has been suffering from fever since last night.
  18. Must mix with gentleman persons such as we are.

## 12. Prepositions

### Exercise

**A. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions :**

- Ans.**
1. He showed himself hostile **to** my proposal.
  2. Hard work is indispensable **for** success in life.
  3. Never boast **of** your wealth.
  4. Good must eventually triumph **over** evil.
  5. She has a great insight **for** human character.

**B. Choose the correct Prepositions given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. It has been raining **since** 6 a.m.
  2. The tiger pounced **upon** the goat.
  3. The three brothers are quarrelling **among** themselves.
  4. He slept soundly **for** three hours.
  5. The girl is sitting **besides** her mother.
  6. She was born **in** a small village.
  7. You should go **on** foot to reduce your weight.

**C. Correct the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. The boys jumped **into** the pond.
  2. She has no complaint **on** me.
  3. We should never mock **about** others.

4. The bridge **over** the river is very old.
5. I do not agree **to** with your point of view.
6. The naughty boy ran **across** the street.
7. The prince is heir **of** the throne.
8. I am in this service **for** five years.
9. She was born **in** Mumbai.
10. He has no claim **on** his father's property.

### 13. Conjunctions

#### Exercise

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

- Ans.**
1. There is no such invention **that** you mention.
  2. I support him **for** he is my friend.
  3. Wisdom is better **than** rubbies.
  4. Strike the iron **when** it is hot.
  5. They had scarcely reached the office **when** it began to rain.
  6. Rabia is pretty **but** not proud.
  7. Take heed **lest** you should fall.
  8. I would rather die **then** bend.
  9. Many things had happened **before** I came here.
  10. I shall not attend the marriage **until** I am invited.

#### B. Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable Conjunction :

- Ans.**
1. **When** we reached the top of the hill, a glorious view lay before us.
  2. Swallows migrate in winter **whereas** Robins stay during the whole year.
  3. The playground is watered **therefore** we cannot play today.
  4. The car was damaged in the accident **and** the driver was seriously hurt.
  5. **As** there was a terrible gale, trees were uprooted.
  6. **Although** the hard-fought game lasted two hours, **yet** there was no result.
  7. He wanted to know **whether** I would vote for him.
  8. I am going into the country **for** I am expecting a jolly time there.
  9. The paper was good **but** the illustrations were bad.
  10. She ran fast **still** she missed the train.

#### C. Correct the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. This is the same book **that** you gave me.
  2. I doubt **whether** he will win a prize.
  3. He speaks English **as** his teacher does.
  4. He takes exercise daily **still** he may fall ill.
  5. The lion was very poor so he could not jump.

### 14. Determiners

#### Exercise

#### A. Fill in the blanks with either, neither, each or every. In some cases more than one choice is possible.

- Ans.**
1. **Each** eligible adult should come to vote.
  2. **Each** member of the group was given a driving test.

3. You can take a train or a bus. **Either** way, it will take you one hour.
4. Trees have been planted on **each** side of the road.
5. You can buy **either** pair of trousers. Both of them are equally good.
6. **Each** member wanted the bedroom with an attached bathroom.
7. **Every** time I go to Connaught place, I get caught in a traffic jam.
8. We have a small gathering at our house **every** Sunday.
9. It wasn't a good match. **Each** team played well.
10. **Each** parent should have been taken into confidence.

#### Exercise

**B. Fill in the blanks with much, many, little, a little, the little, few, a few or the few. More than one answer is possible in certain cases.**

- Ans.**
1. I did not have **much** problem in locating your house. But the train was late by **a few** minutes. Besides, we had to wait at quite **a few** red light signals. So I got late.
  2. I am facing **a little** problem in dealing with your son Somesh. It is unfortunate that he takes **a little** interest in his studies. Usually he does not do his homework. And on some days **a little** homework he has done is full of mistakes.
  3. Neha : Ma'am, **many** students have not understood this chapter.

They find it **much** difficult.

Teacher : There must be at least students who have understood it.

**C. Complete the following passage using appropriate determiners.**

- Ans.** **Many** flights were cancelled at Toronto Pearson International Airport including **some** incoming and **some** outgoing flights on Friday. At Pearson, by mid-evening there was growing anger among **many** passengers who were stranded at **the** airport. **Many** said they sat in **the** planes for **many** hours only to be taken off and told to re-book.

## 15. Active and Passive Voice

### Exercise

**A. Change the following sentences into passive voice. Follow the example :**

- Ans.**
1. The problematic disease of the patient has been discussed by the doctors.
  2. The village has been flooded by rainstorm.
  3. Did the job has been resign by him?
  4. The consignment shall have been dispatch by us as early as possible.
  5. A loan shall have been taken by us from the bank.

**B. Change the following sentences into passive voice. Follow the example :**

- Ans.**
1. Let your camera be used by Radha.
  2. My book has stolen by somebody.
  3. You are requested to inform him about the urgent meeting.
  4. Much noise is made by empty vessel.
  5. Let you be come on time.

**C. Change the following sentences (Yes/no question) into passive voice. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. Hadn't the unemployed be given jobs by the government?  
2. Can everything be arranged by him alone?  
3. Has the accounts been verified by anybody?  
4. Has the mail been delivered by the postman?  
5. Has this beautiful picture be drawn by her?

**D. Change the following sentences (Wh-question) into passive voice. Follow the example :**

- Ans.** 1. Where the fresh vegetables be brought from?  
2. Why our national resources be conserve?  
3. When was the flyover built?  
4. By whom these flowers plucked?  
5. By whom *The Inheritance of Loss* authored?  
6. How there questions can be solved by you?  
7. When the office will be opened by your younger brother?  
8. Why the elders should be obeyed by us?  
9. By whom a noise was made in the class yesterday?  
10. What was being made by your sisters?

## 16. Reported Speech

### Exercise

**A. Change the following into Indirect speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The teacher told me to work hard as the exams were quite close.  
2. I said to my friend that we should go for a walk.  
3. The old man said to the crowd that a friend in need is a friend indeed.  
4. Karim said that he had really acted foolishly in what he did.  
5. She said to me that she will go there the next day.  
6. He said that he shall settle the deal without any hassle.  
7. The old woman will say, no one knows she will die.  
8. Radha asked her friend that what did she tell her about the assignment?  
9. Mr Mehra said to the manager that may he ask for a promotion.  
10. The leader says that they have gained enough to stake claims for the new government.  
11. Rahul said that they cannot go outside as it was raining at that time.  
12. Madhu said that they have won the match.

**B. Read the given sentences and change them into Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The fairy told him that they boys who care for their parents. Who behave and tell the truth, who learn and become wise, will always get along in the world and be happy.  
2. Old Father Frost said to the girl that she was a good girl and have served him well. He shall repay her kindness.  
3. The Queen said to the King that maiden who never speak and is always weaving is a danger to him and his people.

**C. Report the following dialogue in the Indirect form of narration :**

**Ans.** The mother told the daughter that she has washed the car for her that day. The daughter said thanks to her mother. The mother cautioned the daughter to not to drive fast. But the daughter contradicted it by saying that she needs to do it as she has to blow dry the car.

## 17. Interjections

### Exercise

**A. Make sentences with the following interjections in your own words :**

- Ans.**
- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Oh! it is all by my mistake.  | 2. Wow! Such a nice place. |
| 3. Alas! Your father is no more. | 4. O! Where are you?       |
| 5. Hurray! We won the game.      | 6. Bravo! You fought well. |
| 7. Hush! Baby is sleeping.       | 8. Ah! It hurts me.        |
| 9. Ouch! Don't pinch me.         | 10. Hai! Are you serious?  |

## 18. Relative Clauses

### Exercise

**A. Tick the right word in the box to complete the sentences :**

- Ans.**
- He is neglecting the important work that was/which was given to him.
  - This is most complicated case which/that I have been asked to solve.
  - He distrusts people that/who flatter him.
  - I was the boy who/that instigated your son to steal.
  - I am looking for a worker that/who I can depend on.
  - J.R.D. Tata the most effective chairman that/which we ever had.
  - This is the famous beach which/that we visited last year.

### Exercise

**B. Join the sentences under Column A with those under Column B, by changing B into a relative clause using whom, whose and where. One is done for you :**

- |             |   |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| <b>Ans.</b> | <b>A</b>                                | <b>B</b>   |
|             | 1. At Manali we stayed at a hotel       | <b>where</b> a golf course was right behind it.                    |
|             | 2. They liked the commentator           | <b>whose</b> commentary was full of humour.                        |
|             | 3. The boys were talking with the actor | <b>whom</b> they had met earlier.                                  |
|             | 4. The public booed the man             | <b>whose</b> poor performance had brought disgrace to the country. |
|             | 5. Can you tell us about a decent hotel | <b>where</b> we can order a meal for ten people?                   |
|             | 6. The old lady with thick glasses      | <b>whom</b> we met at the museum was a famous archaeologist.       |
|             | 7. He is the unfortunate artist         | <b>whose</b> entire work was destroyed by miscreants.              |

### Exercise

**C. Combine the following sentences into one by converting one of them into a relative clause. In some you can leave out who/which/that. Put commas**

**whenever it is a non-defining relative, clause :**

- Ans.**
1. This was my decision **that** I regret it to this day.
  2. My daughter has completed one course of antibiotics, it has not helped her at all.
  3. The police interrogated the servant **whom** my identified had identified.
  4. This is the diamond necklace, my wife wants .
  5. Mr Gupta is our social science teacher **who** can hold us spellbound with his stories.
  6. This is the pen, I lost it last week.

## 19. Conditional Clauses

### Exercise

**A. Tick (3) the sentence which correctly completes the sentence. In some cases more than one or all might be correct :**

- Ans.**
1. (b) The First Test Match would be cancelled.
  2. (a) it turns into ice.
  3. (c) I might go to the Book Fair.
  4. (a) he must remind him to meet me.
  5. (a) I will give a big remuneration.
  6. (a) I would have gone to the exhibition.
  7. (b) I would never have refused Rohan's offer.
  8. (a) we may have forgiven him.

**B. State what type of conditional clause is used in the following sentences (universal truth, likely or probable, unlikely or improbable, imaginary) :**

- Ans.**
1. If you heat ice, it melts. universal truth
  2. If I win a lottery, I will buy a new house. imaginary
  3. If I were a ghost, I will scare people. improbable
  4. If you had asked me to do it, I would have done it. likely
  5. If I find anything wrong, I shall inform you. likely

**C. Remove if in the following sentences and use (had, should, unless, or were). Make the necessary changes :**

- Ans.**
1. Had I not rung him, he would not have come to party.
  2. Unless he satisfy you with this work, we will not employ him.
  3. Should I meet him tomorrow, I will inform him if you visit.
  4. Had you worked hard you would not have been rejected today.
  5. Unless the patient feels pain, you should give him this injection.

## Reading and Writing Skills

### 20. Paragraph Writing

#### Exercise

**A. Write a paragraph about your favourite food.**

- Ans.** I like traditional Indian food. My mother cooks lot of good dishes on different occasions. She can also cook some of the south Indian dishes. My favourite is



rajma-rice. Even all family enjoy rajma-rice. I eat it with pickles and green salad. Some times I add curd in it. Its taste changes totally. Rajma rice is a nutritious food too. Green salad add roughage to the food. Pickles change taste between eating one or another thing. Some time I add a little of lemon Juice to it. It provide vitamin C. After that my mother serves us sweet dish. Some times she give sweets, ice creams or sweet pudding such as custard etc. I think no other food is liked in India in comparison to rajma-rice.

**B. Write a paragraph about the advantages of internet.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

**C. Write a paragraph about the things you dislike.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

**D. Write a paragraph to describe your house.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

## 21. Writing Notices

### Exercise

**A. The city hospital authorities are holding a free health check camp for diabetes patients. Their doctors will also guide and educate the patients about diabetic-care. Issue a notice on behalf of the director of the hospital.**

**Ans.**

Free Health Check Camp  
(For Diabetes Patients)  
City Hospital Authorities

21 April 20XX

It is to inform all the diabetes patients that our doctors will hold a free health check up camp for diabetes patients on 25 April 20XX. They will also guide and educate the patients about diabetic care. Those whose are interested can contact us for registration.

Director

City Hospital.

**B. You are Farida Ahmed. You lost your file containing your birth certificate, school registration and some other important documents in the school bus. Write a notice and offer a reward to the finder.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

**C. A kindergarten school is organizing a baby show for children below the age of two years. Issue a notice to invite people to participate. Mention the entry fee in the notice.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

**D. A car dealer needs a receptionist for the showroom. Write a notice mentioning the qualities the dealer would expect in a candidate.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

## 22. Writing Messages

### Exercise

**A. Write a message to your friend to meet you at the railway station giving details of where and when to meet.**

**Ans.** Dear Rajesh meet me at the railway station gate no. 1 at 5 pm. Bring all the

things with you.

Manoj

- B. Write a message to your sister asking her to call your friend and ask her to bring her Science notes to school the next day.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

- C. Write a note for your father. Tell him that the refrigerator was not working so he should get it repaired.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

- D. Write a message for your mother. Tell her that your pet dog was throwing up and had not eaten anything so she must take the dog to the doctor.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

### 23. Letter Writing

#### Exercise

**Ans.** Do yourself

### 24. Essay Writing

#### Exercise

**Ans.** Do yourself

### 25. Comprehension

#### Exercise

#### A True Friend

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

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

- B. Answer the following questions :**

1. He wanted to conduct triple filter test.
2. He wanted the man to take part in Triple filter test.
3. It means three questions which will filter the statement of the man.
4. Do yourself
5. It teaches to avoid rumors.
6. Reason Socrates gave was that he would not like to hear a useless thing.

- C. Find an antonym for the given words :**

**Ans.** 1. Heard      Told      2. True      False  
3. Good      Bad      4. Certain      Uncertain  
5. Useful      Useless

- D. Explain the given words from the paragraph :**

**Ans.** 1. Philosopher      learned person  
2. Triple      three  
3. Filter      separation of useless things  
4. Contrary      having opposition meaning  
5. Concluded      finally said

#### Having a Best Friend

**Ans.** Do yourself

#### Benefits of Outdoor Activities for Children