

## ASCENT GRAMMAR-VI

### CHAPTER 1: THE SENTENCE

- I. 1. The tiger is our national animal.  
2. Some birds sing sweetly.  
3. Monkeys have long tails.  
4. Skipping is a good exercise.  
5. Those who are rich are not always happy.  
6. Slow and steady wins the race.  
7. Tennis balls are made of rubber.  
8. Rome was not built in a day.  
9. A stitch in time saves nine.
- II. 1. 7 2. 3 3. 3 4. 3 5. 7 6. 3 7. 3 8. 3 9. 3 10. 3
- III. 1. When will the examinations begin?  
2. How many brother and sisters are you?  
3. How can I accept such a proposal?  
4. Where are the thieves hidden?  
5. Whom has the police accused of theft?  
6. How much money should I give you?  
7. Have you learnt your lesson?  
8. Why were you late yesterday?  
9. Why are you angry with me?  
10. How long have you been living here?
- IV. 1. What an interesting story is this!  
2. How hot it is!  
3. What a boring speech she made!  
4. How pleasant was the weather on the hills!  
5. What a clever girl you are!  
6. What a beautiful dress she was wearing!  
7. What a sweet voice you have!  
8. May you be well soon!
- V. 1. can we? 2. has she? 3. was she? 4. won't he? 5. should me?  
6. does it? 7. are they? 8. is it?

### CHAPTER 2: SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

- I. 1. You/count these books.  
2. You/do not pluck flowers.  
3. My parents/love me dearly.

4. The bird in the cage/flew away.
  5. A large number of people/went to the fair.
  6. A thing of beauty/is a joy forever.
  7. Some mischievous boys/were throwing stones at dogs.
  8. The shepherd/hears a barking sound.
  9. The Himalayas/ are the highest mountains in the world.
  10. The man standing in the corner/is a postman.
  11. The girl wearing a blue frock/ is my friend.
  12. The sun/gives us heat and light.
- II. 1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (j) 4. (b) 5. (i) 6. (i) 7. (d) 8. (g) 9. (h)
- III. 1. tells us the time. 2. hisses. 3. was seen on the road. 4. blew. 5. is a good exercise. 6. are the highest mountains in the world. 7. is my sister. 8. is my brother 9. is my father 10. is his grandfather. 11. is the holy book of the Hindus. 12. is dead. 13. is out of the town. 14. purify the air. 15. caught the thief..
- IV. 1. The mice 2. the carpenter 3. the rainbow 4. the doctors 5. children 6. mona 7. Sunday 8. The Himalayas 9. Mahatma Gandhi 10. The moon 11. Annual day 12. Summer 13. The Principal 14. Many animals 15. a grocer 16. Students 17. Elephant

### CHAPTER 3 : AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- I. 1. Sheela doesn't have a daughter.  
 2. They were not publishers.  
 3. Goyal and Mathur were not partners  
 4. Sarla and Vibha are not selfish.  
 5. The scooter did not have brakes.  
 6. Someone did not call you.  
 7. There is no milk in the jug.  
 8. She is not able to lift the box.  
 9. Nobody wanted to see you.  
 10. She did not tell me anything about you.  
 11. Nobody knows who she is.  
 12. He does not live near the police station.
- II. 1. They are robbers. 2. Shyamu was a draper.  
 3. We can wait here any long. 4. You were healthy.  
 5. The traveller has a luggage. 6. You have a purse.  
 7. India is a big country. 8. There was somebody present at that time.  
 9. I know what she wants. 10. There was somebody present at that time.
- III. 1. She cannot *either* read *or* write

2. I can bear this pain no longer.
3. You must neither lie nor cheat.
4. She neither has done her essay nor her sums.
5. You cannot either play hockey or cricket.
6. We cannot wait any longer.
7. He can give you no more money.
8. You mustn't ever tease animals.

#### **CHAPTER 4 : INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES**

- |      |                                      |                                     |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| I.   | 1. Can he speak good Punjabi?        | 2. Will they be staying with us?    |
|      | 3. Were they making a noise?         | 4. Had they a good time?            |
|      | 5. Did we arrive late?               | 6. Did he die for his country?      |
|      | 7. Did she sing at the concert?      | 8. Did she look very sick?          |
|      | 9. Did she work well?                | 10. Had they a holiday yesterday?   |
|      | 11. Are you in a hurry?              | 12. Were you late yesterday?        |
|      | 13. Have you prepared your lesson?   | 14. Is there more tea in the flask? |
|      | 15. Was it cold last night?          |                                     |
| II.  | 1. Wasn't the meet Rahul yesterday?  | 2. Isn't there any more coffee?     |
|      | 3. Didn't you meet Rahul yeasterday? | 4. Wasn't it hot last night?        |
|      | 5. May we do not stay till the end?  | 6. Haven't you done your homework?  |
| III. | 1. No, I can't. Yes, I can.          | 2. Yes, I do, No, I don't           |
|      | 3. Yes, I could, No, I couldn't      | 4. Yes, I am, No, I'm not.          |
|      | 5. Yes, I will. No, I'll not.        |                                     |

#### **CHAPTER 5 : NOUNS**

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| I.   | 1. The nouns that can be counted are called countable nouns.   |
|      | 2. The nouns that cannot be counted are called uncountable nouns.  |
|      | 3. Proper noun is the specific name of a particular person or place.   |
|      | 4. A noun that does not point out at any particular person, place or thing, but is common to all persons, places or things of the same class or kind is called a common noun.  |
|      | 5. Abstract noun is the name of something which we can neither see nor touch, but which we can only think of; as health, honesty, pity etc.  |
| II.  | 1. swarm 2. brood 3. flock 4. bevy 5. audience 6. bundle 7. congregation<br>8. troupe 9. shoal 10. jury 11. chest 12. orchard 13. crew<br>14. constellation 15. pack.  |
| III. | Arrival, childhood, invitation, manhood, protection, humanity, bond, assistance, hardness, falsehood, largeness, equality, introduction, movement, education, friendship, cheapness, decision, excellence, imagination, burial, destruction, |

bravery, food, departure, flight, weight, knowledge, stroke, height, seed, proof, shock, choice, treatment, deed, curiosity, failure, presence, gift, dearth, hatred, death, life, health, pottery, speech, heat, thought practice, life, loan, pride, loss, youth, belief, width.

IV.	Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
	1. Clothes	cotton, wool, silk
	2. —	cheese, milk
	3. Soldiers, army	—
	4. —	red sea, Egypt
	5. —	wisdom, strength
	6. leather, boss	—
	7. —	Solomon, wisdom
	8. —	bravery
	9. ship, sailors	crew
	10. king	Ashoka
	11. prisoner	jeery
	12. street	crowd
	13. elephant	strength
	14. —	invitation
	15. man, snake	—
	16. police	mob
	17. class, pupils	—

#### CHAPTER 6 : VERBS

- I. 1. cheated 2. freezes 3. blew 4. sink 5. flows 6. cools 7. spoke  
8. crow 9. grew 10. explored 11. flown 12. twitter 13. died  
14. costed 15. has 16. rose 17. burns 18. made.
- II. arose, arisen; blow, blown; find, found; forget, forgot; shook, shakens; sit, sat; stand, stood; tear, torn; withdrew, withdrawn; buy, bought; die, died; dwell, dwelt; kneel, knelt; proved, proved; show, showed; cut, cut; weep, wept, teach; taught; spoil, spoilt.
- III. 1. found 2. keep 3. sets 4. struck 5. make.

#### CHAPTER 7 : ADJECTIVE

- I. Industrial, herbal, thoughtful, peaceful, bookish, nameless, merciful, foolish, boyish, respectful, friendlier, hourly, famous, industrial, hearty, handy lully, troublesome, sunny, weekly, circular, natural, facial, heroic, poetic, daily, lovable, dangerous, glorious, dutiful, essential, habitual, inimical, poetic.
- II. prouder, proudest; larger, largest; denser, densest; fitter, fittest; wetter; wettest; uglier, ugliest; more active, most active; older, oldest.
- III. 1. the little 2. a few 3. a little 4. a little 5. a little 6. little 7. a few 8. few
- IV. 1. many 2. many 3. many 4. many 5. much 6. much 7. much 8. many
- V. 1. some 2. any 3. a little 4. eldest 5. some 6. much 7. each 8. a little.

## Chapter 8: Adverbs

I.	S. No.	Adverb	Kind	Word which it modifies
	1.	most	Adverb of degree	foolish
	2.	very	Adverb of degree	blind
	3.	completely	Adverb of manner	working
	4.	hard	Adverb of manner	working
	5.	very	Adverb of degree	cold
	6.	very	Adverb of degree	slowly
	7.	early	Adverb of time	get up
	8.	everywhere	Adverb of place	looked
	9.	provably	Adverb of manner	right
	10.	quite	Adverb of degree	gracefully
	11.	monthly	Adverb of manner	paid
	12.	everywhere	Adverb of place	looked
	13.	extremely	Adverb of degree	exhausted
	14.	sweetly	Adverb of manner	sings
	15.	nearly	Adverb of degree	hot
	16.	early	Adverb of time	left

- II. 1. The Shatabdi Express collided with a train yesterday.  
 2. Though she is very young, she danced fairly well.  
 3. I quite appreciate your suggestions.  
 4. She generally consults her father before taking any important decision.  
 5. I shall never make such a mistake.  
 6. They were just in time for the dance show.  
 7. Yesterday the speaker spoke forcefully at the meeting.  
 8. Mohan ran enough fast to overtake Sohan.
- III. 1. impolitely 2. slowly 3. carelessly 4. foolishly 5. happily 6. disloyally  
 6. disloyally 7. slowly 8. impatiently 9. dishonestly 10. cowardly  
 11. disobediently 12. difficultly.
- IV. 1. easily 2. soon 3. sometimes 4. everywhere 5. ever

## CHAPTER 9 : PRONOUNS

- I. 1. herself - emphasizing Pronoun 2. himself - Reflexive Pronoun  
 3. those - Demonstrative Pronoun 4. what - Interrogative Pronoun  
 5. others - Indefinite Pronoun 6. each - Distributive Pronoun  
 7. which - Relative Pronoun 8. all - Indefinite Pronoun  
 9. himself - Reflexive Pronoun 10. this - Demonstrative Pronoun  
 11. who - Reflexive Pronoun 12. herself - Reflexive Pronoun  
 13. these - Demonstrative Pronoun 14. they - Personal Pronoun  
 15. our - Personal Pronoun 16. who - Interrogative Pronoun
- II. 1. Here is the magazine which you wanted to read.  
 2. He does his best that should be praised.  
 3. He is the person whom you sent for me.

4. The child whose arm had been fracture was crying with pain.
  5. I stand by the statement which I had made.
  6. Look at the boys who are singing.
  7. I am not sorry for what I have said.
  8. I saw a juggler who was showing his tickets.
  9. He is a rogue who no one trusts.
  10. I got into the bus which was full of passenger.
- III. 1. he 2. which 3. themselves 4. These 5. Each 6. hers 7. these 8. All  
9. She 10. one 11. himself 12. who 13. ourselves 14. which

#### CHAPTER 10 : PREPOSITIONS

- I. 1. in 2. away 3. with 4. in 5. from 6. on 7. by 8. with 9. in  
10. after 11. since 12. at 13. beside 14. from 15. by 16. into  
17. among 18. at 19. under 20. at 21. on 22. up 23. after 24. down
- II. Do it yourself.

#### CHAPTER 11: CONJUNCTIONS

- I. 1. where - SC 2. until - SC 3. and - CC  
4. else - CC 5. while - CC 6. that - SC  
7. as well as - CC 8. than - CC 9. when - SC  
10. as - CC 11. still - CC 12. after - CC  
13. lest - CC 14. if - SC 15. if - SC  
16. although - SC 17. as - SC 18. because - SC  
19. if - SC 20. that - SC 21. X  
22. because - SC 23. that - SC
- II. 1. Work hard or you will fail.  
2. He is rich but he is not happy.  
3. We cannot play today because the ground is wet.  
4. The teacher was very angry as the boys laughed at him.  
5. He worked hard still he failed.  
6. Either tell me the truth or I shall punish you.  
7. Although he tried his best but he failed.  
8. He ran because he was afraid of being late.  
9. Either you must take complete rest or you will fall ill.  
10. The weather was very bad still they continued their journey.  
11. Neither one should borrow money nor one should lend it.  
12. He should have been studying when he was washing time.  
13. Either you may leave now or you may leave early tomorrow.  
14. She is working very hard so as to get good marks.  
15. My father immediately asked for dinner when he reached home.  
16. The teacher says that the school will remain closed tomorrow.  
17. Unless you take medicine regularly you will not recover.  
18. I waited till the train arrived.  
19. We loved and honoured her.

## CHAPTER 12: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- I.
1. Good news is expected by us.
  2. These plants are watered everyday in the morning by us.
  3. What is wanted by you?
  4. By whom was the function presided over?
  5. The laws are not taken seriously by the people.
  6. A book of stories was sent to me by her.
  7. I am advised by the teacher everyday.
  8. The flowers are plucked by the gardener.
  9. Lessons are learnt well by the good students.
  10. Fess is not paid by some of the students.
  11. A telegram has been already sent by me.
  12. Where has the stolen money been hidden by the thieves?
  13. The baby might be frightened by a sudden noise.
  14. My shirt is been stitched by the tailor.
  15. Is the crowing done on the roof by the cock?
  16. All the cows have been milked by the milkman.
  17. I have been greatly shocked by your failure.
  18. Its new toy had been broken by the child.
  19. A hearty send off had been given to him by us.
  20. The pigeon was chased over a long distance by the eagle.
- III.
1. Somebody stole my books at school.
  2. I know her for about two years.
  3. I have solved the sums.
  4. Has our team won the match?
  5. Mohit curses himself.
  6. The lion is attacking the bare.
  7. The naughty boys are attacking the beggar.
  8. She is abusing me.
  9. He is helping her.
  10. They say that truth is evergreen
  11. We have finished our work.
  12. We could not find out any survivors.
  13. I agree to your proposal.
  14. Do not cry every spilt milk.
  15. He did not listen to me.
  16. I am being annoyed by him.

17. This pot contained milk.
18. I do not know him.
19. The police arrested the thief.
20. They should help the poor.

### **CHAPTER 13 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

- I.
  1. She said that it was cold outside.
  2. The teacher will say that the boy would be lazy.
  3. They said that Shalini had come.
  4. I said that Raju had been going there.
  5. He said that two and three are five.
  6. I said to her that he was not at home.
  7. I told him that he looked puzzled.
  8. I said to her that he was not at home.
  9. He said that they came there the day before.
  10. The teacher said to us that she has brought our note books.
  11. She said to Rani that she needed her help.
  12. Deepa said to me that she would help me.
  13. The holy man said that God is great.
  14. He said to her that he could take his pen.
  15. The policeman asked the driver whether he had his license.
- II.
  1. He told me, "You were promising young boy."
  2. He said, "She is doing well."
  3. Rekha told me, "I met your brother two days ago."
  4. Jyoti told me, "I could not go to school today."
  5. He told me, "I have no idea of going to Africa."
  6. The teacher asked, "Raju, what are you doing?"
  7. She requested me, "Please lend me your notes in maths."
  8. She said to the maid, "Leave the room immediately."

### **PART II : COMPOSITION**

#### **PASSAGE - 1**

- I.
  1. Emperor Shah Jahan build the Taj Mahal.
  2. Shah Jahan build Taj Mahal in memory of her beloved wife.
  3. Altogether, over 20,000 different men worked on the building. It took over seventeen years to finish it.
  4. Shah Jahan wanted her tomb to be perfect.
  5. The building is made of fine marble with inlays of coloured marble.

6. The bodies of shah Jahan and his wife lie in a tomb below the room.

II. beautiful, loved, perfect, different, then, rise, big, open, below.

**PASSAGE-2**

- I. 1. A peasant went to a garden to steal cucumbers.  
2. He thought that by selling the cucumbers he would get money with which he would buy a hen.  
3. The hen will lay eggs, She will sit on them and hatch a brood of chicks.  
4. The peasant thought that he will feed the pig, till it rows into a sow.  
5. The peasant was carried away by his thoughts that he shouted at top of his voice. The watchman heard him and came running. He caught the peasant and gave him a good thrashing.

II. 1. peasant, cucumbers 2. hen, brood 3. foals 4. thoughts 5. watchman  
6. thrashing.

III. Do it yourself.

IV. Do it yourself.

**PASSAGE - 3**

1. 1. The poet thinks that the poem trees is the best and he will never see a lovely poem like that.  
2. This phrase means that its roots are pressed against the earth. It takes it food through the roots. So this is the appropriate phrase.  
3. As the baby arms are raised. it looks as if the tree seems to pray to God.  
4. God only can make a tree.  
5. Do it yourself.

II. III. IV. : Do it yourself.

sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 : Do it yourself.

## ASCENT GRAMMAR-VII

### CHAPTER 1: THE SENTENCE

- I. 1. Affirmative 2. Interrogative 3. Affirmative 4. Imperative  
5. Imperative 6. Exclamatory 7. Exclamatory 8. Interrogative  
9. Imperative 10. Affirmative 11. Affirmative 12. Imperative
- II. 1. They have a holiday today. 2. I know everything about her  
3. There is enough juice in the jug. 4. Everbody was present at that time.  
5. Everyone knows who he is. 6. We had a sleep last night.  
7. I will have something to do with her. 8. I know what she wants.  
9. They tried very hard. 10. He can play both hockey and football
- III. 1. Does he speak good English? 2. Did she look very ill?  
3. Had they a holiday yesterday? 4. Did she do her work well?  
5. Had they a good time? 6. Did we arrive rather late?  
7. Did he die for his country? 8. Were they making a noise?  
9. Will they be staying with us? 10. Did she sing at the concert?
- IV. 1. Yes, I like this story. 2. Yes, I am well.  
No, I don't like this story. No, I am well.  
3. Yes, it was cold last night. 4. Yes, there is some tea.  
No, it wasn't cold last night. No, there is no more tea.  
5. Yes, I have done my homework 6. Yes, I like this book.  
No, I haven't done my homework. No, I don't like this book.  
7. Yes, I could come in time. 8. Yes, I met her yesterday.  
No, I couldn't come in time. No, I didn't meet her yesterday.  
9. Yes, I am feeling cold. 10. Yes, I was late yesterday.  
No, I am n't feeling cold. No, I wasn't late yesterday.
- V. 1. smart - complement 2. a teacher - object 3. the bus - object  
4. the chair - object 5. two cats - object 6. hockey -object  
7. the monitor -complement 8. songs - object 9. the match -object  
10. the captain - object
- VI. **Define the following:**  
1. An Assertive sentence is a statement or an assertion. It state or declare something.  
2. A subject is a person or a thing we talk about in a sentence. It is the closer of the action denoted by the verb. It is a noun, a noun phrase or a pronoun.

3. A predicate is what we say about the subject in a sentence. A predicate must have a finite verb. A predicate may consist of one word or many words.
4. An object is a person or thing that is influenced ( or affected) by the action of the verb in a sentence. An object is a noun or a pronoun and comes after the verb.
5. Exclamatory sentences express strong or sudden feelings. They begin with what or how. The verb always comes after the subject. These sentences end with the mark of exclamation (!).

## **CHAPTER 2 : SENTENCES : SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX**

- I.
  1. complex : When the cat is away
  2. compound : Night came, on the rain fell heavily, we all got wet.
  3. Complex : When I went to the market, I met my old friend, whom I had not seen for five years.
  4. complex : I know the man, who said that the earth is round.
  5. compound ; He goes to school, his sister stays at home.
  6. complex : I have no sympathy with a man, who is not a hero in the battle of life.
  7. complex : He does not know, who has stolen your pen.
  8. compound : Rahul passed, Saurabh failed.
  9. complex : Nobody knows, where he was murdered.
  10. compound : If electricity fails, we shall be in trouble.
- II.
  1. Not being afraid, I will speak the truth.
  2. Today being Sunday, the school is closed.
  3. We were trying to reach there in time.
  4. We took four hours to reach the top.
  5. While returning home, I saw a woman lying on the footpath.
- III.
  1. I am sick therefore I cannot come to school.
  2. We were tired so we sat down to rest.
  3. He is weak in English but he is strong in Mathematics.
  4. He not only spoke to the woman kindly but also helped her with money.
  5. We went to Shimla in August and returned in October.
- IV.
  1. Can you tell me the reason why she is not keeping happy.
  2. The train that goes to Mumbai does not stop here.
  3. The man who was injured in an accident is still in the hospital.
  4. The woman whose son broke one of the window panes apologised.
  5. This is Mrs. Sharma whose husband got the Param Vir Chakra.
- V.
  1. I don't know how I am going to get my money back.
  2. We know that the train was late.

3. This was announced yesterday that the late-comers will be fined.
4. My friend said that he did not know the way to the post-office.
5. This is known to all that Tenzing was the first to climb Mt. Everest.

**CHAPTER 3 : NOUNS : KINDS, NUMBER, GENDER, CASE**

- I. 1. suit 2. bundle 3. clump 4. shoal 5. bouquet  
6. jury 7. swarm 8. herd 9. library 10. flock
- II. agency, braver, captaincy, politeness, hotness, practice, died, arrival width, heroism, hotness, depth, birth, advice, growth, length, childhood, truth, darkness, boldness, poverty, action, justice, belief.
- III. duchess, negress, spinster, girl, sister, filly, goose, mamma, aunt, countess, hostess, poetess, stewardess, heiress, jewess, emperess, landlady, peahen, milkmaid, salesgirl, she-goat, signora, sultana, zarina, heroine, washerwoman, actress, tigress, princess, prophetess.

**CHAPTER 4 : VERBS**

- I. 1. Speak, transitive 2. blows, intransitive 3. come, transitive  
4. wait, intransitive 5. wait, transitive 6. are grazing, intransitive  
7. begged, intransitive 8. got up, transitive 9. is taking, intransitive  
10. hit, intransitive 11. shines, intransitive 12. find, transitive  
13. is singing, transitive 14. take off, transitive 15. wish, transitive  
16. lend, transitive 17. is working, transitive 18. teachers, transitive
- II. 1. will 2. shall 3. will 4. shall not 5. shall 6. will 7. will 8. shall 9. will 10. will
- III. 1. can 2. can 3. can, 4. can 5. could not 6. cannot 7. could not 8. could not  
9. can 10. can.
- IV. 1. should not 2. would 3. wouldn't 4. would 5. would not 6. would  
7. should 8. would 9. would not
- V. 1. might 2. may 3. may not 4. may 5. might not 6. might

**Chapter 5 : Tenses**

I.	Simple Past	simple Future
1.	I lived in Mumbai.	I shall live in Mumbai
2.	They drew pictures.	They will draw pictures.
3.	We knew her.	We shall know her.
4.	Pooja went to bed.	Pooja will go to bed.
5.	She played piano.	She will play piano.
6.	He laughed at you.	He will laugh at you.
7.	I told a lie.	I shall tell a lie.
8.	You carried a bag.	You will carry a bag.
9.	She studied in ninth.	She will study in ninth.
10.	The peon rang the bell.	The peon will ring the bell.

II.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Past Continuous</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. He was doing his work.</li> <li>2. I was swimming.</li> <li>3. Stars were shining.</li> <li>4. Cats were mewling.</li> <li>5. Crows were cawing.</li> <li>6. They were playing cricket.</li> <li>7. She was helping the poor.</li> <li>8. It was raining.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Future Continuous</b></p> <p>He will be doing his work. I shall be swimming. Stars will be shining. Cats will be mewling. Crows will be cawing. They will be playing cricket. She will be helping the poor. It will be raining.</p>
III.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Past Perfect</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What had gone wrong?</li> <li>2. She had cooked rice.</li> <li>3. He had not completed his homework.</li> <li>4. We had already taken exercise.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Future Perfect</b></p> <p>What will have gone wrong? She will have cooked rice. He will have not completed his homework. We shall have already taken exercise.</p>
IV.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Past Perfect Continuous</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. He had been working in this office for four years.</li> <li>2. I had been speaking for two hours.</li> <li>3. The guard had been sleeping since morning.</li> <li>4. You had been attempting these sums for two hours.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Future Perfect Continuous</b></p> <p>He will have been working in this office for four years. I shall have been speaking for to hours. The guard will have been sleeping since morning. You will have been attempting these sums for two hours.</p>

#### CHAPTER 6 : ADJECTIVES

- I.
  1. first - numeral adjective; prize
  2. all - adjective of quality; help.
  3. any- adjective of quantity; food.
  4. old- adjective of quality; car.
  5. such- demonstrative adjective; mistakes.
  6. ripe-adjective of quality; mangoes.
  7. what - interrogative adjective; gift.
  8. yonder-demonstrative adjective; hill.
  9. clever - adjective of quality; thief.
  10. several - numeral adjective; children.
- II.
  1. best 2. youngest 3. easier 4. lucky 5. fewer 6. holy 7. elder 8. elder
  9. better 10. useful 11. wise 12. wiser 13. wisest 14. simpler 15. mightier
  16. most stupid 17. more sensible 18. fatter 19. best 20. more handsome
  21. more handsome 21. more 22. best 23. broad 24. expensive.

- III. 1. He is a broad-shouldered, red-faced sailor.  
 2. Gauri is a slim, tall and good-looking girl.  
 3. It is big comfortable bed.  
 4. The larger girls are the good-humoured fat twins.  
 5. She is a nice, little old lady.  
 6. It is a heart-breaking time-consuming job.  
 7. Pooja is my curl haired pretty little friend.  
 8. It is a long lonely dark road.  
 9. A low round table is vanished.  
 10. A novel is a good interesting gripping book.
- IV. 1. greater : Milton is the greatest poet.  
 2. few : There was a little water in the jug.  
 3. the whole : India was taken a back at the match fixing allegations.  
 4. This is a worth : seeing monument.  
 5. the best : Out of these two books, this is better.  
 6. no less : There are more than forty boys in the class.  
 7. very light : Silver is lighter than gold.  
 8. sweetly : The flower smells sweet.  
 9. every : Each and every question in the test carries equal marks.  
 10. each and every : Every student of the class paid his fee.  
 11. the best : Which is better of the two?

#### CHAPTER 7: ADVERBS

- I. 1. violently- adverb of manner. 2. ago- adverb of time.  
 3. once - adverb of time. 4. certainly - adverb of manner.  
 5. very - adverb of frequency. 6. why - interrogative adverb.  
 7. monthly - adverb of time 8. gently adverb of manner.  
 9. frequently- adverb of frequency. 10. gracefully - adverb of manner.
- II. 1. very 2. monthly 3. soon 4. very 5. yesterday 6. sweet 7. bitterly  
 8. very 9. directly 10. seriously 11. early 12. just 13. once 14. how  
 15. How 16. carefully.
- III. 1. I am often late for my game.  
 2. Grandpa usually gets up at five.  
 3. I know Aruna quite well.  
 4. The car is fairly fast.  
 5. This exercise is rather good.  
 6. I'm tall enough to reach the shelf.  
 7. I have never hurt any person.  
 8. The students did fairly well in the examination.  
 9. Gaurav hasn't finished yet.  
 10. The movie was fairly good.  
 11. You have often been told that.  
 12. Himanshu has just come in.

## CHAPTER 8 : PRONOUNS

- I. 1. itself 2. themselves 3. themselves 4. myself 5. herself 6. himself  
7. ourselves 8. ourselves 9. himself 10. themselves 11. hiself  
12. yourself 13. itself 14. myself 15. ourselves 16. themselves  
17. yourself 18. himself 19. itself 20. yourself 21. myself 22. myself.
- II. 1. whom 2. which 3. which 4. who 5. what 6. where 7. whom  
8. who 9. who 10. which
- III. 1. what 2. what 3. who 4. which 5. what 6. what 7. whose 8. who
- IV. 1. these - Do 2. these - DA 3. this - DP 4. this - DA 5. these-DA  
6. those -DA
- IV. 1. which 2. who 3. what 4. why 5. what

## CHAPTER 9 : PREPOSITIONS

- I. 1. to 2. to 3. to 4. in 5. to 6. for 7. to 8. to 9. in 10. at 11. to 12. for  
13. to 14. in 15. to
- II. 1. for 2. to 3. between 4. in 5. for 6. in 7. for 8. in 9. to 10. for  
11. for 12. to 13. between 14. to
- III. 1. from 2. with 3. from 4. with 5. above 6. among 7. with 8. from  
9. from 10. among 11. below 12. from 13. above 14. above 15. above
- IV. 1. to 2. for 3. at 4. for 5. from 6. by 7. in 8. to 9. with 10. by 11. to  
12. for 13. around 14. with.

## Chapter 10 : Conjunction

- I. 1. He came but I went earlier.  
2. As the autumn had set in, the leaves began to wither.  
3. It is now too late to start as it is ten.  
4. I do not know the place where he is going.  
5. The wind suddenly dropped as the sea became calm.  
6. We respect him because he is an honest man.  
7. Run fast or you will miss the train.  
8. Neither the man could read nor could he write.  
9. He works hard because he wants to earn his living.  
10. As it was a rainy day, they stayed at home.  
11. He fell down but was not hurt.  
12. Her father took great care of him but died early.  
13. He worked hard but he failed.  
14. Work hard and you will pass.  
15. This book is interesting but that is uninteresting.
- II. (a) or, and, and, and  
(b) but, but  
(c) but, and, when, as, and
- III. I. but 2. as 3. but 4. when 5. although 6. before 7. so 8. when 9. but  
10. until 11. and 12. since 13. if 14. Neither, nor 15. and 16. and  
17. but 18. that 19. and 20. if.

## CHAPTER 11 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

- I.
    1. The lady asked the tailor if he had stitched her suit.
    2. Suman asked how his father was.
    3. The teacher asked Rahul if he had finished his home-work.
    4. Ramita asked her son if he thought that he was more intelligent than his father.
    5. Tamanna asked his mother if the dinner was ready for all.
    6. The policeman asked which way he went.
    8. My cousin asked me if I would dine with them that day.
    9. They wrote that it was time they became good friends.
    10. The boys asked the teacher if they had done well in the exam. If the result was good on the whole.
    11. He enquired when he intended to come to him.
    12. Sunny asked Viny if he would accompany him to Shimla.
    13. The doctor asked me if I took milk everyday.
    14. The teacher asked if he had learned that exercise.
    15. The policeman asked the driver if he had his license.
    16. Deepa told me that she would help me.
    17. The Prince asked if he really came from America.
    18. I said that they had gone back the previous day.
    19. The boy requested his mother to bring him a glass of milk.
    20. The officer shouted at his men to halt.
    21. We prayed that our leader's soul might rest in peace.
    22. Mridul wished if he had heaps of gold.
    23. Madam prayed for Amit that he might win a scholarship.
    24. The old man exclaimed sadly that he was finished.
    25. Who wished Good Morning to Rajan and asked how he was.
  - II.
    1. The old man said, "It give me great pleasure to be here this morning."
    2. He said, "Though I have come, it is against my will."
    3. They said, "Shalini has come."
    4. He said, "The earth moves round the sun."
    5. He said, "She is doing well."
    6. I said to her, "He is not at home."
    7. He said to us, "I have waited an hour."
    8. He said to me, "I have no idea of going to Australia."
    9. They said to me. "We can meet you here tomorrow."
    10. The boy said, "Oh! the paper is very tough"
    11. I said to her, "You may come."
    12. They said, "Our sister is brilliant."
    13. He said, "Two and three make five."
    14. I said to Mary, "Will you lend me a pen."
-

15. She said to me, "Do not play with knife."
16. Harry said to Kally, "How can I help you?"
17. Mr. Bret said to his men, "Attack the enemy."
18. She said to the maid, "Leave the room immediately."
19. She said to her mother, "Can I go for the movie?"
20. He said to me, "Where are you working?"
21. I said, "May my grandfather recover soon!"
22. The priest said, "May the soul of dead rest in heaven!"
23. They said, "Please, explain this question again, teacher."
24. He said to his father, "When will the next order come?"
25. The master said, "Please attend carefully to what I am saying."
26. I said to him, "I have not seen you for years."
27. He said to the stranger, "Where do you come from and what do you want?"
28. He said, "I am tired. If I get a bed."
29. She said, "May I get a glass of hot coffee!"
30. Rohit said, "If I were a leader!"
31. The General said to his men, "Shoot!"
32. The Magistrate said to the guilty, "Do not mislead the court."
33. The servant said his master, "please, forgive me."
34. I said to them, "Be quiet."
35. They said, "he has been running fast."
36. John said, "I want to be an engineer."
37. Rama said to me, "What did become of Hari?"
38. The priest aid, "May God bless the kind Lord with a son."
39. We said, "Are they willing to go for a strike?"
40. We said, "May the old lady be rewarded for all her prayers."
41. The young girl said, "If I were a doctor!"
42. He said, "I have come to see them."
43. He said to them, "Will you listen to such a man?"
44. Hemant said to Rani, "Have you read the letter?"
45. The king said to the slave, "Take off your hat."
46. She said to me. "Will you come with me?"
47. He said, "I do not wish to see any of them."
48. The stranger said to Alice, "Where do you live?"
49. I said to him, "I have not seen you for months."
50. I wrote, "I shall visit him tomorrow."
51. The mother said to the boy, "Where were you all the night?"
52. He said to me. "Where are you going?"

#### **CHAPTER 12 : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE**

1. 1. P. 2. A 3. P 4. P 5. A 6. P 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. A 11. A  
12. A 13. A 14. a 15. A

- II.
1. When was the letter posted by you?
  2. An umbrella was bought for him by his uncle.
  3. Mary was given flowers by my aunt.
  4. He was awarded a prize for his bravery by them.
  5. A thousand rupees were given to the assistant by them.
  6. A picture of volcano was shown to us by them.
  7. English is spoken by the people in America.
  8. Always difficult questions are asked by them in the medical exams.
  9. He was offered help by Raman.
  10. The second prize was given to Sumit by them.
  11. The boy was given a telegram by the postman.
  12. My purse has been stolen by someone.
  13. Is money needed by you?
  14. Why have you been beaten by them?
  15. Is she known by you?
  16. The food is cooked by the cook.
  17. Poems are written by him.
  18. The list is prepared by a clerk.
  19. This little boy is looked after by a nurse.
  20. Our teacher must be respected by us.
  21. The walls are been painted by them.
  22. Aman was fined rupees fifteen by the teacher.
  23. A new flyover has been build over the road by them.
- III.
1. I will buy the tickets.
  2. They sold flour here.
  3. How did you catch the thief?
  4. Has she learn the speech?
  5. Did everybody miss th first train?
  6. They have arrested the thief.
  7. The cat killed the mouse.
  8. Who has made these programmes?
  9. Someone has picked my pocket.
  10. Shall you help me?
  11. You always helped me.
  12. The teacher punished Lucy.
  13. The clever man will cheat her.
  14. The porter carried the luggage.
  15. A doctor is treating me.
  16. They are calling me.
  17. Shah Jahan built the Taj.
  18. Columbus did not discover India.
  19. Our team will win the match.

20. The teacher will correct this mistake.
21. The maid is washing the dirty clothes.

### CHAPTER 13 : PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS

- I.
  1. Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust.
  2. His brother, too, was away.
  3. She cooked potatoes, vegetable, meat and pudding.
  4. You, he and I are cousins.
  5. The match being over, we come back to our boarding house.
  6. Wealth may seek us but wisdom must be sought.
  7. He laughs, weeps, grins and smiles in turn.
  8. He is clever, honest, active and diligent.
  9. The necessity of amusement made me a carpenter, a bird-catches, a gardener.
  10. I said to him, "Come here my boy."
  11. Sir, I would rather be right than be President.
  12. Speak clearly, if you would be understood.
  13. Had he been absent, the motion would have been carried.
  14. In fact, there was nothing else to do.
  15. We had in this village some thirty years ago, a stupid boy, whom I will remember.
- II
  1. Machines were made to be man's servant. Yet he has become so dependent on them.
  2. I might have said, "Never despise anyone at all."
  3. This however was concealed from all except captain hardy, the chaplain.
  4. "Yes," he replied, "My backbone is shot through."
  5. There is no Indian who has not heard of Mahatma Gandhi. All persons, young and old, are familiar with his work.
  6. paul : "good evening Harry."
  7. Harry : "Good evening, Paul. Where are you going now?"
  8. "My heart," said the monkey, "It is safe in my body."
  9. "The pedlar wins! The pedlar wins! the silver arrows is his," Shouted the crowd.
  10. I am on the whole, pleased with his work.
  11. My boys before going home, you should put your books, pens, pencils and slates in your bags.
  12. If you get the book, "Tales from the Arabian Nights." You will read his adventures.
  13. I asked, "what do we do with all the time which the machines saved for us?"
  14. She said to me, "Please give me your scissors."
  15. Enough now, if the eight and good are infinite Be named here as than callest thy hand there own.

16. In a strict and legal sense that is properly the domicile of a person where he has his true fixed permanent home and principal establishment and to which whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning.

### **COMPREHENSION PASSAGES**

#### **1. HOW TO BEAT A BAD MOOD**

- I.
  1. Taking tranquilizers, anti-depress and anti-anxiety drugs.
  2. angry.
  3. I would choose carbohydrates because they stimulate the brain's production of serotonin responsible for making us feel calm and relaxed.
- II.
  1. Moods are emotions that tend to become fixed, influencing one's outlook for hours, days or even weeks.
  2. The modern pharmacology offers an abundance of tranquilizers, antidepressants and anti-anxiety drugs.
  3. Aerobic exercises seem to be the most effective cure for a bad mood.
  4. There is a great link between food and mood. Our mood depends on the type of the food we eat. For example, if we eat food rich in carbohydrates, we feel calm and relaxed and if we eat protein-rich food, feel alertness and full of mental energy.
- III. Do it yourself.

#### **2. SELF-RELIANCE**

- I.
  - (i) A self-reliant person always depends upon his energy, capacity to work, prudence and the resources.
  - (ii) A self-reliant person is the master of himself and the circumstances as he does not depend on others.
  - (iii) He is always calm and sure, confident and self-possessed.
  - (iv) He is firm, prompt in action and even ready to face any challenge and fertile of resources.
  - (v) He is rich in expediency, quick in action and steadfast in decision.
- II. Self-reliant people achieve what they wish because they are self-dependent, resolute, single-minded and self-controlled.
- III. Do it yourself.

#### **3. PASSAGE**

- I.
  1. David Copperfield was taken up to his bed like a prisoner.
  2. The only circumstance which gave David new hope was his aunt's stopping on the stairs to enquire about a smell of fire that was prevalent there.
  3. David was left with a candle which would not burn more than five minutes so that if he sleeps and forgets putting off the candle, it would put off itself. Besides, David's aunt didn't want that he make mischief in the light of candle.
  4. David's aunt suspected that he had a habit of running away. Thus, she took precautions and looked him in.

- II. 1. His aunt was going in front and Janet was bringing up the rear.  
 2. To make tinder in the kitchen.  
 3. That he could see his mother with her child, coming from Heaven, along the shining path, to look upon him as she had looked when he last saw her sweet face.  
 4. Joy, gratitude, white-curtained bed.  
 5. He never might be houseless any more and never might forget the houseless.

**4. Passage**

- I. 1. Gajendra was the leader of the herd of elephants. His strength and size made him the Lord of forest.  
 2. The fragrance of the fresh lotuses made Gajendra to go in the direction of the breeze because he knew that lotuses grow in water and there is water in that direction.  
 3. In the lake, a powerful crocodile caught hold of Gajendra's foot with its mighty jaws.  
 4. Due to lack of nourishment and constant expenditure of energy, Gajendra's strength and spirits declined. On the other hand, the crocodile, being an aquatic creature, doubled its strength by merely living in the water. That's how the crocodile's position was better than that of Gajendra.
- II. 1. water 2. hard, quenched 3. crocodile, Gajendra 4. strength, hold, crocodile 5. Lord Trikuta, life, saved.

**5. PASSAGE**

- I. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)  
 II. Do it yourself.

**PASSAGE 6 : HOW TO BLOOM WITH HEALTH**

- I. 1. Minimise the effects of the oxidants in our body.  
 2. is plain rotten.  
 3. identifying irritants or nagging depression persistent headaches and alteration in normal working of different systems in the body.
- II. 1. lethal 2. rejuvenate 3. unclog 4. spruce up 5. toxic 6. beneficial

**OTHE CHAPTER : Do it yourself**

## ASCENT GRAMMAR-VIII

### CHAPTER 1 : THE SENTENCE

- I. 1. The music is very soft and sweet.  
 2. You will find a beautiful statue made of marble at the end of the road.  
 3. They showed him how to do it again and again.  
 4. Very often, avimen have not crossed the Aercctic Ocean yet.  
 5. Yeserday, they saw a large number of foreigners in the park taking photographs.  
 6. Today the hen has laid no egg.  
 7. This is not very interesting story.  
 8. Jack, her brother, is less intelligent than June.  
 9. We used oil lamps instead of electric lamps years ago.  
 10. All living-beings need food and air.
- II. 1. Mt. Everest 2. Orange 3. The lion 4. Cow 5. The tank 6. He  
 7. The planet 8. The sun 9. we 10. The painter.
- III. 1. catch the mice 2. is very big.  
 3. always do regular exercises 4. should work hard  
 5. are beautiful flowers 6. is rich in culture and heritage  
 7. love my country 8. brings us milk.  
 9. zoom in the sky. 10. boy lost his books.
- IV 1. The subject denotes the person or thing about which something is said, e.g.,  
*The early bird* catches the worm.  
     ○  
     Subject  
 2. The predicate is what is said about the person or thing denoted by the subject.  
 e.g., cycling *is a good exercise*.  
     ○  
     Subject
- V. 1. hazy 2. barking 3. silly 4. his 5. every 6. your 7. and anju  
 8. after the death 9. you 10. high
- VI. 1. her, sweetly 2. her, repent 3. her quilty 4. him, badly 5. lion, roaring  
 6. her, with shame. 7. her, poor 8. to, perotest 9. the, table 10. gallantly  
 (object)

VII

Indirect Object	Direct Object
1. son	a painting
2. Meera	a car
3. patient	a medicine
4. —	jungle
5. sister	his clothes
6. us	a fable
7. daughter	chocolates
8. —	heat and light
9. brother	a bat
10. beggar	a rupee

## CHAPTER 2 : THE PHRASE AND THE CLAUSE

- I.
1. in the west - phrase.
  2. by the collar - phrase.
  3. How to work this sum - clause.
  4. if you study carelessly - clause.
  5. whom you want to see - clause.
  6. their nests - clause.
  7. a sweet song - clause.
  8. Where mere strength fails - clause.
  9. who love India -clause.
  10. Why you did not attend Ravi's brother's marriage - clause.
  11. is very beautiful - clause.
  12. where there is a will - clause.
  13. to a crying child - phrase.
  14. which is made up of gold - clause.
  15. wherever you like - clause.
  16. stained with blood - phrase.
  17. of great wealth - phrase.
  18. with snow - phrase.
  19. of silver - phrase.
  20. made of silk - phrae.
- II. Do it yourself.
- III.
1. Saves nine - noun phrase.
  2. is a friend indeed - noun phrase.
  3. to do such a thing - adjective phrase.
  4. by his pen - noun phrase.
  5. on the bank - adverb phrase.
  6. on my toe - adverb phrase.
  7. stealing the money - noun phrase.
  8. at any cost - adjective phrase.
  9. to the last man - adjective phrase.
  10. under the bridge - adverb phrase.
  11. playing cricket -noun phrase.
  12. to be understood- adverb phrase.
  13. like that - adverb phrase.
  14. to come again - noun phrase.
  15. is worth two in a bush - adjective phrase.
- IV.
- |                                       |                        |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. those who help themselves.         | 2. that sounds untrue. |
| 3. who stood first in the examination | 4. you want            |
| 5. who die for a great cause.         | 6. where I was born.   |
| 7. of all I survey.                   |                        |
-

- V. 1. since you repent. 2. than I an.  
 3. if it rains. 4. where living was cheaper.  
 5. although he failed. 6. because the night is dark.  
 7. that all followed him. 8. where I am.  
 9. that all respect him 10. though she is rich.
- VI. 1. that I shall fail 2. where you can find her  
 3. whatever I can 4. what he wants  
 5. that the secret of her birth may be out 6. what he will do  
 7. what had happened.
- VII Do it yourself.
- VIII Do it yourself.

### CHAPTER 3 : NOUNS - KINDS, NUMBER, GENDER AND CASE

I.	S. No.	Proper	Common	Abstract	Material	Collection
	1.	Rohit	captain	—	—	team
	2.	—	metal	—	Gold	—
	3.	—	—	courage	—	army
	4.	—	pupils	—	—	class
	5.	—	police	—	—	crowd
	6.	—	result	pleasure	—	—
	7.	Shah Jahan, Taj Mahal Agra	—	—	—	—
	8.	—	Doctor thermometer	temperature	—	—
	9.	—	people	—	cotton	—
	10.	Ashoka	king	—	—	—
	11.	Pandit Nehru	leader	—	—	—
	12.	Ankur Sangeeta	—	—	—	—
	13.	Chetan	teacher	—	—	—
	14.	Gemany Germans	people	—	—	—

- II. 1. The children saw sheep in the fields.  
 2. Benches are made of wood.  
 3. The houses were made of bricks and stones.  
 4. The policemen ran after the thieves.  
 5. Wolves are wild animals.  
 6. Farmers are ploughing their fields.  
 7. The geese are swimming in the ponds.  
 8. The daughters-in-law should respect the mothers-in-law.
- III. 1. is 2. is 3. deer 4. hair, are 5. are 6. alms were, poor
- IV 1. The princess took pity on the poor lady. she brought her to her place.

2. The lioness carried away the daughter of a washerwoman.
  3. The bride was an old lady riding a white mare.
  4. The queen gave the wizard a prize.
  5. The princess punished the actress who was a traitor.
  6. The heroine is a poetess, prophetess and a priestess.
  7. His neices and sisters came to see him.
- V.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. the children's clothes | 2. the ladies saris         |
| 3. the boy's laughter     | 4. my brother's friend      |
| 5. the boy's school       | 6. the finger's nails       |
| 7. my friend's addresses  | 8. my parent's blessings    |
| 9. the oxen's fodder      | 10. the washerwomen's wages |
| 11. the women's dresses   | 12. the men's hostel        |

#### CHAPTER 4 : VERBS

- I. 1. are 2. deserve 3. were 4. is 5. are 6. is 7. am 8. are 9. have  
10. respects 11. is
- II. 1. the rowing stones is forbidden.  
2. Sohan and his friends were present.  
3. Bread and butter is his main food.  
4. Game after game was played.  
5. The study of Mathematics requires brain.  
6. A thousand kilometres is a great distance.  
7. The car with good condition was insured.
- III. 1. is 2. was 3. was 4. are 5. are 6. are 7. was 8. has 9. make 10. are  
11. has 12. has 13. has 14. were 15. is
- IV. 1. caught - transitive 2. punished - transitive  
3. ate - transitive 4. drew - transitive  
5. fly - intransitive 6. shines - intransitive  
7. was running- intransitive 8. died - intransitive  
9. runs - transitive 10. laws - transitive

#### CHAPTER 5 : TENSE

- I. 1. has not reached 2. comes 3. behaves, behaved  
4. stitched 5. cooks 6. has been standing, has been waiting  
7. have come 8. did not come 9. met  
10. had left 11. found, lost 12. had left  
13. has been teaching 14. had been living.
- II. 1. b. 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. a  
13. b 14. a 15. a 16. a 17. a 18. a 19. a

#### Chapter 6 : Adjective

- I. 1. lazier, laziest 2. up, utmost 3. less, lesser 4. bad, worse 5. better, best  
6. more, most 7. more adventurous, most adventurous 8. strong, strongest  
9. late, latest 10. courageous, most courageous 11. grey, greyer  
12. havier, heaviest 13. out, outer 14. late, later
- II. 1. This book is better than that.  
2. Arun is stronger than you.  
3. You are the best student of our class.  
4. The Taj Mahal is a beautiful architectural monument.

5. Pooja is busier than you.
6. His face is redder than yours.
7. What is the latest news?
- III.
  1. Gaurav is more industrious than most of the other boys.
  2. He would not die soon, if he doesn't tell a lie.
  3. No other mango in India is better than the Mumbai mango.
  4. No other English poet is as great as Shakespeare.
  5. No other Mughal king was as great as Akbar.
  6. The tiger is more ferocious than all other animals.
  7. Greenland is larger than any other island in the world.
  8. Head is the heaviest metal.
  9. Few people have less money than brains.
  10. No other newspaper is more powerful than the Hindustan Times
  11. Cycling is the healthiest exercise.

#### CHAPTER 7 : ADVERBS

- I.
 

1. out- adverb of place	2. delightfully-adverb of manner
3. hardly - adverb of degree	4. quickly - adverb of manner
5. well - adverb of degree	6. quite - adverbs of degree
7. yesterday-adverb of time	8. frequently-adverb of frequency
9. always -adverb of frequency	10. bravely - adverb of manner
11. altogether - adverb of degree	12. two -adverb of degree
13. fast-adverb of manner	14. little - adverb of degree
- II. Do it yourself.
- III.
 

1. little	2. near	3. hardest	4. hard	5. nearer	6. harder
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#### CHAPTER 8: PRONOUNS

- I.
 

1. herself - reflexive	2. ourselves - reflexive
3. herself - reflexive	4. herself - reflexive
5. herself - emphasizing	6. himself - emphasizing
7. ourselves - reflexive	8. yourself - emphasizing
9. myself - reflexive	10. ourselves - reflexive
11. itself - reflexive	12. himself - reflexive
13. herself- emphasizing	14. themselves - emphasizing
15. themselves- reflexive	
- II.
 

1. myself	2. himself	3. themselves	4. itself
5. herself	6. yourself	7. ourselves	8. himself
9. themselves	10. ourselves		
- III.
 

1. Nobody (IP)	2. None (IP)	3. All (IP)	4. Any (IP)
5. Some (IP)	6. Some (IP)	7. Few(IP)	8. Most (IP)
9. Any (IP)	10. One (IP)		
- IV.
 

1. who	2. whom	3. what	4. who	5. what	6. whom	7. whom	8. which
9. what	10. whom	11. which	12. what	13. whom	14. whom		
15. what	16. what	17. what	18. what	19. which	20. which		
- V.
 

1. whom-begger	2. whom - girl	3. that - glass
4. that - dog	5. whom - juggler	6. that - horse
7. who - man	8. who-people	9. which -letter
10. who - those	11. that - donkeys	12. which - the clothes

- |                  |                      |                  |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 13. who - girl   | 14. who - boy        | 15. which - book |
| 16. that - king  | 17. whose - man      | 18. whose - man  |
| 19. who - thief  | 20. who - persons    | 21. whom- girl   |
| 22. that - all   | 23. which - question | 24. whose-man    |
| 25. Whose- child |                      |                  |

VI. 1. me 2. he, I 3. themselves 4. me, them 5. she 6. them 7. me.  
ourselves 8. them 9. us 10. me

VII. 1. me 2. me 3. I 4. me 5. I 6. me

VIII. 1. us 2. us 3. us 4. we 5. us

IX 1. her 2. him 3. him 4. him 5. her 6. him

X 1. her 2. her 3. her 4. her 5. her 6. her

### CHAPTER 9 : THE PREPOSITION

I. 1. in 2. on 3. at 4. to 5. of 6. of 7. of 8. on, in 9. with 10. to,  
at 11. to 12. to 13. to, with 14. of 15. for 16. to 17. at 18. of  
19. for 20. to 21. of 22. of 23. from 24. to 25. to 26. with  
27. to 28. of 29. to, for 30. to

II. 1. than 2. on 3. coming on 4. for 5. of 6. statements to 7. from  
8. about 9. with 10. of the 11. from 12. for 13. of 14. in 15. to  
16. to, for 17. to 18. over 19. about 20. from 21. of 22. for 23. at  
24. for 25. with 26. of 27. for 28. of 29. with 30. with 31. for  
32. of 33. to 34. for 35. for 36. for 37. for 38. in 39. against  
40. for 41. in 42. for 43. to 44. by 45. to 46. of 47. to

III. 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (c)

### CHAPTER 10 : THE CONJUNCTION

I. 1. or (CC) 2. and (CC) 3. but (CC) 4. till (SC) 5. therefore (SC)  
6. when (SC) 7. that (SC) 8. and (CC) 9. because (SC) 10. but (CC)  
11. else (SC) 12. if (SC) 13. and (CC), but (CC) 14. that (SC) 15. Unless  
(SC)

II. 1. He is clever but shy.  
2. She can speak English but cannot write.  
3. I waited till the train arrived.  
4. We loved and honoured her.  
5. Harry failed because he was idle.  
6. Although he is poor, he is contented.  
7. Work hard or you will fail in the examination.  
8. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.  
9. Although he is rich, he is not happy.  
10. We cannot play today because the ground is wet.  
11. The teacher was very angry because the boys laughed at him.  
12. He worked hard still he failed.  
13. Tell me the truth else I shall punish you.  
14. Although he tried his best, he failed.  
15. He was afraid of being late, so he ran.  
16. Sita is tall but Kamla is taller.  
17. I could not go to the meeting as I was ill.  
18. You must start at once otherwise you will be late for school.

19. I could not go to school because it was raining hard.
  20. Cats can climb trees but dogs cannot.
  21. I will come if I am not ill.
  22. I will bring your umbrella when you wish it.
  23. He has been wounded still he remained cheerful.
  24. He went out when the train stopped.
  25. He ran to the station still he missed the train
  26. I was unwilling still I came.
  27. Men have fought and died for their country.
  28. He ran because he was afraid of being late.
  29. Hari does not write fast but he writes very well.
  30. The boy is dangerously ill because his head was hurt.
- III.
  1. Reema walked fast so that she should not miss the train.
  2. He is smart and intelligent.
  3. Raman and his sister have done badly.
- IV.
  1. (C) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (a)
- V. Do it yourself.

#### CHAPTER 11 : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- I.
  1. is loved - passive    2. was opened - passive    3. was burned - passive
  4. frightened - passive    5. made - active    6. was bitten - passive
  7. was caught - passive    8. made - active    9. was bound - passive
  10. compelled - active    11. was killed - passive    12. killed - active
  13. posted - passive    14. obeyed - passive    15. damaged - passive
  16. gained - passive    17. chased - active    18. was posted - passive
  19. is ploughed-passive    20. was teased - passive    21. drank - active
  22. struck - active    23. takes - active    24. was lost-passive
  25. reveal- active.
- II.
  1. You are being watched by me carefully.
  2. We are made slaves by our habits.
  3. The king was cheered by the people.
  4. A reward was promised to Rohit by the Headmaster.
  5. Who was laughed at by you.
  6. Our proposal was objected by him.
  7. We are taught Maths by him.
  8. The wall is being build by the Mason.
  9. The exhibition was opened by the President.
  10. You and he were seen by us.
  11. We were kept waiting by him.
  12. Raman was elected as the captain by us.
  13. When was this letter written by you?
  14. By whom was that noise made?
  15. By whom were you taught English?
  16. The approaching storm was seen by them.
- III.
  1. We elected Mr. Desai as the PM of India.
  2. The people welcomed the king.
  3. Our team won he football match.

4. His father praised him.
5. Gambling has ruined many.
6. The police have caught all the thieves.
7. A car knocked down the child.
8. My sister has painted this picture.
9. The rain has ruined the crops.
10. He has sent the telegram.
11. Everyone shall laugh at us.
12. Who taught you German?
13. Who broke this bottle?
14. Everyone shall blame us.
15. Fire damaged the building.
16. He bought a present for him.
17. His singular appearance struck me.
18. Flood has swept away the whole village.
19. Who wrote this letter?

### **Chapter 12 : Direct And Indirect Speech**

- I.
  1. Mr. Squeers signed that milk was a rare article in London.
  2. He angrily remarked that he was a very stupid fellow.
  3. He said that he was a very lazy boy who had done his work badly.
  4. The girls cried out that they had won the match.
  5. She cried that she was dead.
  6. She exclaimed that God might bless him.
  7. The Knight exclaimed that Saint George struck for them.
  8. The teacher said that he was a very strong boy.
  9. He exclaimed with sorrow that the child was dead.
  10. He exclaimed that it was very sad.
  11. He said that it was a lovely rose.
  12. He said that it was pity that he did not come.
  13. The rich man shouted with sorrow that he was ruined.
  14. He said with sadness that their foes were too strong.
  15. He said that it was a nuisance.
  16. He said that it was a pity that he did not come.
  17. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was ruined.
  18. The Queen exclaimed that what a rash and bloody deed he had done.
  19. When the king saw his coming, he asked who he was and what did he want. The rabbit answered that he was an ambassador from His Majesty Chandra - The Moon. The elephant wing asked him to declare his errand.
  20. Ulysses said that his name was Noman. He said that his kindred and friends in his own country called him Xloman. Cyclops said that it was kindness. He said that he would show thee, Noman and would eat thee last of all thy friends.
  21. Lady Grizzel said that how very she spoke French. Becky modestly said that she ought to know it. She said that she taught it in a school and her mother was a Frenchwoman.

22. The soldier asked that what was he going to do with he tinder-box. The witch replied that it was no business of him. She said that he'd got his money; give her, her tender-box.
  23. He said to his sons that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate which he was about to leave them. The sons enquired that where was it hudden. The old man said that he was about to leave them., but they must dig for it.
  24. A young king asked his Vizier that how was it that he was so often ill. He said that he took great care of himself. He said that he never went out in the rain and wore warm clothes. He also added that be ate good food, yet he always caught cold or got fever.
  25. Nelson said to Nandy that he was a dead man. He said that he was going fast and it would be all over with him soon. He asked her to come nearer to him. He said that lady Hamilton might be allowed to have his hair and all other things belonging to him.
- II.
1. He said, "I am tired. I wish to go to bed."
  2. An old mouse said, "Who will bell the cat?"
  3. John said, "may I become a soldier!"
  4. He said, "Where are you going?"
  5. He said, "I did not want to come, but I have."
  6. The speaker said, "It gave me great pleasure to be there his evening."
  7. Abdul said, "I have seen this picture."
  8. The boy said, " I will go with you."
  9. He said, "Earth moves round the sun."
  10. The stranger said, "Alice, where do you live?"
  11. I asked Marry, "Will you lend me a pencil?"
  12. He said to them, " Will you listen to such a man?"
  13. The lady said, "Is he quite well now?"
  14. He said, "I have waited an hour."
  15. The teacher said, "Ravish, you have done very badly in the examination."
  16. Same as 13.
  17. He said, "I have come to see you."
  18. I told him, "I have not seen you for months."
  19. I said, "Please explain this question to me."
  20. The General ordered the soldiers, "shoot."
  21. He asked his father, "When will the next letter would come?"
  22. Sames as 14.
  23. He said, " will you accompany me?"
  24. He said, "leave the room and forbid his return."
  25. The mother asked her son, "where were you all the afternoon?"
  26. Hari asked Suman, "Have you read the letter?"
  27. The king asked the philosopher, "whom do you consider the happiest man living."
  28. I told them "Be quiet."

29. Raman said, "Dimpy, please forgive me."
30. She said, "Alas! I am dead."
31. He said, "Do you have anything to say?"
32. Rama said, "Hari, will you change place with me?"
33. The captain commanded, "Stand at ease."
34. She said, "Alas! I am ruined."
35. The master ordered the servant, "Leave the room at once."
36. The stranger asked the policeman, "Which road will lead to the station?"
37. He asked the girl, "Why haven't you done your work?"

### CHAPTER 13 : PUNCTUATION MARKS AND CAPITAL LETTERS

- I.
  1. Speak clearly if you want to be understood.
  2. "Rohit, one of your old friends, met me in Mumbai, last sunday."
  3. The teacher said, "London stands on the Thames."
  4. Akbar, the greatest of the Mughal emperors, ruled wisely.
  5. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhas Christians and Parsi live together in India.
  6. What a terrible fire this is!
  7. He was honest, diligent, handsome and truthful.
  8. Lions, tigers, panthers and leopards all belong to the cat family.
  9. The best known leaders among them were Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru.
10. "Do you know Sita, how old Raman?"
11. Her court was pure, her life serene.
- II.
  1. On a summer day, in a lush field, a grasshopper was enjoying himself. In the sunshine he gaily chirped as he hopped around. "This is life," he said. Just then he noticed an ant carrying a grain of wheat upon its back. As the ant struggled under the weight of the wheat, the grasshopper said, "Why don't you come and play with me? Why do you want to work so hard?" "I am sorry, but I cannot stop to play," the ant replied, "I am busy storing food for the winter." "Winter is a long way off and we have plenty of food now, come and play," persisted the grasshopper.
  2. Varun was just back after his first day at school. He was quite upset. "Why are you so unhappy, Varun?" asked Varun's mother. Instead of replying to her question, he said he was not going to the school, the next day. "Why not, child?" said the mother. "I can not read. I can not write and the teacher doesn't let me talk. So what is the use?" said Varun.
  3. As he approached the dog, Dev held his hand out palm upwards and said softly, "Rajah, I am going to unite you and take you home with me. No one is going to hurt you. I promise you that you will be my own dog and never, never, again will anyone hurt you. You and I will be together, always."
  4. I went to the window which overlooked a large garden and a playground at the back. "What do you see?" Miss Beam asked, "I see some very beautiful grounds." I said, "and a lot of jolly children. But it pains me to see that all of them are not healthy or active looking."

5. "I want to reach the moon." said king Jang Bahadur to his minister, Rai Chand, "But how do you plan to reach the moon, Your Majesty. Its too far off," said Rai Chand. "I don't care. I want to be the first man to reach the moon." said king Jang Bahadur.

### **PART III : COMPOSITION**

#### **1. COMPREHENSION PASSAGES**

##### **1. PASSAGE**

- I. swallows, doctor, object, hospital, discovered, German, Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen, accident.
- II. 1. X-rays were first discovered by, german scientist, Wilhelm Knorad Roentgen, in 1875.  
 2. X-rays were discovered by accident.  
 3. (i) For treating the diseased parts of the body to kill the disease.  
 (ii) For destroying the cancer.  
 (iii) For studying many other things as well as human bodies.
- III. 1. radiation 2. glowing 3. framework 4. account 5. tuberculosis
- IV. Do it yourself.

##### **2. PASSAGE**

- I. 1. The two species of Bamboo rats, the bay hamboo rat and the Hoary Bambo rat, are found within Indian limits.  
 2. The Bamboo rats are usually found in burrows.  
 3. The burrow may be dug in the side of bank, at the base of a tree or in open-grass-covered ground. The excavated earth in piled high at the entrance and is thrown up at intervals along the course of the tunnelling.  
 4. When cornered the rodent twins round and faces its opponnet baring and grinding its huge incisor teeth and making a loud hissing noise.
- II. the bay Bamboo Rat, the Hoary Bamboo Rat, grass-covered, pile, end concealed, feed, make.
- III. 1. species 2. burrow 3. capture 4. excapate 5. powerful
- IV. Do it yourself.

##### **3. PASSAGE**

- I. 1. Dependency is a central feature of infancy.  
 2. (i) possessive (ii) selfish (iii) utterly intolerants frustration.
- II. Do it yourself.

##### **3. Passage**

- I. 1. The homes are of animals.  
 2. The common point of view expressed by all the children in the different cartoons is that the world is a cold and inhospitable place. All the fury animals are being killed and the nice green trees chopped down.  
 3. independant thinkers and informed well.  
 4. (i) global environmental concerns.  
 (ii) cutting down of trees  
 5. They are become informed and independent thinkers
- II. 1. newspaper 2. third 3. sad faced 4. dangerous
- III. 1. caption 2. inhospitable 3. boot 4. stacks 5. environmental 6. newspaper  
 7. personal 8. contemetion.
- IV. Do it yourself.