

1

Kinds of Sentence

Exercise

A. Match the following and write complete sentences :

- Ans. 1. We use a pen (a) to drink water
2. We use a spade (b) to cut things
3. We use a sofa (c) to write with
4. We use a knife (d) to sit on
5. We use a glass (e) to dig with

B. Use the phrases given below to complete the sentences :

- Ans. 1. My little kitten is **full of fur**. 2. Humpty Dumpty **sat on a wall**.
3. We go to sleep **at night**. 4. We must spend a holiday **by the sea side**.
5. A juicy pineapple is **delicious**. 6. The shopping mall is **full of shops**.
7. Yappie is **missing**. 8. The baby played **on the carpet**.
9. It is too hot to go out **in the afternoon**.
10. We went to Paris **last year**.

2

Subject and Predicate

Exercise

A. Underline the predicate in these sentences. Follow the example :

- Ans. 1. Aeroplanes fly over my house frequently.
2. They are shortly shifting to their new house.
3. He is suffering from high fever.
4. Swimming is a good exercise.
5. September is the ninth month of the year.

B. Divide each of the following sentences into Subject and Predicate :

- | Ans. | Subject | Predicate |
|------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. | I | am feeling sleepy |
| 2. | We | have three cows |
| 3. | The birds | flew away |
| 4. | Radhika | is a dancer |

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. My watch | keeps correct time |
| 6. The poor woman | lost her ring |
| 7. These apples | have a delicious smell |
| 8. The hungry cows | graze grass in the field |

3

Nouns

Exercise

A. Write against each sentence the name of the place associated with the persons, birds or animals stated in each sentence.

Choose from the words given in the box.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Ans. 1. A building in which soldiers live. | barrack |
| 2. A cave in which lions live. | den |
| 3. A hut in which dogs live. | kennel |
| 4. A house in which nuns live. | convent |
| 5. A place where wild animals are kept for show. | zoo |
| 6. A place where bees live. | hive |
| 7. A place where horses live. | stable |
| 8. A place where pig live. | sty |
| 9. A place where ducks or hens live. | pen |
| 10. A place where cattle are kept. | shed |

B. Match the words with the work each does :

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Ans. 1. A baker | → | (a) takes care of the plants. |
| 2. A cobbler | → | (b) examines a sick person. |
| 3. A doctor | → | (c) flies or guides an aeroplane. |
| 4. A gardener | → | (d) cuts hair. |
| 5. A grocer | → | (e) looks after the sick in a hospital. |
| 6. A guide | → | (f) makes bread. |
| 7. A hair-dresser | → | (g) mends shoes. |
| 8. A mason | → | (h) sells spices, sugar and tea. |
| 9. A nurse | → | (i) shows the way. |
| 10. A painter | → | (j) works on a ship. |
| 11. A pilot | → | (k) works with paint and brush. |
| 12. A sailor | → | (l) works with bricks and mortar. |

C. Pick out Proper, Common, Collective, Material and Abstract Nouns in the following sentences and place each in the correct column.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Health is wealth. | 2. Kashi is a holy city . |
|-----------------------------|---|

3. **Men** live on hop.
4. **Arun** has joined the **army**.
5. A **herd of cattle** broke the fence.
6. **Krish** carries a big bunch of **bananas**.
7. **Varun** shall put it before the **committee**.
8. Idleness cannot bring you **success**.
9. **Bread** is made of **flour**.
10. **Books** are prepared from paper.

Proper	Common	Collective	Material	Abstract
Kashi	Cattle	Computer	Fence	Health
Arun	City	Army	Bread	Holy
Krish	Men	Herd	Flour	Hope
Varun	Banana	Bunch	Paper	Success
	Books			Idleness

D. Pick up Abstract Nouns from the box and fill in the blanks :

Ans. We like :

beauty, not **ugliness**, softness, not **hardness**,
bravery, not **cowardice**, success, not **failure**,
goodness, not **evil**, truth, not **weakness**,
happiness, not **sorrow**, truth, not **falsehood**,
kindness, not **cruelty**, wisdom, not **foolishness**.

E. Pick up Collective Nouns from the box and fill in the right blanks :

- Ans.**
1. A **crowd** of people is watching the show.
 2. A **fleet** of ships has gathered in the bay.
 3. Anil has a whole **library** of books.
 4. A **swarm** of bees flew out of the hive.
 5. I want a whole **pack** of playing cards.
 6. All the soldiers in the **army** were brave.
 7. Our **family** consists of five members.
 8. Our **team** won the match.
 9. Our **staff** is quite competent.
 10. What a big **flock** geese overhead!
 11. Who can lift this **bundle** of sticks.
 12. The **committee** is holding its meeting.
 13. I saw a **galaxy** of stars through the telescope.
 14. The **audience** listened to the singer.

F. Look at the pictures. Change the underlined adjectives in each sentence to an abstract noun and make a new sentence with it. One has been done for you.

Ans. 1. Tarun is an **honest** boy.
He is known for his honesty.



2. We should help **blind** people.
Due to their blindness people should be helped by us.

3. Flowers in the vase are beautiful.
On account of their beauty, the flowers are kept in the vase.



4. Shreya and her friends are happy today.
We can see happiness on Shreya's face along with her friend today.

4

Collective Nouns

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective nouns:

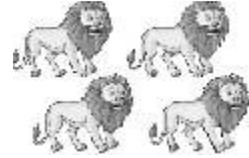
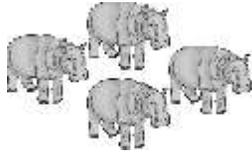
- Ans.**
1. My friend's cat had a **kindle** of kittens on the weekend.
 2. We had to eat our lunch quickly because a **swarm** of flies attacked our food.
 3. I was attacked by a **swarm** of bees.
 4. On a stormy night we could hear the howling of a **pack** of wolves.
 5. I had so much fun in Hawaii swimming with a **school** of fish.
 6. We could hear the clucking of the **brood** of hen even a mile away.
 7. A **flock** of birds flew high in the sky.

B. Write the appropriate collective nouns below each picture :

Ans.



1. A **flock** of sheep.
2. A **gaggle** of geese.
3. A **brood** of hens.



4. A **bloat** hippos. 5. A **murder** of crows. 6. A **pride** lions.

C. Write the collective nouns for the pictures given below :

Ans.



An **army** of soldiers

A **swarm** of butterflies. A **mischief** of mice



A **board** of directors

A **group** of dancers

A **parliament** of owls



A **team** players

A **class** of students

A **crowd** of people

5

Adjectives

Exercise

A. Make sentences of your own with the following adjectives :

- Ans.
1. Please give me **any** book of Indian history.
 2. All the **Indians** celebrate Independence Day on 15th August.
 3. **Everyone** want to be rich.
 4. The night is as **black** as coal.
 5. Mohan is very **careful** of his studies.
 6. She is very **clever** girl.
 7. **Two** and two makes four.
 8. Please give me **some** food to eat.

B. Look at this picture and write at least five sentences using appropriate adjectives in each sentence :

Ans.



1. The market is very crowded.
2. The news is very interesting.
3. An old lady is walking with stick.
4. The apples are very red.
5. The baby has cold ice-cream.
6. The man is wearing blue shirt and yellow trousers.

C. Write a story about Pluto the dog by using your own adjectives to complete the sentences :

Ans.

1. Pluto is a **small** dog.
2. He likes to play with the **tiny** ball of plastic.
3. The colour of his coat is **white**.
4. He likes to sleep in the **airy** room.
5. Pluto loves to eat **raw** meat.
6. The best thing about Pluto is that he is so **active**.
7. He has a friend that is a **big** dog.
8. They play in the **grassy** lawn.
9. When Pluto is tired, he sleeps on his **soft** bed.
10. Every day Pluto and I have fun in the **beautiful** park.

D. Write about a pet that you own or one you wish you owned. Use many adjectives to describe your pet. Underline all the adjectives in your story. Draw a picture of your pet :

Ans.

Draw the picture of your
pet yourself.

I have a parrot at my home. It's colour is completely green having a colourful circle round it's neck. It is very talktive and active. It eats bitter chillies and fresh fruits. We put it in a very beautiful golden cage. Sometime, when any of strange thing happens, it would make a loud noise. Whenever, I try to talk, it becomes very happy. I love my parrot very much.

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable possessive, demonstrative and interrogative adjectives :

1. **Those** mountains are far away.
2. Please bring **your** book tomorrow.
3. We have given **our** names for the picnic, give **my** name too then, we can all have a lot of fun.
4. **This** bus goes towards the beach?
5. **My** mother will pick up the children from the park?
6. **This** ice-cream tastes much better than the one, we bought yesterday.
7. **These** girls know how to dance.
8. Teena always takes **her** dog for a walk.
9. Take the dog back to **it's** kennel quickly.
10. In **which** way has he hurt you?

F. Write the appropriate proper adjectives for these places. One has been done for you :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Ans. | 1. Mexico | Mexican | 2. Japan | Japanese |
| | 3. Singapore | Singaporian | 4. Pakistan | Pakistani |
| | 5. Saudi Arabia | Saudi Arabian | 6. Kuwait | Kuwiatese |
| | 7. Burma | Burmese | 8. France | French |
| | 9. Nepal | Nepali | 10. Indonesia | Indonesian |
| | 11. Sri Lanka | Shri Lankan | 12. Bangladesh | Bangladeshi |
| | 13. Tibet | Tibetian | 14. Germany | German |
| | 15. Australia | Australian | 16. Punjab | Punjabi |

G. Find out and write the proper adjectives for these states :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Ans. | 1. Tamil Nadu | Tamil | 2. Kashmir | Kashmiri |
| | 3. Punjab | Panjabi | 4. Bengal | Bengali |
| | 5. Gujarat | Guajrati | 6. Assam | Assamese |

H. We even have proper adjective for aliens of other planets. For example, we, who live on Earth are called Earthlings.

Let us make our own proper adjective for aliens from other planets!

What do you think aliens from the planets listed below could be called?

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Ans. | 1. Mercury | Mercurian | 2. Venus | Venasian |
| | 3. Jupiter | Jupiterian | 4. Saturn | Saturnese |

5. Uranus Uranasian 6. Neptune Neptunese

I. Arrange the following groups of words in order :

- Ans.**
1. big rectangular red book : **big, red, rectangular book.**
 2. funny little Indian man : **funny, little, Indian man.**
 3. small French town : **small, french town.**
 4. two big blue eyes : **two, big, blue eyes.**
 5. small thin American lady : **thin, small, American lady.**
 6. beautiful green Australian hat : **green, beautiful, Australian hat**
 7. first brown leather jacket : **first, brown, leather jacket.**
 8. lovely old brick house : **old, lovely, brick house.**

J. Tick (3) the correct option to fill in the blanks :

1. I bought a pair of **black** shoes.
2. It was a **yellow fast** car.
3. It's a **big square** building.
4. I bought **an army Garkha** knife.
5. It's a **classic** film.
6. He's **an unhelpful** man.
7. It's **an expensive mobile** phone.
8. It's **an lovely ancient** village.
9. The **first three** visitors were Chinese.

6

Comparison of Adjectives

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate degree of adjectives :

Ans.

1. The cat is **smaller** than the camel. (small)



2. The giraffe is the **tallest** amongst the three. (tall)



3. The stone is **heavier** than the flower. (heavy)



4. Anuj is **stronger** than Piyush. (strong)



5. The lion is the **bravest** of all. (brave)



6. The apples are **sweeter** than oranges. (sweet)



B. Fill in the blanks in the table given below :

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	hot	hotter	hottest
	bright	brighter	brightest
	happy	happier	happiest
	heavy	heavier	heaviest
	healthy	healthier	healthiest
	soft	softer	softest
	old	older	oldest
	pretty	prettier	prettiest
	light	lighter	lightest
	big	bigger	biggest

C. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and state whether they are ‘positive’, ‘comparative’ or ‘superlative’ :

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------|
| Ans. | 1. The poor boy has not seen good days. | positive |
| | 2. This is the least that I can do for you after you have helped me so much . | superlative |
| | 3. Mount Everest is not only the highest peak, it is also the most beautiful. | superlative |
| | 4. The gym is farther from my house than from yours. | comparative |
| | 5. Many people are scared of cockroaches. | positive |
| | 6. Give me the best book written by this author. | superlative |
| | 7. I was ill yesterday, but today I have become worse . | comparative |
| | 8. Swimming underwater is the most difficult thing I have done so far. | superlative |
| | 9. We have collected more money than the neighbours. | comparative |
| | 10. I think dogs are more intelligent than cats. | comparative |
| | 11. This thin girl can not work hard . | positive |
| | 12. The library is very near to his house. | positive |
| | 13. He is more intelligent than his sister. | comparative |

7

Verbs

Exercise

A. Given below are some clues. Solve the cross word puzzle with the clues.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Ans. | 1. Bark | 2. Answer | 3. Scream |
| | 4. Murmur | 5. Whisper | 6. Insult |

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 7. Exclaim | 8. Cry | 9. Sob |
| 10. Yell | 11. Shout | 12. Mumble |

B. Fill in the blanks with the verb forms of the words in the brackets. One has been done for you :

- Ans.**
- The shirt is very dirty. She must **wash** it. (wash)
 - The teacher should **encourage** the children to work hard. (courage)
 - We must **enlarge** this picture to make it clear. (large)
 - I am sure the children will **enjoy** the picnic. (joy)
 - This pencil is too blunt. Please **sharpen** it. (sharp)
 - As the sun sets, it will **redden** the sky. (red)
 - You have to **tie** the screw on this machine. (tight)
 - This donation will **enrich** many poor families. (rich)
 - When the rain clouds come, they **blacken** the sky. (black)
 - Add some more sugar to **sweeten** the tea. (sweet)
 - He must **enlarge** his photograph for hanging it on the wall. (large)
 - We must **encourage** him for better performance. (courage)
 - The bridge is very narrow. They must **widen** it. (wide)
 - This additional food will **enrich** his diet. (rich)
 - Always **enjoy** your work. (joy)

C. The sentences given below contain helping verbs and main verbs. Write them down in the appropriate boxes.

Ans.	Helping verb	Main verb
1. Abhinav is writing a letter.	is	writing
2. The players were celebrating their success.	were	celebrating
3. Riya may come to Kanpur.	may	come
4. We must learn this exercise today.	must	learn
5. I did fill the bucket with water.	did	fill
6. She had read the book last year.	had	read
7. He will help us next week.	will	help
8. The teacher was smiling at the child.	was	smiling
9. You can complete this work.	can	complete
10. The Principal might give us a holiday tomorrow.	might	give

Exercise

A. Fill up the blanks in the following sentences with verbs in the Present Tense :

- Ans.**
1. Thirty days **have** September.
 2. Two and two **makes** four.
 3. The news **is** true.
 4. There **have** been many showers today.
 5. One hundred paise **becomes** one rupee.
 6. The cost of these articles **is** very high.
 7. A large number of boys **have** caught copying.
 8. He and his friend **are** anxious.

B. Tick (3) the correct option from the words given in brackets to fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The box of crayons (³is/are) colourful.
 2. The crayons in the box (is/³are) colourful.
 3. The ship with its crew (³was/were) saved.
 4. The herd of cows (³is/are) grazing in the field.
 5. Your dog and my cat (³are/is) great friends.
 6. Your dog as well as my cat (are/³is) very friendly.
 7. My mother as well as your mother (³was/were) taking part in the race.
 8. Grandfather and grandmother (³are/is) coming to stay with us.

C. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The apples and the orange in this basket **are** delicious.
 2. Mr Sharma as well as his friends **have** escaped from the fire.
 3. The shop with all the material **is** burnt.
 4. The bunch of keys **is** mine.
 5. The keys **are** mine.

Exercise

A. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. All the children were talking loudly in the class.
 2. Priya always packs her bag neatly.
 3. Today it is raining heavily.
 4. The puppy was wagging its tail joyfully when it saw the bone.
 5. The giant looked angrily at Tom because he had stolen his hen.
 6. The princess slept peacefully on the bed of the prince.
 7. The mouse cleverly trapped the cat and ran into his hole.
 8. After hibernating all through the winter, the bear looked sleepily at the bright sun.
 9. Mother was singing softly while she baked the cake.
 10. Ravi fought the tiger bravely.

B. Make sentences from the adverbs given below :

- Ans.** 1. **neatly** : Srishti has written the essay **neatly**.
 2. **lightly** : Don't take this problem so **lightly**.
 3. **happily** : The players were taking prize **happily**.
 4. **bravely** : The soldiers fought the battle **bravely**.
 5. **softly** : We should speak very **softly**.
 6. **joyfully** : We should do our work **joyfully**.
 7. **loudly** : Don't speak so **loudly**.
 8. **peacefully** : You should read in library very **peacefully**.

C. Complete these sentences, filling in the spaces with the most suitable adverbs. Choose from the box :

- Ans.** 1. The choir sang **tunefully**.
 2. He ran **swiftly**.
 3. The orphan had been **brutally** treated.
 4. The teacher explained **patiently** to the child.
 5. The children played **noisily**.
 6. He went to bed **early**.
 7. The burglar crept **silently**.
 8. The old man walked home very **slowly**.
 9. Twice the man dived **bravely** into the river.
 10. Never speak **rudely** to anyone.

Exercise

A. Pick out the reflexive pronouns in the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. It feeds **itself**. 2. We served **ourselves**.
 3. I help **myself**. 4. You harm **yourself**.
 5. They did the sums **themselves**. 6. One should help **oneself**.
 7. I sweep my room **myself**. 8. She cooks meat **herself**.
 9. Help **yourself**. 10. He makes tea **himself**.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns :

- Ans.** 1. Shivani, dry **herself** with a towel.
 2. I slipped and hurt **myself**.
 3. The train came to a halt by **itself**.
 4. He saw **himself** in the mirror.
 5. Children, don't feel shy. Help **yourself** to cakes and biscuits.
 6. We enjoyed **ourselves** in the park.
 7. They were angry with **themselves** for that silly mistake.
 8. The poor man threw **himself** in front of the train.

C. Pick out the demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adjectives in these sentences :

- Ans.** 1. Solve **these** questions at home. **demonstrative adjective**
 2. **This** dog does not bark at strangers. **demonstrative adjective**
 3. **These** are some difficult questions. **demonstrative pronoun**
 4. **These** are main temples. **demonstrative pronoun**
 5. **This** is the dog, we bought last week. **demonstrative pronoun**
 6. Have you learnt those poems by heart? **demonstrative adjective**

D. Write a suitable demonstrative pronoun in each blank :

- Ans.** 1. I have completed the work and she knows **it**.
 2. Lata's skirt is costlier than **that** of Asha.
 3. **These** are very promising players.
 4. He is our boss and we must respect him like **this**.
 5. **That** is quite possible, I think.
 6. This cloth is far superior to **that**.
 7. Cats and dogs are common pets. **They** love persons but **they** love places.
 8. **This** is book which contains solutions of all questions.
 9. This shirt is white but **that** is yellow.
 10. Let me tell you that **it** is quite true.

E. Pick out the Interrogative Pronouns and Interrogative Adjectives in the following sentences :

		Interrogative Pronouns	Interrogative Adjectives
Ans.	1. What do you need?	What	
	2. Which way did they go?	—	Which
	3. Which boy did this?	—	Which
	4. What novels have you read?	—	What
	5. Who has removed the picture from the wall?	Who	—
	6. Whose books are these?	—	Whose
	7. Whom have they appointed the captain of the team?	Whom	—
	8. Who killed the policeman?	Who	—
	9. Whose duty is it to arrange the sweets?	—	Whose
	10. What is the matter?	What	—

F. Pick out the relative pronouns and their antecedents in these sentences:

Ans.		Pronoun	Antecedents
	1. Can you point out the books which belong to you?	which	books
	2. I have brought all the medicines that you need.	that	medicine
	3. Everybody appreciated the joke that he told us.	that	joke
	4. The principal wants to meet the student who wrote such an essay.	who	student
	5. The doctors could not save the victim who had been knocked down by the car.	who	victim
	6. This is the man whose son won the first prize.	whose	man
	7. Have you received the letter which I wrote to you from Kanpur ?	which	letter

G. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns :

- Ans.**
- Here is a boy **to whom** everybody respects.
 - The path **that** led to his house was very narrow.
 - Meet the gentleman **whose** house we are going to buy.
 - The house in **which** they live is very small.
 - The cyclist **who** was coming very fast ran into a parked car.
 - Mr Pratap **who** is our librarian showed me some new books.
 - I swam across the river **which** flowed by the village.

H. Pick out the indefinite pronouns in the following :

- Ans.** 1. **Somebody** knocks at the door. 2. **Everything** is all right.

3. **None** is immortal.
4. **Someone** sleeps here at night.
5. **Anything** may take place.
6. **Nobody** was present in the class.
7. **Nothing** is everlasting.
8. **Everybody** loves gold.
9. **Nobody** wants to die.
10. **All** are mortal.

I. Use the following indefinite pronouns in sentences of your own :

- Ans.**
1. Noone — Noone knows the reason, why he became so annoyed.
 2. Several — There are **several** reasons not to see you now.
 3. Neither — Neither of you is allowed to go out.
 4. None — None of us knows about his visit.
 5. Nothing — **Nothing** is important than health.
 6. Many — **Many of** us are fond of cricket.
 7. Few — **A few** students follow the rules strictly.
 8. Both — **Both** the boys started shouting when they saw the danger.
 9. Each — **Each** of us obey our elders.
 10. Something — I think that something is going to be wrong.

J. Join these sentences together by using 'who' :

- Ans.**
1. The girl **who** is reading the book is my sister.
 2. The boys **who** were lazy were punished.
 3. The thieves **who** had stolen the jewellery were caught.
 4. This is the doctor **who** cured me of malaria.
 5. The child **who** came here yesterday has been killed in an accident.

11

Tenses

Exercise

A. Choose the correct word given in the brackets to fill in each blank :

- Ans.**
1. We **saw** the movie last week.
 2. Rain **falls** from the clouds.
 3. The bell is ringing. I **shall open** the door.
 4. My father **will be** fifty tomorrow.
 5. He **threw** a stone at the dog.

B. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to fill in the spaces :

- Ans.**
1. I **visited** my sister last week.
 2. The sun **sets** in the west.
 3. Her mother **bought** a silk sari yesterday.
 4. I **go** to bed now. Good night!
 5. The moon **goes** round the earth.
 6. We **shall go** to Shimla next week.

C. Rewrite each of the following into the present continuous tense :

- Ans.**
1. I ride a bicycle. **I am riding a bicycle.**
 2. She dances. **She is dancing.**
 3. Satish reads a book. **Satish is reading a book.**
 4. The child plays with a toy. **The child is playing with a toy.**

5. Arjun catches a ball.
6. They go on foot.
7. They play football.
8. Lata sings a song.

**Arjun is catching a ball.
They are going on foot.
They are playing football.
Lata is singing a song.**

D. Put 'is', 'are', or 'am', which is suitable and rewrite the sentences given below:

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Ans. | 1. The girls learning how to dance. | The girls are learning how to dance. |
| | 2. She doing the washing. | She is washing. |
| | 3. Your class making a lot of noise. | Your class is making a lot of noise. |
| | 4. Your dog barking at somebody. | Your dog is barking at somebody. |
| | 5. His sheep grazing in the field. | His sheep are grazing in the field. |
| | 6. The players playing cricket there. | The players are playing cricket there. |
| | 7. Mohit writing his homework. | Mohit is writing his homework. |
| | 8. Somebody singing in the class. | Somebody is singing in the class. |
| | 9. The children playing with dolls. | The children are playing with dolls. |

E. Put each of the following into the present continuous tense by supplying the present participle of the verb given in the bracket against each. The first one is done for you :

- Ans.**
1. The farmer is **ploughing** his field.
 2. She is **weeping** softly.
 3. Sudhir is **riding** his bicycle.
 4. They are **reading** the newspaper.
 5. Manju is **learning** how to swim.
 6. He is **writing** something.
 7. Sunil is **whitewashing** the fence.
 8. Two children are **jumping** merrily.

F. Now put each of the following into the past continuous tense. The first one is being done for you :

- Ans.**
1. The boy was looking at the black board.
 2. The children were going to home.
 3. I was reading a book.
 4. The bird was making its nest.
 5. They were laughing at the begger.

6. You were looking out of the window.
7. A boy was singing a song.
8. He was running after his doy.
9. She was drawing a picture.

G. Complete the following by filling in the blanks with shall be or will be as may be suitable to make up the future continuous tense in each case:

- Ans.**
1. It **will be** learning how to fly soon.
 2. Nirmala **will be** cooking meat this evening.
 3. I **shall be** drinking cold coffee this evening.
 4. We **shall be** enjoying our holidays this summer.
 5. They **will be** playing a cricket match this Saturday afternoon.
 6. He **will be** learning his lesson tonight.
 7. Akbar **will be** swimming in the sea next Monday.
 8. You **will be** having a rest this afternoon.
 9. She **will be** doing the homework this Sunday.
 10. Sam **will be** travelling by train this evening.

H. Put each of the following into the continuous tense asked in the bracket against each. The first one is being done for you :

- Ans.**
1. He is smoking a cigarette.
 2. The bird will be laying eggs next month.
 3. Anil was steeling your pen.
 4. The children are playing merrily.
 5. Suman will be singing a song this evenng.
 6. She was eating an apple.
 7. He is answering immediately.

12

Prepositions

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with 'on', 'over' or 'above' :

- Ans.**
1. I put my calculator **on** top of all the books.
 2. Let us fit this shelf **above** the wash basin.
 3. We played a game of leap frog where we had to jump **above** one another.
 4. The sky **above** was covered with clouds.
 5. You need to wear a hat **on** your head.
 6. I would rather carry an umbrella **over** my head.

7. Don't worry, there is a plastic sheet **over** to protect us from the rain.
8. This flyover is a bridge **above** the railway crossing.
9. Many cars drive **on** his bridge.
10. The electric wires **above** the buildings bring electricity to the city.

B. Fill in the blanks with 'under', 'below' and 'beneath' :

- Ans.**
1. The little girl hid **under** the table.
 2. Place the pots **under** the first floor windows.
 3. You will find the keys **beneath** the mat.
 4. Whales are found many miles **beneath** the surface of the ocean.
 5. Let us go and sit **under** the tree.
 6. The bird was flying so high that the clouds were **below** it.
 7. The street lamp lit the road **below**.
 8. Draw a line **under** the word.
 9. Write your name **under** the heading.
 10. The three brothers buried the treasure **below** the north tower.

C. Fill in the blanks with 'between' and 'among' :

- Ans.**
1. The baby crawled **between** her father's legs.
 2. The old man sat **among** his grandchildren.
 3. "Let us decide **among** ourselves about what we will take to the picnic," said Anand.
 4. The farmer built a house **between** the river and the mountain.
 5. The leader walked **among** the crowds and greeted them.

D. Now fill in the blanks with 'for' or 'since' :

- Ans.**
1. I have been living in Kanpur **for** one year.
 2. I haven't seen you **for** a week.
 3. I have been waiting **since** 3:40 p.m.
 4. I have lived here **for** 5 years.
 5. I have lived here **since** 2008.
 6. **Since** she came here I've been very nervous.
 7. She has been married **for** ten years.
 8. She has been a teacher **since** 2002.
 9. I have been living in Delhi **since** last July.
 10. I haven't seen her **since** last week.
 11. Yesterday I studied **for** five hours.
 12. He has been wanting this **for** three months.
 13. He has been wanting this **since** last March.
 14. He has been wanting this **for** a long time.
 15. I've been studying in this school **for** five years.
 16. I've been studying in this school **since** 2008.

17. We haven't heard from them **for** ages.
18. We all have known about it **for** a long time.
19. Tom hasn't seen him **since** last week.
20. I haven't visited this place **since** 2005.
21. **Since** when have you been allowed to watch TV at night.
22. She has been visiting the old age home **for** five years.
23. The show lasted **for** two hours.

E. Fill in the blanks with words given in bracket :

- Ans.**
1. The travellers rushed **under** a tree.
 2. Come and sit **beside** me.
 3. I shall be waiting **for** you.
 4. Sachin Tendulkar is popular **among** the cricketers.
 5. The thief jumped **off** the wall.
 6. Let me have a cup **of** tea.
 7. We travel to Nagpur **by** train.
 8. The mad woman threw stones **at** the children.
 9. This knife is **for** cutting bread.

13

Articles

Exercise

A. Complete the following sentences by filling in 'A', 'An' or 'The' :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Copper is a useful metal. | 2. Arjun is an honest man. |
| 3. The sun shines brightly. | 4. I gave him a watch. |
| 5. Mother told me a story. | 6. This is the best book. |
| 7. People respect the Ganga. | 8. Hindi is an easy language. |
| 9. The sun rises in the east. | 10. I ate an apple. |
| 11. Alex is an European. | 12. My mother is a teacher. |
| 13. She is a good teacher. | 14. The earth is a unique planet. |
| 15. He bought an orange from the shop. | |

14

Conjunctions

Exercise

A. Pick out the conjunctions in the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. We played very well **but** lost the game.
 2. Prem is **as tall as** Vivek.

3. Reena is more hardworking **than** Heena.
4. You have done well, **so** you shall get a prize.
5. Work hard **lest** you should fail.
6. Keep quiet **or** leave the room.
7. They ran very fast, **yet** they missed the train.
8. **If** it rains, I shall get wet.
9. Don't make a noise, **else** the teacher will punish you.
10. He entered **and** sat down on a chair.
11. We know **that** the train is late.
12. He was bleeding, **therefore** he was rushed to the hospital.
13. He was fined **for** he was late.
14. He fainted **because** he was very weak.
15. I hardly reached the station **before** the train left.
16. It began to rain **after** the train had started.

B. Choose the correct conjunction from the brackets to fill in each space:

- Ans.**
1. I will sweep the floor **or** wash the cups. Not both.
 2. Akram tried hard **but** he didn't succeed.
 3. He spent his free time there, **for** he had nowhere else to go.
 4. You must wear a sweater **or** you will catch cold.
 5. He slipped on the banana skin **and** fell down.
 6. The doctor had told him to stay in bed, **yet** he went to work.

C. Join these sentences, choosing the correct conjunction from the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. We started late **yet** we arrived on time.
 2. We stayed at home **and** watched TV.
 3. The children finished the exercise **and** went out to play.
 4. We were very tired **for** we had walked a long way.
 5. You must work hard **or** you will fail in the exam.
 6. We searched everywhere **but** the watch was not to be found.
 7. The sun set **and** the night fell.
 8. He is poor **still** people love him.

15

Punctuation Marks

Exercise

A. Punctuate the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. Amita is a good girl.
 2. Delhi is the capital of India.
 3. Anuj went to Delhi with Vimal.
 4. Ajay said, "Vijay is ill."

5. Are you going?
6. What are you saying?
7. Milton, the great English poet was blind.
8. Neelam is Infact very honest.
9. Do you like to go to Kanpur?
10. If you drop this glass, it will break.

B. Punctuate the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The teacher said to the boys, "Stand up."
 2. He said to his father, "Will you buy a cycle?"
 3. If it rains, we will not go.
 4. She bought a pen, a slate and a pencil.
 5. Surdas, the famous Hindi poet was blind.
 6. Hemant said, "The teacher beat me."
 7. Chandra can understand, speak, read and write English well.
 8. A beggar said to a rich man, "Please, give me five rupees. I am very hungry."
 9. I therefore, request you to kindly help me.
 10. Father met the Principal at 9.30 a.m.
 11. How did it happen?
 12. I've a house.
 13. Somnath is an M.A.
 14. Here is your watch Nandu, please take it.
 15. He, who is my friend should stand by me.
 16. He could be rich today, If he had saved his money.
 17. Let's eat it slowly.
 18. Do not talk loudly.
 19. Hari, Rahim and Gagan were present.
 20. No one completed his work.

16

Antonyms and Synonyms

Exercise

A. Write the antonyms of the underlined word :

Ans.

1. The students are very **quiet** today.
2. Great Shivaji was a very **kind** king.
3. This shirt is very **loose**.
4. Put the plates **above** the napkins.
5. This road is very **wide**.

Antonyms

- **noisy**
- **cruel**
- **tight**
- **below**
- **narrow**

6. These earrings are **cheap**. — **expensive**
 7. I met a **foolish** person sitting under a huge tree. — **wise**,
 8. My uncle **buys** lovely shirts. — **sells**
 9. I know I will **remember** your name. — **forget**
 10. When I peeped into the bedroom the baby was **awake**. — **asleep**
 11. We have to buy another bulb, this one is too **bright**. — **dull**

B. Look up the dictionary and find out the meaning of the following words. Remember to look for a single word as the meaning :

- Ans.** 1. prohibit **forbid** 2. abandon **abdicate**
 3. depart **to leave** 4. seize **capture**
 5. comprehend **understand, include** 6. expensive **costly**

C. Replace the underlined word with a synonym and rewrite the sentences :

- Ans.** 1. Quick, **hide** this ball before mother sees it!
 Quick, **conceal** this ball before mother see it!
 2. You may speak, but your speech must be **brief**.
 You may speak, but your speech must be in **short**.
 3. The task given to each one of us was to **fill** the balloons with water.
 The task given to each one of us was to **occupy** with water.
 4. After walking for five miles, the boys were **weary**.
 After walking for five miles, the boys were **tired**.
 5. The author of this story is **unknown**.
 The author of this story is **unrecognized**.
 6. I am looking for an **empty** flat to keep all the furniture.
 I am looking for an **vacant** flat to keep all the furniture.
 7. The crowd **dispersed** after the show was over.
 The crowd **scattered** after the show was over.
 8. My parents will never **permit** me to stay out late at night.
 My parents will never **allow** me to stay out late at night.
 9. The calculations of this calculator are always **correct**.
 The calculations of this calculator are always **accurate**.
 10. When will the match **start**?
 When will the match **begin**.

D. Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. King Vikramaditya was a very **kind** king.
 2. Our teacher is a very **active** person.
 3. This novel is very **interesting**.
 4. He **lost** a lot of money in business.
 5. A large section of our population consists of **old** people.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Children must tell the grown-ups about the benefits of natural resources and disadvantages of over fetching of it.
 2. Five are forests which give us are-food, fodder, fuel, fibre and fertilizer.
 3. If, we cut down trees, we will destroy the homes of our wild friends, birds and animals and be unable to find food, fodder, fuel, fibre and fertilizer.

D. Make posters to show that forests are our friends.

Ans. Do yourself

Exercise-3

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements as briefly as possible.

- Ans.**
1. The lion is the king of beasts because **it is most powerful of all animals.**
 2. The word 'lion' stands for **fear and power.**
 3. The similarities between the cat and the lion are **having hair on ear which alert them about any movement and both of them and flesh eating animals.**
 4. A lion hunts human beings only **when it faces starvation.**

B. Complete the following table with very brief answers.

Ans.

Lion

Name	Family	Food	Characteristics
Cat		Flesh	Majestic

Exercise-4

1. Supply another word that rhymes with :

Bleak, speak, **meak.**

Hands, **bands, ranks.**

Hurt, **shirt, dirt.**

Calm, balm, **palm.**

More, **core, fore.**

2. Whose loving hands could this poem be talking about? **Mothers's hands.**
3. I love my mother very much. She loves me very much. She takes good care of me. She faces many troubles to comfort me. Whenever, I fall ill, she never take any rest. All the time, she would think only about me and my future. In fact, mother is a great word. We should respect our mother.

Write paragraph an the based of picture :

1. Life In A Village

Ans. India's mostly population resides in villages. Farmer lives in villages The life of village is full of many hardships. People have to get up early in the morning and go to their natural activity. And after that they go to their work. The women also have to work very hard. They have to look after their cattle. They have to prepare a lot of food because in villages most of families are joint families. At morning, the children go to their schools and colleges. After school, they also go to field to help their parents. Having finished their usual work, the women also go to field to help in work. From morning to evening all the members work very hard. After returning from their work, they take a little rest and after that they gather somewhere at any place and discuss their mother and take entertainment. The villagers are very gentle and helpful. They would always lead an ordinary life.

2. Children Park in Our City

Ans. Do Yourself

Write a short paragraph on each of the following :

Ans. 1. Do Yourself

Ans. 2. **My best friend :** I have many friends, some of them are at my school and some of them are at my home. But I have a friend to whom I like most. Her name is Manju. She also, me very much. She lives next to my door. We study in same school. She is a very intelligent student. We go to school together. She stands first in our class. She respects to her teachers and elders always. She always wears clean cloths. She is very kind girl. She helps the poor and needy always. She never hurt anybody. She is our class monitor. She is fond of flower and pet. Most of people love her very much.

Ans. 3. Do Yourself

Ans. 4. **Our parents :** I love my parents very much. Parents are the most respected for us. They suffer a lot for our comfort. Father do not care of himself. He always goes on earning, so that our requirements can be fulfilled. He goes on in any season. He also do not cares of bitter

cold, very hot summer and heavy rain. He never like me to week for any of my requirement. Mother also plays a very important role in our life. She never let us sleeping without eating. She even awakes the whole night whenever we fall ill. She takes care any of our requirements. So, we should respect our parents.

Ans. 5. Do Yourself

Ans. 6. Do Yourself

Ans. 7. **How I prepared lemonade :**

Did you like lemonade which I prepared for you all? If your answer is yes, I will tell you, how I prepared it. At first, I took two lemons. I squeezed it in five glass of water then I put eight tea spoons of sugar and shake it well. I put some ice cube in that water and let it melt for some time. In this way, I prepared lemonade for you all.

Ans. 8. Do Yourself