

## 1

## The Sentence

### Exercise

A. Rewrite the following sentences in the space given below :

- Ans. 1. The birds are flying in the sky. 2. The Taj Mahal is in Agra.  
3. Akbar was a great king. 4. Shatakshi is a selfish girl.  
5. Lipika was reading a book. 6. Our teacher is teaching English.  
7. Some children are playing in the ground.  
8. Neelam is a wicked woman.

B. Match the parts of column A and B to make meaningful sentences :

- | Ans. | Column A              | Column B                             |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.   | March                 | (a) is celebrated on 26th January.   |
| 2.   | Republic Day          | (b) moves round the Sun.             |
| 3.   | Dr P.K. Verma         | (c) help to move logs in the forest. |
| 4.   | The Earth             | (d) is the third month of the year.  |
| 5.   | Elephants             | (e) are making a noise in the class. |
| 6.   | Mowgli                | (f) was treating the patients.       |
| 7.   | Some naughty children | (g) belongs to 'Jungle Book'.        |

## 2

## Subject and Predicate

### Exercise

A. Pick out the subject in the following sentences. The first one has been done for you :

- | Ans. | Sentences                                  | Subject          |
|------|--|------------------|
| 1.   | <b>Water</b> is cold.                      | <b>Water</b>     |
| 2.   | Everyday <b>we</b> go to school.           | <b>We</b>        |
| 3.   | A <b>butterfly</b> sat on the flower.      | <b>butterfly</b> |
| 4.   | <b>I</b> like the company of good friends. | <b>I</b>         |
| 5.   | <b>Cows</b> graze in the field.            | <b>Cows</b>      |
| 6.   | <b>I</b> like to have fruit juice much.    | <b>I</b>         |
| 7.   | <b>I</b> obey my parents and teachers.     | <b>I</b>         |
| 8.   | <b>Mohit</b> helped the poor man.          | <b>Mohit</b>     |

**B. Pick out the ‘predicate’ in the following sentences. The first one has been done for you :**

<b>Ans.</b>	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Predicate</b>
1.	The honeybees gives us honey.	<b>Give us honey.</b>
2.	I have a pet mangoose.	<b>have a pet mangoose.</b>
3.	I go to school on foot.	<b>go to school on foot.</b>
4.	The student writes in the notebook.	<b>writes in the book.</b>
5.	A computer helps us in many ways.	<b>helps us in many ways.</b>
6.	It rained heavily the whole night.	<b>rained heavily the whole night.</b>
7.	Swimming is a good exercise.	<b>is a good exercise.</b>
8.	Mumbai is a very big city.	<b>is a very big city.</b>

**C. Add a subject to the following sentences. The first one has been done for you :**

- Ans.**
- The dog** guards our house.
  - Sunday** is a weekly holiday.
  - India's Independence Day** falls in the month of August.
  - India** is our motherland.
  - December** is the last month of the year.
  - The Ganga** is the largest river of India.
  - The Earth** moves round the sun.
  - An elephant** has a long trunk.

**D. Add a predicate to the following sentences. The first one has been done for you :**

- Ans.**
- India **is our nation.**
  - Mt. Everest **is the highest peak of the world.**
  - Pratibha Patil **had been the President of India.**
  - New Delhi **is the capital of India.**
  - Wild animals **live in jungle.**
  - Our teacher **teaches us very well.**
  - A policeman **works very hard.**
  - Good boys **obey their elders.**

## 3

## Types of Sentences

### Exercise

**A. Write (I) for interrogative and (D) for declarative sentences :**

- Ans.**
- The author of the Henry Potter series is J.K. Rowling. (D)
  - Do you like detective stories? (I)
  - The Sun shines very brightly in summer. (D)

4. When are you going to visit your grandparents?

I

5. A solar eclipse occurred in August 2008.

D

**B. Identify the following as declarative, interrogative, exclamatory or imperative sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Whole grains are an important part of a balanced diet. – **Declarative**  
 2. Avoid junk food. – **Imperative**  
 3. Have you ever eaten Greek salad? – **Interrogative**  
 4. How delicious the fruit salad is! – **Exclamatory**

**C. Make sentences as directed using the word mother :**

- Ans.** 1. declarative — **My mother loves me very much.**  
 2. interrogative — **What is preparing your mother in the kitchen?**  
 3. exclamatory — **How kind your mother is!**  
 4. imperative — **Wait for my mother.**

**D. Change the following statements into questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Was Aman late to school?  
 2. Did his teacher call him?  
 3. Did Aman think of making up a story?  
 4. Did he remember his grandma's advice?  
 5. Did he tell the teacher that he had over slept?  
 6. Did she tell him to be careful next time?  
 7. Was Aman happy for being truthful?

**E. Change the following questions into statements :**

- Ans.** 1. Juhi and Akhil were going to the market.  
 2. It is very hot in Bangladesh.  
 3. You have eaten your breakfast.

## 4

## Nouns

### Exercise

**A. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and state whether they are common, proper, abstract or collective noun :**

- Ans.** 1. My <sup>common</sup> mother told me a funny <sup>common</sup> story called <sup>proper</sup> Birbal and <sup>proper</sup> Akbar.  
 2. When <sup>proper</sup> Ankita was coming <sup>common</sup> home from <sup>common</sup> school, she saw a <sup>abstract</sup> lovely bouquet of <sup>collection</sup> flowers.  
 3. The little <sup>common</sup> boy jumped with <sup>abstract</sup> excitement when he saw his pet <sup>common</sup> dog.



**B. Replace the underlined words with possessive pronouns and write them within brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. These spectacles are Gagan's (**his**).  
2. My umbrella is broken. May I borrow the one that belongs to you (**yours**)  
3. These pills are my grandmother's (**her's**)  
4. The red dolls are Rinky' and Pinky's (**their**)  
5. The tickets on the table are Ajay's, Vijay's and mine (**ours**)

**C. Fill in the blanks with the reflexive pronouns given below :**

- Ans.** 1. She hurt **herself** during dance practice.  
2. He taught **himself** Chinese by reading books.  
3. We were satisfied with **ourselves** after helping the blind child.  
4. Some animals clean **themselves** with their tongues.  
5. I looked at **myself** in the mirror.  
6. Give **yourself** more practice if you want to win the match.

**D. Write an appropriate relative pronoun for each sentence in the blank :**

- Ans.** 1. The boy **who** is painting is my brother.  
2. The man **whom** you meet yesterday was an actor.  
3. The lady **whose** purse was stolen went to the police.  
4. The novelist **who** won the prize is Indian.  
5. Please return the book **which** I gave you.

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

- Ans.** 1. The vase **which** is from Japan is blue.  
2. I saw a dog **which** was very ferocious.  
3. My friend **who** talks very well lives in Delhi.  
4. This is the girl **whom** you gave a flower.  
5. This is the man **whose** car was broken down yesterday.

**F. Complete the sentences with the suitable demonstrative pronouns :**

- Ans.** 1. **This** is the lady who lost her purse.  
2. Whose shoes are **these**?  
3. **This** is the book about animals which is very informative.  
4. **Those** are the kites, I want to buy.  
5. Nanda's mother said, "**These** are matchstick. Stop playing with them. You might hurt yourself."

**G. Complete the sentences with suitable interrogative pronouns :**

- Ans.** 1. **Who** will bring the books from the shelf?  
2. **Which** are the books you want?  
3. **With** whom will you read the books?  
4. **What** will you do if, nobody brings them for you?

H. Replace the underlined words with pronouns and rewrite the sentences :

- Ans. 1. **He** plays the Veena and the guitar very well.  
 2. **He** gives lesson to **him** every Sunday.  
 3. **He** is his favourite student.  
 4. **His** favourite instrument is guitar.  
 5. **He** hopes to play it on strange one day.

# 6

## Preposition

### Exercise

A. Write the given expressions in the blanks :

Ans.	In	at	on
	the next century	night	Wednesday
	April	morning	Thursday
	the evening	present	
	the cave man age	five O'clock	

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

- Ans. 1. Let's meet **at** seven o'clock.      2. He was born **in** February.  
 3. I went there **in** 2010.                      4. She'll be at home **on** Friday.  
 5. They bought the new car **on** 15th October.  
 6. We will travel by space **in** the future.  
 7. I love to go to shopping **at** Christmas time.  
 8. We get up early **in** the morning.  
 9. Do you dream **at** night?  
 10. What do you like doing **on** Sunday?

C. Fill in the blanks with preposition :

Ans. Kamal had kept his keys **in** the bag that was **next** to the book **on** the table. But now it wasn't there. So Kamal looked all **over** the house. He looked for it **beneath** the TV shelf, behind the sofa set, **below** the shoe rack and **inside** the kitchen cupboard. But no luck. He looked for it **outside** the house too. He looked for it **among** the bushes that grew **behind** the window, and even **between** the two pots that were placed **under** the tree. No keys anywhere. All this searching had made Kamal very hot and sweaty. He put his hand **into** his pocket to take **out** a handkerchief. And guess what? The keys were there!

**D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :**

- Ans.**
1. He made himself escape by jumping **out of** a window and jumping **into** a waiting car.
  2. To get the marketing department, you have to go **up to** those stairs and then **out of** the corridor to the end.
  3. I saw something about it **on** television.
  4. I couldn't get in **through** the door so I had to climb **up** a window.
  5. He took the book **from** the shelf and put it **into** his bag.
  6. He drove **past** me without stopping and drove off **towards** the centre of town.
  7. I took the old card **out of** the computer and put **in** the new one.
  8. I went **upto** him and asked him the best way to get **out of** town.
  9. It's unlucky to walk **under** a ladder in my culture. I always walk **around** them.
  10. The restaurant is **in** Gandhi Marg, **next to** the cinema.
  11. He left school **at** the age of 16 and went to work **in** a bank.
  12. He jumped **over** the wall and rached **upto** the garden.
  13. He was driving **out of** 180 miles per hour when he crashed **in** the central barrier.
  14. She ran **along** the corridor and **up** the stairs to the second floor.
  15. Ritesh is the person standing **beside** the window, **next to** the woman with the long blonde hair.
  16. When the bull ran **towards** me, I jumped **over** the fence.
  17. Look, that car's **on** fire.
  18. He saw a parking space **between** two cars and drove **into** it.
  19. Sushil comes to work **by** car but I prefer to come **on** foot.
  20. She took the key **out of** her pocket and put it **in** the lock.

**7**

## Agreement of Subject and Verb

**Exercise**

- A. Some sentences are given below. Rewrite the sentences with suitable changes if, the subject and verb do not agree. Some sentences may be correct, so read reach sentence carefully. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (3) next to it :**

- Ans.**
1. Nobody was absent when we had to go for the picnic. (3)
  2. Someone was hiding behind the cupboard.
  3. Your car and my cycle are parked in the garage.

4. Your car as well as my cycle is parked in the garage. (3)
5. Neither Tanmay nor Shashank knows anything about this festival. (3)
6. The man with the baskets was crossing the road.
7. The scissors are in the first aid box.
8. The boy along with his cousins is guilty of breaking the glass.
9. These trousers are too long for me. (3)
10. Beauty Tips is a new book about young girls.

**B. Choose one of the alternatives from the words given in brackets after each sentence and fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. The packet of pencils **is** very colourful.
  2. Each of the boys **was** given a bag of sweets.
  3. The captain with the team members **have** decided to play the match on Sunday.
  4. Neither Naveen nor Neeru **was** made the monitor of the class.
  5. 'The Times of India' **is** a leading newspaper in India.
  6. My shoes **are** under the bed.
  7. The brood of hens **one** laying eggs.
  8. The owner and the employees **are** arguing about the price of the items.
  9. My box of crayons **is** missing.
  10. Maths as well as Science **is** my favourite subject.

## 8

## Phrasal Verbs

### Exercise

**A. Make sentences of your own with the following phrasal verbs :**

- Ans.**
1. **Look for** : I am **looking for** a better Job.
  2. **Come off** : The cover of this book **came off**.
  3. **Run into** : The speedy truck **ran into** the shop suddenly.
  4. **Look up to** : The student **look up to** his brother for help.
  5. **Come down** : The cost of vegetables **comes down** recently.

**B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verbs :**

- Ans.**
1. This encyclopedia is very good. We can **look up** any information in this.
  2. The car had to be abandoned on the way because we **run short of** petrol and there was no petrol pump nearby.
  3. I finally got the song that I was looking for. Strangely I **came across** this song in my grandmother's house.
  4. I will buy you a puppy only if you promise to **look after** it well.

5. Have you brought enough money? We wouldn't like to **run short of** cash in the shop.
6. The cost of onions has **come down** recently. But as much as you like.
7. I **came across** my friend at the market. He was purchasing book.
8. We **run out of** cold drinks during the farewell party.



## Adverbs

### Exercise

#### A. Fill in the blanks with the adverbs given below :

- Ans.**
1. His brother was **seriously** injured in the accident.
  2. Neelam reads the newspaper **daily**.
  3. We must **never** play with sharp objects.
  4. Wait for me, I have **almost** completed my work.
  5. The children were **very** happy after the picnic.
  6. "Go and play **outside**," said my mom, who was reading a book.
  7. He called me up **yesterday** to plan a meeting for tonight.
  8. I **often** see him during my morning walk.

#### B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner :

- Ans.**
1. The wind blew so **strongly** that the man's hat flew away.
  2. The rain fell **heavily** on the rooftop.
  3. The minister **secretary** crept out of the theatre.
  4. The woman **nervously** did as she was told by the robber.
  5. The accident was caused by someone driving **rashly**.

#### C. Change the given adjectives into adverbs of manner and complete the sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The water current carried the swimmer **swiftly** down the river.
  2. The baby cried **loudly** as it was hungry.
  3. Mohit won the school quiz contest as he answered all the questions **correctly**.
  4. The winners smiled **happily** when the audience clapped.
  5. The speaker spoke so **softly** that no one could hear her.

#### D. Encircle the adverbs of time and underline the verbs they qualify :

- Ans.**
1. We reached the station late.
  2. They will attend a meeting in Mumbai tomorrow.
  3. It is my friend's birthday party tonight.
  4. Earlier people did not know that food could be cooked.

5. The dietician will **give** a speech **today** in the school hall.

**E. Underline the correct adverbs of place to complete the sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Kerala is (**far**/there) from Delhi.  
2. Is there anybody (**inside**/somewhere)?  
3. She gestured her pet dog to come (**near**/far).  
4. I saw Pratima going (anywhere/**somewhere**).  
5. I have looked for my missing keys (**everywhere**/somewhere).

**F. Choose the correct adverbs of frequency and fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. They are best friends and they **always** go to school together.  
2. Arun is very neat. His work is **rarely** untidy.  
3. We celebrate our sports day **annually**.  
4. My father is very punctual. He **always** reaches office before time.  
5. **Sometimes** Pardeep cycles to school.

**G. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined words with the given adverbs :**

- Ans.** 1. **Often** I go to the park by myself.  
2. I drink a glass of milk **daily**.  
3. Bharti has **never** been to England.  
4. **Occasionally** Tanisha comes over and we spend the day together.  
5. My father **Seldom** takes a day off from work.  
6. The postman delivered the letter **yesterday**.  
7. **Usually**, I am at home from school by 2 p.m.

**H. Choose the correct adverb of degree and fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. The player who scores the **most** will be the winner.  
2. It has been **nearly** two months since I saw him last.  
3. Manu ate **almost** all the pastries kept in the fridge.  
4. In June, it is **extremely** hot to go out during the day.  
5. I am **very** sorry for the delay.  
6. The twins are not identical but **completely** different.

**I. Solve the crossword using adverbs :**

**Give the opposite of the following :**

- Ans.** 1. Slowly                      2. Loudly                      3. Wrongly  
4. Gladly                        5. Smoothly                6. Dimly  
7. Steadily                      8. Little                      9. Well  
10. Less

## Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the adjectives given within brackets :

- Ans. 1. Which is the **hottest** place in the world?  
 2. Jupiter is the **biggest** planet in the solar system.  
 3. His handwriting is **better** than his brother's.  
 4. My bag is **heavier** than yours.  
 5. Out of the two lessons, I will learn the **easiest** one first.

B. Underline the adjectives in the passage given below :

Ans. Once there lived a **poor** shoemaker next to a **rich** man. He was **carefree** and **happy** person. Every day, the **cheerful** shoemaker sang **lovely** songs while he did his **hard** work. All the young children in that **small** town loved to hear when the shoemaker sing his **lovely** songs. They sat on **comfortable** chairs and listened to him sing **melodious** songs.

C. Find out and write the proper adjectives for the following places :

- Ans. 1. Australia      **Australian**      2. Germany      **German**  
 3. Punjab      **Punjabi**      4. Nepal      **Nepali**  
 5. Sri Lanka      **Sri Lankan**      6. Maharashtra      **Maharashtrian**  
 7. England      **English**      8. Burma      **Burmeese**  
 9. Pakistan      **Pakistani**      10. India      **Indian**

D. Look at the following sentences and adjectives given in brackets. Rewrite the sentences using the adjectives given. Be sure to write them in the correct order :

- Ans. 1. She wants a **square** coffee table.  
 2. The king took an **exhausting** trip.  
 3. These are **delicious** cookies!  
 4. He prefers **italian** furniture.  
 5. Archaeologists get very excited when they find **prehistoric** bones.

## Exercise

A. In the following sentences underline the adjectives and state whether they are in the positive, comparative or superlative degree :

- Ans. 1. Noone was as greedy as this boy.      **positive**  
 2. The Sahara is the biggest desert in the world.      **superlative**  
 3. Australia is smaller than the other continents.      **comparative**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 4. Isn't he the <u>fastest</u> runner in world?                    | <b>superlative</b> |
| 5. My uncle is a <u>wealthy</u> man.                               | <b>positive</b>    |
| 6. The Rig Veda is one of the <u>oldest</u> Indian texts.          | <b>superlative</b> |
| 7. The African elephant is <u>bigger</u> than the Indian elephant. | <b>comparative</b> |
| 8. Today the weather is not as <u>wet</u> as it was yesterday.     | <b>positive</b>    |
| 9. Anju shouts <u>louder</u> than Sarita.                          | <b>comparative</b> |
| 10. King Ashok was a <u>wise</u> king.                             | <b>positive</b>    |

**B. Fill in the blanks with the missing degrees of comparison :**

**Ans.**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
<b>bad</b>	<b>worse</b>	<b>worst</b>
fascinating	<b>more fascinating</b>	<b>most fascinating</b>
<b>brave</b>	braver	<b>bravest</b>
little	<b>less</b>	<b>least</b>
expensive	<b>more expensive</b>	<b>most expensive</b>
<b>little</b>	less	least
much	<b>more</b>	<b>most</b>
<b>far</b>	farther	<b>farthest</b>
<b>wonderful</b>	more wonderful	<b>most wonderful</b>
<b>intelligent</b>	<b>more intelligent</b>	most intelligent

## 12

## Present Tense

### Exercise

**A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs given within brackets :**

- Ans.**
- Before eating, we always **wash** our hands.
  - Water **freezes** at zero degree Celsius.
  - I **drink** tea without sugar.
  - Dhruv always **speaks** the truth.
  - This parcel **contains** a gift for your mother.

**B. Rewrite the sentences by changing the singular nouns into their plural forms. Make other changes if necessary :**

- Ans.**
- The **men** walk in the **parks** every morning.
  - Those **women** work very hard.
  - These little **girls** revise their lessons daily.
  - The **infants** sleep comfortably in their **cribs**.
  - We have put the **books** on the **shelves**.

**C. Rewrite the sentences replacing 'I' with the subjects given within brackets. Make other changes if necessary :**

- Ans.**
1. **Anjali** likes to listen to classical music.
  2. **Sarita** and Vipin calculate very quickly.
  3. **He** flies kites on Independence Day.
  4. **Monika** tries not to fight with people.
  5. **Riya** usually carries an umbrella to school.

**D. Change the sentences from simple present tense to present continuous tense :**

- Ans.**
1. The old woman **is sitting** on the second bench in the park.
  2. The dog **is jumping** over the fence.
  3. The teacher **is showing** the class, how to conduct the experiment.
  4. The students **are assembling** at the mall to go for the movie.
  5. Bobby and Sam **are buying** tickets to watch the match.
  6. The musician **is playing** before a group of on lookers on the road.
  7. The guest of honour **is speaking** at the opening ceremony.
  8. Some Australian cricketers **are participating** in the Indian Premier League.

**E. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous form of the verb given within brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Anjana is acting in the **play**.
  2. The telephone **is ringing**, but nobody is present in the room.
  3. If we leave the house at 8 a.m., we usually meet people who **are going** to work.
  4. She **is not listening** to the teacher; her mind is elsewhere.
  5. The gardener **is digging** the garden after the rain.
  6. Mother **is sewing** Sam's shirt, and I am getting dressed for the function.
  7. The Sun **is setting**, and the birds are flying home.
  8. The movie is about to begin, and people **are waiting** for the doors to open.

**F. Correct the verbs in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Vishal is **reciting** a poem.
  2. Mohan is **driving** a car to work today.
  3. The teacher is **writing** on the blackboard.
  4. I have not found my keys, I am looking for them.
  5. The cook is on leave so, we are **going** out to eat.
  6. Next month, we have our school function so, we are **preparing** for it.

**G. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect form of the verbs given within brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. I have **checked** the notebooks of all the students.

2. Our neighbours **have bought** a new car.
3. Tanuja **has opened** the gift she got yesterday.
4. The girls **have reached** home safely.
5. The teacher **has gone** out, so the children are making a noise.
6. Madhu **has not broken** this vase.
7. **Have** you not **written** the essay?
8. **Has** the child **done** well?

**H. Change the verbs in simple present tense to present perfect tense and rewrite the sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Sudhir **has gone** to the gym for his morning exercises.
  2. They **have drunk** water from a polluted well.
  3. Manish **has given** his teacher a bouquet of roses on the Teacher's Day.
  4. A car **has arrived** at the gate of my house.
  5. Spectators **have gathered** to watch the cricket match.
  6. Rachna **has represented** her school in the inter-school competition.
  7. People **have heard** the news about the flood.
  8. Ramu Kaka **has brought** the goods to the store.

## 13

## Past Tense

### Exercise

**A. Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verbs given within brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Mukesh **lost** his pen in school yesterday.
  2. We **ate** dinner at ten last night.
  3. Laila **wrote** a letter to her mother.
  4. Ajay **drank** milk before he went to play.
  5. I **read** the latest Harry Potter book and enjoyed it a lot.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences in the simple past tense :**

- Ans.**
1. I met Mr Shukla at the bus stop.
  2. Suraj and Mohan liked to play cricket.
  3. Vikas was not in school because he was not feeling well.
  4. Paras slept late at night.
  5. Honey won the scholarship by working hard.

**C. Form an interesting conversation in the past continuous tense by looking at the picture given below :**

- Ans.**
1. **Yogesh** : Was Ms Dhawan going by car?  
**Alok** : No, she wasn't going by car. She was going on foot.

2. **Yogesh** : Was Mr Dhawan wearing a hat?  
**Alok** : Yes, she was wearing a hat.
3. **Yogesh** : Was she carrying a big bag?  
**Alok** : No, she wasn't carrying a big bag. She was carrying a small bag.
4. **Yogesh** : What was she wearing?  
**Alok** : She was wearing a yellow skirt and red blouse.
5. **Yogesh** : Was she wearing slippers?  
**Alok** : No, she was not wearing slippers. She was wearing shoes.

**D. Fill in the blanks with the simple past or the past continuous form of the verbs given within brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. The old woman **forgave** her son before she died.  
2. The servant **was burning** the dry leaves in the background when the robber hit him.  
3. When I met him, he **was wearing** a black jacket.  
4. She **stamped** the date on the tickets and posted the letters.  
5. I **was posting** the parcel when I met my school friend.  
6. You **promised** to help me but you didn't.

**E. Fill in the blanks using the past perfect form of the verbs given within brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Veena **had** just **entered** the house when the phone rang.  
2. When the three bears returned, they realised Mogli **had slept** on his bed.  
3. Sanjeev **had** just **eaten** his lunch when we asked him to join us.  
4. When Rekha woke up, the Sun **had** already **risen**.  
5. Eliza **had** not **read** Gitanjali until she joined the library.

**F. Fill in the blanks using the simple past or the past perfect form of the verbs :**

- Ans.** 1. Anshu **had forgot** to return my notebook so she **called** me up to apologise.  
2. Anupam **wanted** to complete the work as soon as possible.  
3. Nancy **missed** her friend who **had gone** out of town.  
4. Razia **received** an award because she **had scored** the highest marks in the test.  
5. I **completed** my work earlier, so I **was** not worried.

**G. Join the sentences using the words given within brackets. One of the verbs in each sentence must be in the past perfect tense :**

- Ans.** 1. The burglar had escaped when the police arrived.

2. Before they brought the fire under control, the firemen had fought it for four hours.
3. The flooded river washed away their houses so they had become homeless.
4. Dr. Lubhana had just reached home when the telephone rang.
5. Dr. Lubhana checked his caller ID and found that he had come from hospital.
6. They had admitted a serious patient so, Dr. Lubhana went back to the hospital.

**H. Rewrite the sentences after changing the tenses as directed :**

- Ans.**
1. I had prepared for the play.
  2. We were waking the girl sleeping on the bench.
  3. I was eating when they arrived.
  4. She had broken the contents of the box.

# 14

## Future Tense

---

### Exercise

**A. Complete the sentences using the simple future form of the verbs :**

- Ans.**
1. My uncle **will reach** here tomorrow by afternoon.
  2. Next year, my brother's birthday **will fall** on a Thursday.
  3. I am going to Jalandhar. I **shall stay** with my aunt there.
  4. This month is October. Next month **will be** November.
  5. Akbar **will appear** for the interview even though he is not well.
  6. I **shall cook** noodles and rice today.
  7. I **shall buy** the ingredients and bake a cake for my sister's birthday.
  8. We **shall ask** the gardener to plant more banyan trees in the park.

**B. Fill in the blanks is/are/am (+) going to form of the given verbs :**

- Ans.**
1. Shyam **is going to play** the role of an old king in the skit.
  2. I **am going to get** my ticket booked for Australia by afternoon.
  3. They **are to complete** their homework before sleeping.
  4. It is a horror movie. It **is going to be** scary.
  5. My father and I **are going to learn** to play golf this winter.
  6. The labourers have come. They **are going to fill** the hole on the road.
  7. He is not feeling well. I **am going to call** the doctor.
  8. The room is very dirty. Mrs Gupta **is going to clean** it now.

## Exercise

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. Kuldeep says that he **loves** apples.  
 2. Nancy said that she **had been** to Australia.  
 3. Sony said that she **was** going to Shimla.  
 4. Akbar said that he **had gone** for swimming.  
 5. Amiti said that she **had** to visit her grandmother.  
 6. Alka said that she **had been** sleeping.

**B. Complete the sentences using indirect speech :**

- Ans.** 1. Neha said that **she was busy**.  
 2. Puneet said that **his mother was knitting a sweater**.  
 3. The judge ordered the witness **to tell the truth**.  
 4. Ahmed told Jamal that **he would meet them on next day**.  
 5. The teacher said that **he would take a test in following week**.  
 6. Nalini requested Tapti to **wait there till she returned**.

**C. Change the sentences into indirect speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The old woman said that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.  
 2. The General ordered the soldier to release the prisoner.  
 3. Pankaj said that he lived very close to the schools.  
 4. My grandmother said that honesty is the best policy.  
 5. Rakesh requested his father to give him some money.

**D. Change the sentences into indirect speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The dentist asked Pinky if, she brushed her teeth daily.  
 2. My father asked me where I was going.  
 3. Chimpu asked the teacher if, he might sit there.  
 4. Satish asked his friends if, he could play with them.  
 5. Mother asked Promila why she was disturbing her.

**E. Rewrite the given sentences after changing them into indirect speech :**

- Ans.** 1. The teacher tells him that he is an intelligent child.  
 2. They said that they were lost in that forest.  
 3. Mother told Lala that he had to clean his room.  
 4. The nurse said that she was not free that day.  
 5. He explains that the planets revolve around the sun.  
 6. He told me that I had disappointed him.

## Exercise

A. Use the following homophones so as to bring out their meanings :

- Ans. 1. **Floor** : My office is on IInd **floor**.  
**Flour** : We use **flour** to bake loaves.
2. **Hair** : Your **hair** style is very nice.  
**Hare** : **Hare** runs faster than the tortoise.
3. **Quiet** : The students were very **quiet** in the class.  
**Quite** : Seema is **quite** well now.
4. **Weak** : He has become very **weak** due to illness.  
**Week** : There are seven days in a **week**.
5. **Weather** : The **weather** is very hot today.  
**Whether** : Tell me **whether** I am right or wrong.
6. **Effect** : The **effect** of his statement became very bad.  
**Affect** : The production of the factory deeply **affected** due to strike.
7. **Price** : The **price** of this flask is Rs. 600.  
**Prize** : You may win the **prize** this time.

B. Give the antonyms for the following :

- Ans. 1. Death birth 7. Silly wise  
2. Cowardice bravery 8. Eligible ineligible  
3. Dawn set 9. Dull bright  
4. Health illness 10. Brave timid, coward  
5. Fall rise 11. Slavish free  
6. Success failure 12. Suitable unsuitable

C. Give the synonyms for the following :

- Ans. 1. Talent skills 4. Comic funny  
2. Box container 5. Excellent super  
3. Cowardice timidity, 6. Stupid fool

## Exercise

**A. Underline the conjunction in each sentence :**

- Ans.** 1. He was sick, **still** he entertained the children.  
 2. The pie came out well **whereas**, the pudding was a disaster.  
 3. It is a lost cause **unless** there is a miracle.  
 4. You can also see the cathedral **while** you are here.  
 5. Ben usually leaves early **but** today, he is late.  
 6. They broke the rules **so** they had to pay the price.  
 7. It is dark **and** it is snowing.  
 8. I would be heartbroken **if** he lost the game.

**B. Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction from the bracket :**

- Ans.** 1. Don't go near the stray dog **because** it may bite.  
 2. Mr Akbar cut him shot **although** he was right.  
 3. She was nice, **therefore** everyone loved her.  
 4. You must hurry **unless** you want to be late.  
 5. They are happy **but** they miss their son.  
 6. She cannot play **for** she is lame.  
 7. He could not understand Maths, **because** he kept trying to learn it.  
 8. Ravi forgot his lunch box **so** I shared mine with him.  
 9. You have to water the saplings **after** you sow them.  
 10. He was hurt, **still** he continued playing.  
 11. She invited all her cousins **and** friends.  
 12. Are the clothes wet **or** dry?

**C. Join the sentences using the conjunctions in the bracket and rewrite :**

- Ans.** 1. Either study sincerely or don't study at all.  
 2. Neither he can dance nor sing.  
 3. The child received both, an award for academic excellence and good conduct.  
 4. The janitor sweeps not only corridors but also the class rooms.  
 5. She cannot make up her mind whether she should wear a dress or trousers.  
 6. Either Rahul will be punished or be asked to leave the school.  
 7. Neither Rama is in the playground nor in the class.  
 8. We are visiting both Paris and the far East.

**D. Form meaningful sentences using the conjunctions given below :**

- Ans.**
1. so that : Collect some money **so that** you may spend a good life in future.
  2. as well as : Sachin **as well as** Sourav scored hundred runs.
  3. as soon as : **As soon as** I went out of the house, it started raining.
  4. on the condition that : I will land you the money **on the condition that** you will pay it back in time.
  5. even if : I will attend the function tonight **even if** the weather goes bad.
  6. in order that : He made haste **in order that** he got the train standing at the place form.
  7. as long as : I waited for you **as long as** I could but you did not come.
  8. as though : He ran quite fast **as though** a fire was coming behind him.
  9. as if : He kept silent **as if** he knew nothing about the matter.
  10. so : I have no money at this time **so**, I will not buy this book today.
  11. or : Take the medicine regularly **or** don't come to me again.
  12. if : **If** Srishti comes to me, I will go to cinema today.
  13. but : Rajan is poor **but** honest.
  14. till : You will have to be here **till** I return.

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## Similes

### Exercise

**A. Using similes, complete the sentences below. One has been done for you :**

- Ans.**
1. The boy is as **thin as a stick**.
  2. The girl is as tall as **tree**.
  3. The man is running as fast as a **tiger**.
  4. My mother's cake is as soft as **butter**.
  5. The soldier was as brave as **lion**.

6. The Buddha is as calm as **pool**.

**B. Given below are some sentences. Write the simile that best suits the sentence :**

- Ans.**
1. We are walking in the forest. It was very dark. We could not see a thing. We were all **as blind as a bat**.
  2. The air conditioner was turned on so low that soon we were all **as hot as coal**.
  3. The circus artists were very well trained. They jumped from one trapeze to the other **as swiftly as fawn**.
  4. Don't believe a thing he says. He can make you do whatever he wants. He is **as mean as a wolf**.
  5. By the time mother came back, we had cleaned up the mess. The room was **as dirty as dustbin**.
  6. When Harsh got a bicycle for his birthday, he was **as happy as a clown**.
  7. Yesterday, Neelam was not feeling very well, but now she is **as fresh as daisy**.
  8. Manoj could not eat lunch in school, and now he was **as hungry as a bear**.
  9. The two sisters are totally different from each other, they are **as different as chalk from cheese**.
  10. This problem is really very simple, it is **as easy as ABC**.

**C. Make sentences with the following similes :**

- Ans.**
1. **As common as dirt** : His belongings are **as common as dirt**.
  2. **As clear as crystal** : Her eyes are **as clear as crystal**.
  3. **A busy as a bee** : Now a days, he is **as busy as a bee** to make preparation for his examination.
  4. **As cool as a cucumber** : Today the weather is **as cool as a cucumber**.
  5. **As black as coal** : I saw a goat today **as black as coal**.

### Prefixes

**Form opposites of the following words using prefixes 'dis'- :**

<b>Ans.</b> ability	<b>disability</b>	able	<b>unable</b>
advantage	<b>disadvantage</b>	agree	<b>disagree</b>
honour	<b>dishonour</b>	please	<b>displeased</b>
like	<b>dislike</b>	honest	<b>dishonest</b>

	obey	<b>disobey</b>	favour	<b>disfavour</b>
	hearten	<b>dishearten</b>	figure	<b>disfigure</b>
<b>Use prefix 'il-' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	logical	<b>illogical</b>	legal	<b>illegal</b>
	legitimate	<b>illegitimate</b>	legible	<b>illegible</b>
	literate	<b>illiterate</b>	liberal	<b>illiberal</b>
<b>Use prefix 'im-' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	balance	<b>imbalance</b>	moral	<b>immoral</b>
	moderate	<b>immoderate</b>	possible	<b>impossible</b>
	mortal	<b>immortal</b>	movable	<b>immovable</b>
<b>Use prefix 'in' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	animate	<b>inanimate</b>	apt	<b>inapt</b>
	capable	<b>incapable</b>	attentive	<b>inattentive</b>
<b>Use prefix 'ir' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	regular	<b>irregular</b>	responsible	<b>irresponsible</b>
<b>Use prefix 'mis' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	behave	<b>misbehave</b>	conduct	<b>misconduct</b>
	lead	<b>mislead</b>	deed	<b>misdeed</b>
<b>Use prefix 'over' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	act	<b>overact</b>	cook	<b>overcook</b>
	flow	<b>overflow</b>	load	<b>overload</b>
	throw	<b>overthrow</b>	dose	<b>overdose</b>
<b>Use prefix 'un' to form opposites :</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>	common	<b>uncommon</b>	conditional	<b>unconditional</b>
	cover	<b>uncover</b>	certain	<b>uncertain</b>
	aware	<b>unaware</b>	clean	<b>unclean</b>
	comfortable	<b>uncomfortable</b>	cooperative	<b>uncooperative</b>

### Suffixes

#### Add suffix 'full' :

<b>Ans.</b>	hate	<b>hateful</b>	day	<b>dayful</b>
	fear	<b>fearful</b>	glass	<b>glassful</b>
	wonder	<b>wonderful</b>	spoon	<b>spoonful</b>
	hand	<b>handful</b>	beauty	<b>beautiful</b>
	hope	<b>hopeful</b>		

#### Add suffix 'er' :

<b>Ans.</b>	do	<b>doer</b>	sell	<b>seller</b>
	kill	<b>killer</b>	love	<b>lover</b>
	mill	<b>miller</b>	run	<b>runner</b>

**Add suffix 'dom' :**

<b>Ans.</b> free	<b>freedom</b>	king	<b>kingdom</b>
wise	<b>wisdom</b>		

**Add suffix 'less' :**

<b>Ans.</b> hope	<b>hopeless</b>	shame	<b>shameless</b>
cease	<b>ceaseless</b>	sleep	<b>sleepless</b>
rest	<b>restless</b>	worth	<b>worthless</b>

**Add suffix 'ness' :**

<b>Ans.</b> kind	<b>kindness</b>	hard	<b>hardness</b>
frank	<b>frankness</b>	great	<b>greatness</b>
good	<b>goodness</b>	holy	<b>holiness</b>
fit	<b>fitness</b>	foolish	<b>foolishness</b>
hard	<b>hardness</b>		

**Add suffix 'some' :**

<b>Ans.</b> hand	<b>handsome</b>	trouble	<b>troublesome</b>
quarrel	<b>quarrelsome</b>		

**Add suffix 'ing' :**

<b>Ans.</b> learn	<b>learning</b>	write	<b>writing</b>
think	<b>thinking</b>	walk	<b>walking</b>
open	<b>opening</b>	turn	<b>turning</b>

**Add suffix 'ly' :**

<b>Ans.</b> love	<b>lovely</b>	foolish	<b>foolishly</b>
friend	<b>friendly</b>	home	<b>homely</b>
certain	<b>certainly</b>	kind	<b>kindly</b>

**Exercise**

**A. Substitutue a single word for the words printed in italics below. You have to form the word by adding a prefix or suffix to root word :**

<b>Ans.</b> 1. Something that is not possible.	<b>impossible</b>
2. Meat that has been excessively cooked.	<b>overcooked meat</b>
3. One who has not slept for several nights.	<b>sleepless</b>
4. One who has no mercy.	<b>merciless</b>
5. The state of being wise.	<b>wisdom</b>
6. A deed that is bad.	<b>misdeed</b>
7. A person who gives others trouble.	<b>troublesome</b>
8. The word which is opposite to honour.	<b>dishonour</b>
9. Something lacking the quality of being suitable.	<b>unsuitable</b>
10. A person behaving as a friend.	<b>friendly</b>

**B. Add the suffix “ing” to the bracketed verbs to make present participles :**

- |      |                   |      |                     |       |
|------|-------------------|------|---------------------|-------|
| Ans. | 1. <b>laging</b>  | boy  | 5. <b>roaring</b>   | lion  |
|      | 2. <b>running</b> | deer | 6. <b>rippling</b>  | book  |
|      | 3. <b>playing</b> | boys | 7. <b>A rolling</b> | stone |
|      | 4. <b>smiling</b> | girl | 8. <b>weeping</b>   | child |

**C. Make one word for each of the following by adding a suffix to the words given in boxes below :**

- |      |  |                  |
|------|--|------------------|
| Ans. | 1. One who kills a person.             | <b>killer</b>    |
|      | 2. One who bakes bread, biscuits, etc. | <b>baker</b>     |
|      | 3. One who has no shame.               | <b>shameless</b> |
|      | 4. One who has no worth.               | <b>worthless</b> |
|      | 5. One who does something.             | <b>doer</b>      |
|      | 6. The quality of being kind.          | <b>kindness</b>  |
|      | 7. State ruled by a king.              | <b>kingdom</b>   |
|      | 8. The state of being free.            | <b>freedom</b>   |

**D. Use the opposites of the following in sentences of your own :**

Ans.	Word	Opposite	Sentence
1.	<b>Cook</b>	Uncook	The potato curry is still <b>uncooked</b> .
2.	<b>Responsible</b>	irresponsible	He is a very <b>irresponsible</b> man.
3.	<b>Advantage</b>	disadvantages	Tell me the <b>disadvantages</b> of over population.
4.	<b>Literate</b>	illiterate	The people should not be illiterate in any state.
5.	<b>Honest</b>	dishonest	We must not be dishonest in our lives.
6.	<b>Cooperative</b>	noncooperative	Nobody should be noncooperative.
7.	<b>Conditional</b>	unconditional	Every sale is unconditional in the market.
8.	<b>Comfortable</b>	uncomfortable	I am feeling very uncomfortable at this time.
9.	<b>Conduct</b>	misconduct	Rajan was resticated due to his misconduct.
10.	<b>Certain</b>	uncertain	Her arrival is still uncertain.
11.	<b>Aware</b>	unaware	He is unaware about this information.
12.	<b>Wise</b>	unwise	Don't be unwise in your life.
13.	<b>Regular</b>	irregular	He is constantly irregular in his college.

## Exercise

- A. You are Aryan/Sapna. Draft a notice for your school notice-board informing the students about the magic show organised by your school in aid of victims of flood in Rajasthan.**

**Ans. LITTLE ANGEL ENGLISH SCHOOL**

Funds for Charity

Notice

The school is organising a magic show on 10th October, 20\_\_\_\_to collect funds for the victims of flood. The cost of ticket is fixed for students Rs. 25 per ticket and for others Rs. 50 per ticket.

For further information students may contact to Mr. S.P. Singh.

Sapna

Head Girl

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

- B. Do yourself.**

- C. Your school is holding a summer camp for training students in Basketball. Write a notice for the school Notice-board.**

**Ans. EPI PHANY ENGLISH SCHOOL**

Training of Basketball

Notice

The school is organising a summer camp this year. On this comp we decided to train the students in basketball. For further information the students may contact to Mr. S. Khan, the games teacher.

Deepa Puri

School leader

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

- D. Do it yourself.**

- E. Do it yourself.**

- F. You are Tom/Jane of Delhi Public School. Your school is going to held a debate on the topic 'Pollution'. Draft a notice for your school notice-board asking the students to participate in the debate and also mention the time and place.**

**Ans. DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**

Debate Competition

Notice

Our school is going to organise a debate competition on 'pollution' place, date and time is given below :

Date : 30th August, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Time : 10:00 A.M.

Venue : 'Gandhi Bhavan, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi.

For further information you may contact to Mr. Hitendra Chauhan.

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Tom

School Leader

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## Letter-Writing

### Exercise

Write the following letters :

- A. You have received an invitation for a reception party. But it is impossible for you to accept it. Write a letter to your friend explaining your reasons.**

**Ans.** Paradise Hostel,

Tilak Nagar,

Kanpur

5th December, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Dear Friend Vipul,

I got your invitation card yesterday. I felt very happy when I came to know that your brother got married and reception party is going to be held on 15th December. But, I am very sorry to state that I am be unable to attend the party, for our half yearly examination is going to start from 25th December, and my class teacher is not permitting me to take even a single leave. So, please pardon me this time. Pay my best wishes to dear Bhaiya and Bhabhi, pay my regard to respected aunt and uncle.

Yours loving friend

Abhi

- B. Do it yourself.**

- C. You are sick and will not be able to attend the school for five days. Write an application to your principal requesting him to grant you leave for five days.**

**Ans.** To,

The Principal

St. Thomas English School

Kavi Nagar

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Ghaziabad

Respected Sir,

I want to state that I am suffering from fever since last night. Doctor has advised me to take complete bed rest for five days.

So I am unable to attend school for five days. Please grant me the leave of five days.

Thanking you

Yours obediently

Kiran Chaddha

**D.** Do it yourself.

**E.** **You borrowed a storybook from your school library but you have lost it. Write a letter to the library incharge of your school telling him about the loss. Request him to tell you the price of the books so that you can pay the price.**

**Ans.** To,

The Library Incharge

City Model School,

Meerut.

12 August, 20XX

Madam,

With respect I want to inform you the 'English story book' by Shakespeare allotted me in last week, have lost. I am very sorry for that I could not return the book. Kindly let me know the price of that book so that I may pay the price of book.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

Rajeev Kumar

V A

**F.** Do it yourself.

**G.** Do it yourself.

## Comprehension

## A. Karate Parrot

## A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. When Anil and Bhushan saw Sunil sitting in their usual seat by the window they asked They had seen Sunil make his way into the cafe which show that they often meet there.
  2. Sunil's view was not in favour of keeping pets. According to him there are many problems in keeping pets.
  3. The assitant demonstrated the parrot's skill by asking the parrot to do what he want.
  4. Sushmita tested with the parrot's ability by instructed it to break the box.
  5. The parrot attacked Sunil because he said before that bird attacked my foot.

## B. Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

- Ans.**
- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. shakily (para 1)           | <b>unsteadily</b> |
| 2. to make an appeal (para 6) | <b>plead</b>      |
| 3. advised (para 6)           | <b>recommend</b>  |
| 4. broken (para 7)            | <b>shattered</b>  |

## C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Sunil's wife Sushmita always wanted a **pet**.
  2. The shop assistant recommended a **parrot**.
  3. Sushmita bought the parrot for a **thousand** rupees.
  4. The parrot reduced the chair to a pile of pieces of **wood**.
  5. It also attacked a **karate** and Sunil's **foot became broken**.

## 2. Daffodils

## A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The poet was wandering alone before he saw the daffodils.
  2. The Daffodils have been compared with **heaven**.
  3. The poet is talking about the wealth of natural beauty.
  4. The last two lines tell us that the memory of the Daffodils bring joy to the poet.

## B. Which words in the poem are synonymous of the following words?

- Ans.**
- |              |   |                 |          |   |               |
|--------------|---|-----------------|----------|---|---------------|
| 1. roamed    | — | <b>wandered</b> | 2. look  | — | <b>gaze</b>   |
| 3. happiness | — | <b>pleasure</b> | 4. empty | — | <b>margin</b> |

## Story-Writing

## Story-2 : The Great Bharat

Look at the pictures given above and complete the story :

**Ans.** Bharat mourned the death of **his father** for ten days. Then he goes to **the forest** to meet his elder brother **Ram**. On the way he met King Guha. The king is **happy** to meet Bharat with the offer of Ram **declined** to return to Ayodhya. He told Bharat to go and **ruled over** Ayodhya wisely on his behalf. In the end, Ram along with **Sita and Lakshmana** returned to Ayodhya. After **fourteen** years Ram returned and became the king.

## Story-3

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. There was a dispute between Siddhartha and Dev Dutt over an injured swan.
  2. The swan fell on the ground.
  3. Siddhartha picked the swan up and nursed it.
  4. Dev Dutt shot the swan.
  5. Siddhartha refused to give the swan to Dev Dutt because he wanted to save its life.
  6. The case was taken to the court of king.
  7. Looking Dev Dutt the swan began to tremble.
  8. Siddhartha belonged the swan rightfully.

## Story-4 : A Rich Merchant

Look at the pictures carefully, and construct a proper story from the outlines given below :

**Ans.** There was a rich merchant lived in a city. He would go to different cities and fairs for his trade. Once he was returning from a fair having a large sum of money. When he was in the jungle it started raining heavily. He became quite wet and started shivering with cold. In spite of it all, he was rushing towards his home. All of sudden, he saw a robber who attacked him and wanted to shoot him. The merchant faced him very bravely. Due to wet bullets, he could not kill him. In this way, by luck the merchant reached his home safely.

