

1 Kinds of Sentences

Time To Work

A. State whether these sentences are assertive (A), imperative (I), exclamatory (E) or interrogative (In) :

- | | | |
|-------------|--|-----------|
| Ans. | 1. Stop arguing and finish the work. | I |
| | 2. What a beautiful sculpture! | E |
| | 3. Please wait for me. | I |
| | 4. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. | A |
| | 5. Oh, what a wonderful piece of news! | E |
| | 6. Is it too early to leave for the station? | In |
| | 7. I will be able to return tomorrow. | A |
| | 8. How many shoes did you sell today? | In |
| | 9. What kept you busy for so long? | In |
| | 10. Leave the premises right now. | I |

B. For each of these sentences, put the correct punctuation mark in the box provided :

- | | | | |
|-------------|--|----|-----------------------------|
| Ans. | 1. Who's there ? | | 2. When does school start ? |
| | 3. I am not ready for this . | | |
| | 4. Can we ever forget his kindness ? | 5. | How lovely the rain is ! |
| | 6. It is no use thinking about this . | | |
| | 7. You're going to be late for school . | | |
| | 8. There are forty pupils in the classroom . | | |

2 Subject and Predicate

Time To Work

A. Identify the subject in these sentences. One has been done for you :

- Ans.**
2. You (understood in imperative) study seriously.
 3. The young painter from the district is very talented.
 4. Neelam and her dog run on the beach every morning.
 5. The guilty should be punished.
 6. Do you take me for an idiot?
 7. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.
 8. You (understood in imperative) obey your master.
 9. Down fell the apples from the tree.
 10. The scientist was always absorbed in his work.

B. Identify the subjects in the given paragraph and use them to make sentences of your own. One has been done for you :

My neighbour My neighbour invited me to his birthday.

Ans. All the valuables All the valuables were kept in the box. The window pans— The window pans were shining brightly. The front door— The front door was very large in size. My neighbour—My neighbours are very helpful. The investigation—The investigation is still going on. A few boys—A few boys are still left for taking their lunch.

C. Provide meaningful subjects for these predicates :

- Ans.**
1. **They** have fallen ill after the function.
 2. **The hungry fox** roamed the jungle in search of food.
 3. **The meeting** will be held at five in the evening.
 4. **They** play hockey every morning.
 5. **This girl** sang melodiously during the show.
 6. **She** will be late for school.
 7. **The boy** walked into the room casually.
 8. **He** gave me a book.
 9. **He** gave a rose to his mother.
 10. **We** love cricket.

3 The Nouns



Time To Work

• **Fill in the blanks with proper nouns from the box :**

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. country | Japan | 2. month | September |
| 3. explorer | Vasco da Gama | 4. river | Nile |
| 5. day | Tuesday | 6. city | Pune |
| 7. poet | William Wordsworth | 8. continent | Africa |
| 9. ocean | The Pacific | 10. holy book | The Bible |
| 11. newspaper | The Times of India | | |
| 12. language | Urdu | 13. monument | The Charminar |
| 13. monument | The Charminar | | |
| 14. mountain | The Alps | 15. king | Ashoka |
| 16. scientist | Isaac | 17. street | Park street |
| 18. boy | Alok | | |
| 19. building | The Empire State Building | | |
| 20. planet | Neptune | | |

Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with common nouns from the box to complete these sentences :

- Ans.** 1. The Himalayas is the name of a **mountain**.

2. Sachin Tendulkar is the name of a **cricketer**.
3. Monday is the name of a **day of the week**.
4. December is the name of a **month**.
5. The Nile is the name of a **river**.
6. Christopher Columbus is the name of a **discoverer**.
7. The Red Fort is the name of a **monument**.
8. Tiger Woods is the name of a **golfer**.
9. Indonesia is the name of a **country**.
10. Albert Einstein is the name of a **scientist**.
11. St. Paul's Cathedral is the name of a **church**.
12. The Guru Granth Sahib is the name of a **holy book**.
13. The Union Jack is the name of a **flag**.
14. Punjab is the name of a **state of India**.
15. Asia is the name of a **continent**.
16. Jaipur is the name of a **state capital**.
17. Charles Dickens is the name of a **writer**.
18. Napoleon is the name of a **dictator**.
19. Christmas is the name of a **festival**.
20. Anjali is the name of a **girl**.

B. Find the common nouns in the word search and write them on the correct blanks :

Ans.	1. insect	louse	2. body part	skull
	3. fruit	peach	4. bird	raven
	5. fish	trout	6. food	bread
	7. vegetable	onion	8. flower	pansy
	9. large cat	tiger		

Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the abstract nouns from the box :

Ans.	1. sickness	health	2. love	hatred
	3. cruelty	kindness	4. grief	joyousness
	5. ignorance	know	6. bravery	cowardice
	7. youth	age	8. poverty	wealth
	9. hardness	softness	10. dishonesty	honesty
	11. disobedience	obedience	12. failure	success
	13. gentleness	roughness	14. absence	presence
	15. humbleness	cleverness	16. stupidity	pride

B. Fill in the blanks with the abstract nouns formed from the words given in brackets :

- Ans.**
1. Solomon was famous for his **wisdom**.
 2. Always speak the **truth**.
 3. We all love **honesty**.

4. The elephant has great **strength**.
5. Without health there is no **happiness**.
6. I believe in her **innocency**.
7. I often think of the happy days of my **childhood**.
8. A slave knows no **freedom**.
9. She accepted our **invitation**.
10. The Headmaster gave him **punishment** for telling a lie.

Time To Work

- **Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box :**

- Ans.**
1. Pull out that **clump** of grass.
 2. We hired a **suite** in the hotel.
 3. A **gang** of robbers barged into the compartment.
 4. An unruly **mob** set fire to the police station.
 5. Be careful! A **pack** of wolves is prowling the area.
 6. The hunter was chased by a **swarm** of bees.
 7. I can see a tiger behind the **tuft** of trees.
 8. She ran up the **flight** of stairs.
 9. This **troupe** of dancers has arrived from Russia.
 10. A **shoal** of salmon swam past us.

- A. Complete each sentence given below by choosing the right words from the brackets :**

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sweets are made of sugar . | 2. Mugs are made of plastic . |
| 3. Blankets are made of wool . | 4. Glasses are made of glass . |
| 5. Tyres are made of rubber . | 6. Utensils are made of steel . |
| 7. Cups and plates are made of china clay . | |
| 8. Books are made of paper . | |

- B. In these sentences, underline the words that represent a group of people, animals or things :**

- Ans.**
1. The Andamans are a group of islands.
 2. A fleet of ships sailed to sea.
 3. We saw a herd of goats grazing in the field.
 4. Our class stood first in the singing contest.
 5. The choir of singers sang lovely carols.
 6. The library of books was burnt in the fire.
 7. The bear was attacked by a swarm of bees.
 8. The troupe of dancers presented a ballet.
 9. The gang of robbers committed a bank robbery.
 10. An army of ants attacked the termite mound.
 11. A heap of rubbish has collected on the road.
 12. Can you see the cluster of stars that is shaped like a spoon?

- **Each of the phrases below contains a Collective Noun. Complete each phrase by putting in the word. Choose from the box below :**

2. Ria said to Mini that she was her friend.
3. The boys saw a snake, so they were careful of it.
4. A bird builds a nest and lays eggs in it, it looks after them.

B. Fill in the blanks with the right alternatives :

- Ans.**
1. I don't know the lady **who** is at the door.
 2. Anil doesn't obey **his** parents.
 3. One should not betray **one's** friend.
 4. Is **anyone** at home?
 5. **Whenever** you do it, do it well.
 6. He **himself** cooks the food.
 7. I **myself** drew and painted it.
 8. This radio switches **itself** off.

Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. A pessimist is a person **who** always expects the worst.
 2. A thermometer is an instrument **which** measures temperature.
 3. A waiter is someone **who** serves you in a restaurant.
 4. A watchman is a person **whose** job is to guard an area.
 5. Analgesics are medicines **that** help reduce pain.
 6. Dinner is a meal **that** is eaten at night.
 7. A cupboard is a piece of furniture **which** we use for storing things.
 8. The vase in **which** the roses are kept is really exquisite.

B. Pick out the relative pronouns and circle their antecedents :

Ans.	Relative Pronouns	Antecedents
1.	which	disease
2.	who	those
3.	which	flowers
4.	which	laptop
5.	whom	juggler
6.	whose	man

C. Join the following sentences with the help of the relative pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. None trust him **who** is a rouge.
 2. God helps people **who** help themselves.
 3. Here is the book **which** you lost yesterday.
 4. Uneasy lies the head **that** wears the crown.
 5. We met the boy **who** had lost in the way.
 6. Handsome is the person **who** does handsome.
 7. Nishant **who** stole the pen was punished.
 8. Blessed is the person **who** is contented.
 9. The answer **that** you gave, is correct.
 10. We get into the bus **which** was full of passengers.

6 Adjectives



Time To Work

A. **Underline adjectives in the following sentences and write their types against each :**

- Ans. 1. kind, old — Adjective of quality
2. funny, little — Adjective of quality
3. Some — Adjective of quantity
4. How many — Adjective of interrogation
5. Out — Adjective of place
6. Few — Adjective of quantity
7. Some — Adjective of quantity
8. On — Adjective of place

B. **Rewrite the following sentences using adjectives, at proper place :**

- Ans. 1. You are counting some eggs. 2. Raghu kicked the red ball.
3. She bought a big chair. 4. I have a good book.
5. The black cat is on the mat. 6. Prem has a beautiful car.

Time To Work

A. **Use the superlative form of the adjectives and make proper sentences:**

- Ans. 1. This Abha album is the best, they ever made.
2. I know, Meena is the kindest person.
3. These binoculars are the cheapest one can buy.
4. Monday is the busiest day of the week.

B. **Write the correct forms of the Adjective :**

- Ans. 1. I am **stronger** than my brother.
2. She is the **luckiest** girl I know.
3. Our new car is **the smallest**, so it uses **least** petrol.
4. The situation is getting **difficult**.

C. **Correct the following sentences :**

- Ans. 1. This game is more exciting than that one.
2. Ganesh does more work than other boys.
3. Love is the most important thing in the world.
4. This saree is the best.

Time To Work

A. **Fill in the blanks with some or any :**

- Ans. 1. Do you save **some** money every month?
2. **Any** bag will do.
3. Have you **some** sense in doing this?
4. It is autumn that is why there isn't **any** leave on the tree.
5. We should save **some** money for rainy days.
6. Has the government declared **some** tax concessions?
7. We have **some** sweets but we do not have **any** fruit.
8. Do you have **any** relative in New York?

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives given in the brackets :

- Ans.** 1. Honey is **sweeter** than milk.
2. February has **fewer** days than January.
3. Your brother is **more popular** than you.
4. Honesty is the **best** policy.
5. The roads of Chandigarh are **wider** than those of New Delhi.
6. Jusuf is a **reliable** man.
7. Forgiveness is **nobler** than revenge.
8. Life is **hectic** here as in any city.
9. **The tallest** girl will be given the first prize.
10. The rose is the **loveliest** of all flowers.

C. Fill in the blanks with much, many, little, a little, the little, few, a few, the few :

- Ans.** 1. Only **a few** friends are happy at your success.
2. Bill Gates has **much** money to spare for charitable purposes.
3. The **little** money he inherited, he spent foolishly.
4. I bought **many** books that I needed.
5. The **little** hope I had is now gone.
6. Can you wait for me **a little** longer?
7. Can you spare **a little** milk for tea?
8. **Few** people are not afraid of death.

D. Fill in the blanks with older, elder, oldest, eldest, latter, later, latest, last :

- Ans.** 1. **Later** on he came to realize his mistake.
2. What is the **latest** news of today?
3. The **oldest** man in the city died yesterday.
4. Ganesh and Swastik are friends but the **latter** is more jovial.
5. Rushmi came **later** than me.
6. The **oldest** building of the city was demolished.
7. Who is **older** of the two brothers?
8. The **last** chapter of this book is difficult.
9. Javeri is the **eldest** member of this family.
10. What is the **latest** score of our team?

7 Verb



Time To Work

A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences and write whether they are Transitive or Intransitive :

- Ans.** 1. The child smiled. **Intransitive**

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 2. The branch of the tree <u>bent</u> down. | Intransitive |
| 3. Fire has <u>destroyed</u> everything. | Transitive |
| 4. The ship <u>sank</u> . | Intransitive |
| 5. They <u>shook</u> hands with the enemy. | Transitive |
| 6. Birds <u>fly</u> in the sky. | Intransitive |
| 7. There <u>is</u> enough food for all of us. | Transitive |
| 8. The women <u>endured</u> great pain. | Transitive |
| 9. Your friends are <u>calling</u> you. | Transitive |
| 10. She <u>ran</u> away quickly. | Intransitive |

B. Choose and fill in suitable verbs :

- Ans.** 1. I **play** chess with my sister. 2. We **live** in Tripura.
 3. You **fly** kites on the roof. 4. She **writes** a letter to her friend.
 5. He **lights** a candle. 6. They **come** here every day.
 7. Danish **helps** the poor.
 8. The animals **look** for food when they are hungry.

C. Pick out direct and Indirect objects from the following sentences :

Ans.		Direct objects	Indirect objects
Ans.	1. You cooked me a nice lunch.	lunch	me
	2. I forgave him his faults.	faults	him
	3. We gave her a rupee.	rupee	her
	4. Tom lent me ten rupees.	ten rupees	me
	5. They owed him nothing.	nothing	him
	6. She showed me great sympathy.	sympathy	me
	7. He gave me an apple.	apple	me
	8. I sent her a gift on her birthday.	gift	her
	9. He taught us English.	English	us

D. Fill in the suitable verbs :

Ans. I **get** up at 6 a.m. in the morning. I **go** for a morning walk in the morning. I **drink** milk and **eat** toast in breakfast. I **go** to school at 7 a.m. I **play** football in the evening with my friends. I **do** my homework in the afternoon. I **love** my parents. I don't **tell** a lie.

8 Adverb



Time To Work

A. Insert the adverbs given in the brackets in their normal position :

- Ans.** 1. foolishly Adverb of manner 2. yesterday Adverb of time
 3. gently Adverb of manner 4. slowly Adverb of manner
 5. everywhere Adverb of place 6. Adverb of Degree
 7. quite Adverb of Degree 8. thrice Adverb of frequency
 9. upstairs Adverb of place 10. here Adverb of place

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. My sister is **much** better today.
 2. Seema did **well** in the exam.
 3. The old man is **entirely** deaf.
 4. The test match ended **earlier** than expected.
 5. She **frequently** makes mistakes in her essay.
 6. A tiger runs **faster** than a lion.
 7. The glass is **nearly** full.
 8. He **quite** forgot to bring his book.
 9. He lives **happily** with his brother.
 10. I **seldom** see him in the city.

C. Form adverbs from the following words and use them in sentences of your own :

- Ans.**
- angrily, lazily, hardly, bravely, actively, directly, nicely, beautifully, surely, happily, carelessly, merrily, quickly, sincerely, shyly.

1. He spoke **angrily**.
2. The servant worked **lazily**.
3. He can **hardly** write neat.
4. Lakshmi Bai fought **bravely** against British.
5. She **actively** took part in the competition.
6. The bus stopped **directly** at the bus stand.
7. She **nicely** prepared lunch for the guest.
8. The artist **beautifully** danced on the stage.
9. Police will **surely** catch the thief.
10. The couple **happily** went to Kashmir.
11. He **carelessly** dropped the glass.
12. Children **merrily** attend the Holi festival.
13. They **quickly** left the school.
14. She **sincerely** thanked him for his help.
15. She **shyly** accepted the gift from her mother in law.

Time To Work

A. Insert the adverbs given in the brackets in their normal position :

- Ans.**
1. A scientist does his duty carefully.
 2. Do not speak so fast.
 3. He is foolish enough to lose this opportunity.
 4. They readily agreed to my proposal.
 5. The main gate has already been shut.
 6. He has just received an email.
 7. They almost reached the railway station in time.
 8. My cousin is much better today.
 9. We are shortly shifting to Bangalore.

10. I seldom see him smoking.

B. Place the adverbs in the correct place :

- Ans.**
1. They have dealt with me **honestly**.
 2. Geeta **hardly** opens her book.
 3. The train came in **slowly**.
 4. I tasted the food **carefully**.
 5. The child slept **soundly** the whole night.
 6. The film ended **dramatically**.
 7. He drives to his office **generally**.
 8. The cherries that father got from Srinagar are **almost** ripe.
 9. She greeted us **warmly**.
 10. Ravi comes to visit us **often**.

C. Choose the correct word :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. carelessly | 2. slowly | 3. hardly |
| 4. hungrily | 5. sincerely | |

Time To Work

A. Use much and very to fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Sheena was **very** much annoyed with him.
 2. I am **much** better today.
 3. I love you so **much**.
 4. She wore a **very** expensive necklace.
 5. My father has **much** work to do.

B. Use fairly and rather to fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. I did **fairly** well in my French exam.
 2. We know the Birlas **fairly** well.
 3. The train was **rather** late yesterday. But I reached home **fairly** early.
 4. I would **rather** read a book than watch a movie.
 5. I **rather** like the idea. Let's try it.

C. Use too and enough to fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The boys were **too** tired to eat.
 2. He cared **too** much for her.
 3. This house is **too** old to be renovated. We have spent **enough** on it already.
 4. The girls were **too** tired to dance.
 5. The boys were hungry **enough** to eat in spite of being so tired.
 6. The girls were **too** sad to talk.
 7. She cared **too** much for him.
 8. The girls **too** much.
 9. This man is **too** old to walk.
 10. It is **too** hot to go outside.
 11. He is strong **enough** to do it.
 12. The boy ran enough **fast** to overtake the girl.



Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions from the list given in the box :

- Ans.**
1. I am staying **at** home today.
 2. Many people were waiting **at** the bus stop.
 3. My friend lives **in** Kolkata.
 4. The birds are flying **in** the sky.
 5. The pen is **in** the inkpot.
 6. There is plenty of fish **in** the river.
 7. I met many old friends **in** the theatre.
 8. He is swimming **in** the lake.
 9. He put the book **on** the table.
 10. He waited for two hours **at** the bus stop.

Time To Work

A. Put for and since correctly in the two sets :

- Ans.**
1. I studied French **for** six months.
 2. I have not seen you **for** a month.
 3. I will be staying in Kolkata **since** Christmas.
 4. I have been living in Delhi **for** a year now.
 5. We cycled **for** quite a long distance.
 1. It hasn't rained **for** last month.
 2. We knew about it **since** Tuesday.
 3. I have had no news **for** last year.
 4. I have been living here **for** last year.
 5. **Since** When do you know him?

B. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. We watched the stars in the sky **in** dawn.
 2. The train had left **before** the time I got to the station.
 3. You can stay here **at** the night.
 4. Shella has to study from morning **to** night.
 5. Harry works at the call centre so he sleeps **in** the day.

Time To Work

• Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. The cat jumped **into** the well.
 2. **In** the holidays we go to a hill station.
 3. I had to wait for my turn **till** 6 p.m.
 4. Usually the officials have to work **from** 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

5. Raghav sat in the garden **for** an hour.
6. The bus is fast, we hope to reach Mangalore **by** 6 p.m.

Time To Work

A. Tick (3) the correct preposition :

- Ans.**
1. Please let me know (with/by) tomorrow if you want to marry me.
 2. What is the difference (between/among) a donkey and an ass?
 3. The thieves ran (across/along) the garden and then (along/across) the tunnel.
 4. Rahul and Gita, divide these toffees (between/among) you.
 5. The owl and the pussy cat sat (under/beneath) the stars.
 6. It is (beneath/below) my dignity to speak to such a corrupt man like him.
 7. Come and sit (beside/by) me, dear Heidi.
 8. The soldiers practiced running (through/throughout) the thick bushes.

B. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the incorrect prepositions with the correct ones. Some sentences will remain unchanged :

- Ans.**
1. She is very interested **in** gardening.
 2. We must reach office **by** 8 a.m.
 3. I must remain here **till** sunset.
 4. Riya is married **to** my cousin.
 5. This is different **to** the other.
 6. The train departs **at** 4 p.m.
 7. He is waiting for you **at** the station.
 8. Her bag was made **of** leather.
 9. Take care **of** your health.
 10. He ate it **with** a fork.
 11. They drove from Delhi **to** Shimla.
 12. We shall stay for three months **in** Germany.
 13. You must start early in order to reach **on** time.
 14. The village was destroyed **by** fire.
 15. I will sit **on** my desk and do my homework.

Time To Work

• Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The lion sprang **upon** the deer.
 2. We are proud **of** our country.
 3. The leaders are holding a meeting in **New York**.
 4. Most of the film actors live **in** Mumbai.
 5. The hunter killed the panther **with** a gun.
 6. The final match will be played **between** India and Australia.
 7. The child hid the nut **in** the carpet.

8. The frog jumped **into** the well.
9. Tendulkar has been playing cricket **for** a longtime.
10. She is holding an umbrella **over** her head.
11. The train is **down** time.
12. You cannot roll **down** a thorny hill.
13. The sun sets **behind** the hills.
14. There is a public library **near** our house.
15. I shall be back **in** year.
16. They will return **within** a year.

10 Conjunctions



Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with the help of the conjunctions given above :

- Ans.**
1. I was hungry **so** I had my lunch.
 2. We waited **till** nine o'clock.
 3. Ram **and** Shyam are brothers.
 4. I was late **so** I missed the bus.
 5. A day is bright **but** night is dark.
 6. The victim died **before** they could take him to a hospital.

B. Join the following pairs of sentences with the help of the conjunctions given below :

- Ans.**
1. I will not give you the parcel **unless** you show me your passport.
 2. Stop that loud music **otherwise** I will not tell you good news.
 3. We woke up **since** there was a knock on the door at midnight.
 4. My grandmother has been quite ill **still** she continues to do her daily chores.
 5. He is quite a nasty oldman, **therefore** no one likes him.

Time To Work

A. Use 'or' and 'otherwise' in the sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. He must eat something **or** he will feel weak.
 2. Take it **or** leave it.
 3. Do you want tea **or** coffee?
 4. Finish your studies **otherwise** I shall be angry with you.
 5. You must speak the truth **otherwise** you will be punished.

B. Use 'both ... and' and 'as well as' in the sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. The cloth is cheap **as well as** good.
 2. Both the Principal **and** the teachers were together.
 3. Honey is **both** rich **and** famous.
 4. The President **as well as** the Prime Minister were out of the country.
 5. Both the master **and** the servants went on the river.

6. The police **as well as** the crowd were injured.

C. Use 'but', 'still' and 'nevertheless' in the sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. Mother was tired **nevertheless** she continued with the house work.
 2. The coat was nice **but** it was too tight for me.
 3. It is hot during the day **but** cold at night.
 4. Mr Potter is very rich **still** he is not satisfied with his wealth.
 5. James was not sure he would win **but** he took a chance.

Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions :

- Ans.**
1. Time is short **still** you are wasting it foolishly.
 2. **If** I were invisible, I would tease the corrupt leaders.
 3. Work hard **or** you should repent later on.
 4. Slow **and** steady wins the race.
 5. You are nice **but** a bit careless.
 6. Make hay **while** the sun shines.
 7. **If** you have no objection, should I start?

B. Join the following sentences with the help of the conjunctions :

- Ans.**
1. You cannot be pardoned **unless** you admit your fault.
 2. Strike the iron **while** it is hot.
 3. I doubt **if** he will help you.
 4. I like the books **because** they are interesting.
 5. Consult some physician **as** you do not seem well.
 6. He is a rogue **as well as** a fool.
 7. **As** you sow **so** shall you reap.

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

- Ans.**
1. I cannot help you financially **because** I am jobless these days.
 2. Kalpana Chawla died **before** she could reach the earth.
 3. The mother waited **till** the child returned.
 4. **Since** you say so I must believe it.
 5. Our freedom fighters died **in order that** we may live.
 6. India will sign the treaty **if** her interests are safe.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions given in the box. Some conjunctions may be used more than once :

- Ans.**
1. The servant is **not only** foolish **but also** dishonest.
 2. The traveller is **either** tired **or** hungry.
 3. The old woman is **so** weak **that** she cannot walk.
 4. **Although** he is rich **yet** he is not contented.
 5. **Although** he insulted me **yet** I forgave him.
 6. Helen Keller was **not only** blind **but also** deaf.
 7. The boy finally bought **neither** fruits **nor** vegetables.
 8. **Although** the CD is very useful **yet** I cannot buy it.



Time To Work

- **Fill in the blanks with 'A' or 'An' where necessary.**

- Ans.**
1. His son is **a** genius.
 2. It is **an** honour to be here.
 3. I need to buy **an** inkpot.
 4. We put up at **a** hotel in **an** English town.
 5. **An** aunt of mine who lives in Mumbai has met with **an** accident.
 6. We met **an** American and **a** European at the New Year party.
 7. **A** thing of beauty is **a** joy for her.

Time To Work

- A. Fill in the blanks with 'A', 'An' or 'The' where necessary :**

- Ans.**
1. **The** Mississippi and **the** Nile are beautiful rivers.
 2. Neha picked **an** onion, **a** lettuce and **a** radish from her garden.
 3. Sarita likes to play **the** violin but Rajdeep likes to play **the** guitar.
 4. **The** Rajdhani Express started from Howrah Station on time.
 5. Some of the birds we saw in the zoo were **the** ostrich, **the** emu, **the** robin and **the** eagle.
 6. **A** small town had both **a** university and computer centre for its students.
 7. Susan has **an** aunt who lives in Chennai and **an** uncle who lives in Mysore.
 8. Mike ate **an** orange, **an** apple and **a** sandwich at lunch.
 9. Our teacher said that it is our duty to look after **the** poor.
 10. Radha was shocked to hear **the** news that **a** ship had sunk in **the** Pacific Ocean.
 11. **The** new prime minister promised to put **an** end to corruption.

- B. The following sentences have not been edited. Insert 'A', 'An' or 'The' where necessary :**

- Ans.**
1. Help **the** poor and **the** needy people.
 2. **The** Poet and the critic is dead.
 3. She has **a** severe headache since morning.
 4. My uncle is **an** M.A. in Philosophy.
 5. Time makes **the** worst enemies friends.
 6. Bus came quarter of **an** hour late.
 7. IPL (Indian Premier League) has done **a** note-worthy job in the field of cricket.
 8. **The** man is **a** social animal.
 9. **The** musician was **an** old man.
 10. Do not make **a** noise when **the** student is studying.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles where necessary :

- Ans.**
1. An year ago visited **an** island.
 2. You will get **a** shock if you touch **a** live wire.
 3. **The** UNO is an international body to control.
 4. My uncle is **a** vegetarian but his son likes **the** meat.
 5. There is **the** milk in **a** bottle on **the** table.
 6. **The** children must avoid **the** fast food.
 7. **A** journey by **the** air is quite comfortable.
 8. **An** actress is trying to lose **the** weight.
 9. I bought **a** cow, **a** buffalo and **an** ox.
 10. She broke her leg in **a** car accident.

12 Tense Forms



Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the Verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. Music **provides** ventilation to our feelings.
 2. I **pay** obeisance in the temple daily.
 3. These days children **do not like** to live in joint families.
 4. I **do not like** loud music.
 5. America **spends** a lot of money on fast food.
 6. Failures **are** the pillars of success.
 7. A burnt child always **dreads** the fire.
 8. Honesty **plays** in the long run.
 9. When I go to Mumbai, I **stay** with my cousin.
 10. Nothing **succeeds** like success.

B. Rewrite the following passage using the correct form of the Verbs given in the brackets :

Ans. In the rainy season it **rains** heavily. The people anxiously **wait** for the rainy season. When the dark clouds **appear** in the sky, peacocks **dance** to welcome the first showers. The children **dance** to welcome the first showers. The children **show** their excitement. When rain **falls** on the parched earth, trees and plants, it **seems** as if they **have** heaved a sigh of relief. What **do you do** on a rainy day? **Do you like** to have a bath in the rain? Is there anything special that you **like** to eat?

C. Rewrite these sentences first in (i) The Negative and then in (ii) Interrogative forms :

- Ans.**
1. (i) Old paintings do not attract me.
(ii) Do old paintings attract me?
 2. (i) This tailor does not stitch good clothes.
(ii) Does this tailor stitch good clothes?

3. (i) Rich are never happy.
(ii) Are rich always happy?
4. (i) Water does not freeze in winter.
(ii) Does water freeze in winter?
5. (i) They do not forget what they learn.
(ii) Do they forget what they learn?
6. (i) These students do not work very hard.
(ii) Do these students work very hard?
7. (i) Swati does not ignore important points.
(ii) Does Swati ignore important points?
8. (i) Our teacher does not excuse the late comers.
(ii) Does our teacher excuse the late comers?
9. (i) I do not drink tea every morning.
(ii) Do I drink tea every morning?
10. (i) Her elder brother does not encourage her.
(ii) Does her elder brother encourage her?

Time To Work

- **Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Who **delivers** a speech?
 2. Our car **runs** at a speed of 8 km/h.
 3. Don't make a call, the doctor **performs** an operation.
 4. A chick **hides** under the basket.
 5. The mechanic **repairs** my cell phone.
 6. The child **throws** nuts to the monkeys.
 7. How many singers **participate** in the competition?
 8. Whom **do** you **wait** for?

Time To Work

- **Fill in the blanks with Simple Present or Present Continuous of the Verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Don't disturb Raman, he **is preparing** his notes now.
 2. The countryside of India **is changing** very fast.
 3. **How do you recollect** your childhood days?
 4. Your father is not well, **Are you attending** on him?
 5. I **have** milk for breakfast. but today I **do not have** coffee.
 6. A Jersey cow **gives** a lot of milk.
 7. It **rains** heavily in July and August.
 8. She **puts** up with her friend in Brisbane these days.
 9. Yuvi **does not like** to talk to the strangers but see, he **talks** to stranger in the other room.
 10. Both the twins **resemble** each other.



Time To Work

A. Use the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.
1. The witch **changed** the handsome prince into a frog.
 2. All political prisoners were **pardoned** on Independence Day.
 3. The new company **registered** a net profit of 25%.
 4. The plane **landed** a few minutes ago.
 5. Our leader **defeated** his rival by 2000 votes.

B. Rewrite the following story using the Past Tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

Ans. Once there **was** an elephant in a town. It **used** to pass by a tailor's shop everyday. The tailor **treated** it nicely. He always **put** a banana or an apple in its trunk. The elephant **felt** happy.

One day the tailor **was** very angry with his servant who **treated** him rudely. So he **pricked** the elephant's trunk with a needle. It **pained** the elephant very much but it **did not say** anything.

The elephant **went** to the river, **drank** water and **filled** its trunk with mud. When it **reached** the tailor's shop, it **sprayed** the whole mud on the clothes lying in the shop. It **spoiled** all the clothes. Now, the tailor **realized** his mistake and **felt** sorry. In this way they, once again, **became** good friends.

Time To Work

• Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. (Simple Past Tense or Past Continuous Tense)

- Ans.
1. The officer **was taking** bribe when the vigilance officers **caught** him red-handed.
 2. She **was working** on her project when the Director **ordered** her to take the other project.
 3. Raghav **was running** after the bus when he **hit** upon something hard.
 4. While the servant **was dusting** the books, he **found** a hundred-rupee note.
 5. It **started** raining when we **started** the game.

Time To Work

• Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past Tense or Past Perfect Tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.
1. The Australian team **had won** the toss and **elected** to bat.
 2. We **had left** the building before it **caught** fire.

3. Sanchit **remembered** that he **had left** the front door unlocked.
4. She **lost** her last chance so she had to repent.
5. The new film had **faced** much criticism before it **flopped** at the box-office.
6. The students **deposited** the money for the picnic.

Time To Work

- **Change the Verbs in the brackets to the Past Perfect, Past Simple or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense :**

Ans.	1. cook	– had been cooking	arrive	– arrived
	2. discuss	– had discussed	write	– wrote
	3. study	– had been studying	go	– went
	4. say	– said	broken	– was broken
	5. give	– gave		
	6. be rumoured	– was rumoured	be short	– was short
	7. boil	– had been boiling	pour	– poured

Time To Work

- **Fill in the blanks with Simple Past or the Present Perfect Tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.
1. Our Principal **honoured** the toppers yesterday.
 2. Her father **has shifted** his business to another city.
 3. He was in the library when he **lost** his purse.
 4. I **have applied** for this job but have not got any call-letter.
 5. Her father **has left** much money for her in the will.
 6. They **have bought** a new cell phone last week.
 7. **Have you** cleared your dues?

Time To Work

- **Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.
1. The child **had been trying** to catch the cockroach for the last ten minutes.
 2. My friend **had been waiting** for me since 9 p.m.
 3. Mr Dixit **had been teaching** English for many years when he retired in 2007.
 4. His sister **had been working** in a bank for five years before her marriage.
 5. The people of this city **had been suffering** from malaria for many years before the media helped them.
 6. They **had been robbing** the people for many years when the police arrested them.
 7. When I joined the company in 2006, my brother **had been serving** in the company for 6 years.



Time To Work

A. Complete the following sentences with the “Going to” form of the future :

- Ans.
1. I believe it **is going to rain** tonight.
 2. They **are going to move** the factory to the suburbs.
 3. We **are going to eat** out tonight.
 4. All our friends **are going to drive** to Bangalore.
 5. Rohan **is going to start** his new project next week.
 6. They **are going to visit** us next weekend.
 7. We **are going to go** to Kashmir next week.
 8. The Director **is going to leave** for Europe on Tuesday.
 9. Michael **is going to study** to be a doctor.
 10. John **is going to take** Helen to the hospital tomorrow.

Time To Work

• Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the Verbs given in the brackets. (Future Continuous Tense) :

- Ans.
1. If we go to their house, they **will be taking** dinner.
 2. Get ready, your train **will be leaving** at 6 p.m. sharp.
 3. If you come before 6. p.m., we **shall be going** for a film.
 4. It probably **will be raining** when you go back.
 5. It has rained heavily, the temperature **will be falling** down.
 6. When you come in the evening we **shall be playing** football.
 7. Don't call her now, she **will be delivering** a lecture.
 8. The FIFA World Cup **will be beginning** next month.
 9. At this time next year, he **will be studying** in Oxford.
 10. If you visit Kamyra at 9 p.m. she probably **will be practising** the Piano.

Time To Work

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

- Ans.
1. By the end of this year, we **shall have been living** in this colony for five years.
 2. By this time next year, I **shall have been working** for this company for ten years.
 3. The Principal **has been speaking** to the students since 8 a.m.
 4. The company **has been constructing** the flyover for two years.
 5. My mother **has been waiting** for me since 8 p.m.
 6. Our school **has been running** extra classes since November.
 7. The builders **have been constructing** a shopping mall for two years.

8. In 2017, he will **have been running** his business for the years.
9. Please don't make a call, my friend **has been preparing** his interview for two hours.
10. When you are of my age, you **will have been learning** all these things for many years.

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

- Ans.**
1. We hope you **will have fared** well in the exam.
 2. Her father **will have retired** by the year 2017.
 3. I hope she **will have taught** students by now.
 4. We **shall have prepared** well for the tournament.
 5. I expect you **will have changed** your mind by tomorrow.
 6. God willing, we **shall have shifted** to our new house next month.
 7. Our soldiers **will have crossed** the river safely.
 8. Vikram Seth **will have completed** his latest novel by the end of this year.
 9. His wife **will have prepared** something special for the quests.
 10. The temperature **will have fallen** considerably on the onset of the monsoons.

15 Active and Passive Voice



Time To Work

A. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets. The first one has been done for you :

Ans. The pineapple is a fruit that are grown in hot countries. That is why hot countries like India, Malaysia and many other countries **grow** this fruit in abundance. Pineapples **are picked** when they are ripe. If they **are picked** while they are still green, they are very sour. But ripe pineapples **are turned** bad quickly. That is why they **can**. That is, they **are preserved** in this. In a canning factory, the ripe pineapples **are peeled** and the hard cores **are taken** out. Machines then **cut** the flesh into cubes or slices. Then these pieces of pineapple **are put** into tins. Next, pineapple juice and sugar **are added** and the tins **are steamed**. After this, another machine **put** the lids on the tins and **seal** them.

The fresh, as well as canned, pineapples **are sold** in the markets.

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb form (Active or Passive) of those given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The Five Year Plan **is approved** by the Planning Commission.
 2. I was late by just five minutes and **was marked** absent by the teacher.
 3. The unpopular bill **is withdrawn** by the government.

4. The company **has been declared** bankrupt by the Bank.
5. **Have you been hurt** by his impolite words?
6. The film **won** the Oscar Award for best direction.
7. Our house is **declared** best by the Principal.

C. Change the voice of the following :

- Ans.**
1. Shall we be voted by you?
 2. How many computers will be installed here by them?
 3. This move will be opposed in the UNO by Indian delegation.
 4. By whom will the inquiry be conducted?
 5. This flyover will be constructed by an ISO certification company.
 6. When will your responsibility be enshrouded by you?

Time To Work

A. Change the verbs in the following sentences from the active into passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. The dinner is being cooked by Meera.
 2. The town is being defended bravely by the soldiers.
 3. Letters are being written to their parents by them.
 4. Are sweets being eaten now by the children?
 5. Is the truth being told by her?

B. Change the verbs in the following sentences from the active into passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. The clouds were being blown away by the wind.
 2. The bridge was being repaired by our soldiers.
 3. Was a noise being made by the children?
 4. Was their breakfast being had by them.
 5. Their fields were being ploughed by the farmers.

Time To Work

A. Change the voice of the following :

- Ans.**
1. By whom has the final decision to be taken?
 2. I have been hurt by your impolite words.
 3. Have you been betrayed by somebody?
 4. The management has penalized the indisposed player.
 5. Where have the weapons been hidden by them?
 6. The market has been captured by this television channel.
 7. Noise pollution has been increased by pressure horns.

B. Change the verbs in the following sentences from the active into passive voice :

- Ans.**
1. The horse had been frightened by the noise.
 2. The house had been struck by lightning.
 3. Had the seeds been sown by the farmers?
 4. Had the letters been delivered by the postman?

5. A lie had been told to them by me.
6. The whole village has been swept away by floods.

C. Change the voice of the following :

- Ans.**
1. Roll call will have been taken by now by the teacher.
 2. The meeting will have been postponed by them.
 3. Another missile will have been tested fired by next year by India.
 4. Much support will have been got the women Reservation bill.

Time To Work

A. Change the voice of the following :

- Ans.**
1. The reply must be sent by her.
 2. One's country should be loved by one.
 3. Would some money be lent to me by you?
 4. Such a negligence can not be pardoned by one.
 5. Can corruption be stopped by us?
 6. What should be done now by me?
 7. Your statement must be given in writing by you.
 8. An SMS may be sent to me by you.

B. Change the voice of the following :

- Ans.**
1. You are advised not to spit here.
 2. You are advised to be honest.
 3. You are advised not to waste your time.
 4. You are ordered to sweep the floor.
 5. You are warned not to touch the live wire.
 6. Let the honest people be honoured.
 7. Let this website be opened.
 8. Let bad habits be shunned.
 9. You are advised to be alert.
 10. You are advised not to spoil your hands.

C. Change the voice of following :

- Ans.**
1. There is no water to be drunk.
 2. She is the women to be admired.
 3. Others are liked to be admired him by everybody.
 4. Our peace is wanted to be disturbed by Pakistan.

16 Narration (Direct and Indirect)



Time To Work

A. Change the following sentences into direct speech :

- Ans.**
1. Anil said, "I have completed my homework."
 2. Peter said, "Harry has done his work."
 3. Mrs Sinha said, "I enjoy reading detective novels."

4. The actress said, "I am getting married after a month."
5. The Browns said, "We enjoy to have barbeque parties."

B. Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans.**
1. Anil said that Anand was working hard.
 2. Vicky enquired Dean who that funny looking man was.
 3. The king ordered the sentry to release the prisoners.
 4. Sonia said that Monica would meet her on Monday.

C. Rewrite the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. My father said that he could not find his purse.
 2. She said that mother was cooking food.
 3. Harry said that he was working in a restaurant.
 4. She said that she was an early riser.
 5. Dhawol said that he could not take any risk.
 6. Shakuntala said that father would not attend the meeting.

Time To Work

• **Change the narration of the following :**

- Ans.**
1. My mother asked me where I came from.
 2. The priest asked the man if he had been to the temple that day.
 3. I asked the stranger whose house he was looking for.
 4. Mohan asked his sister if she had taken the breakfast.
 5. One teacher asked Hemant why he was disturbing the class.
 6. The stranger asked where he could get the cheap accommodation.
 7. The excited boy asked the astrologer what his future was.

Time To Work

• **Put these sentences into Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. The commander ordered to attack the enemy.
 2. The beggar requested to give him alms.
 3. The boy requested their teacher to allow them to go on tour to Agra.
 4. Father advised me to go and wash my hands.
 5. The oldman forbade his child to make a noise.
 6. The judge ordered him not to leave the city without permission.

Time To Work

• **Report the following in Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. She blessed that he might live long.
 2. The merchant exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
 3. She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her gold ring.
 4. The captain explained with pain that he wanted to have a glass for water.
 5. The woman exclaimed with surprise that it was a very lovely child.
 6. She exclaimed me with a hope whether I were a rich.



Time To Work

A. Replace the adjective phrases in bold by adjectives :

- Ans.**
1. A straight forward man is usually **friendless**.
 2. The people of **metropolitan** cities face traffic bottlenecks.
 3. The chief lived in a **muddy** hut.
 4. The criminal carried a **bloody** knife.
 5. This film has many **horrible** scenes.
 6. My uncle is a **professional** lawyer.
 7. This village is **habitantless**.
 8. The **villagers** are usually strong.

B. Pick out the adjective phrase in each of the following sentences. There may be more than one adjective phrase in some of the sentences:

- Ans.**
1. A cow with spots was grazing in the field.
 2. We tumbled down a hillside with many trees.
 3. The shawl made of fine silk is mine.
 4. The path, lined with pine trees, led to the hotel.
 5. He is a person without any humour.
 6. No man of honour can act in this manner.
 7. Tagore was a poet of Bengal.

Time To Work

A. Replace the adverbs in colour by adverb phrases :

- Ans.**
1. God is present at every place.
 2. Some suspicious people visited our colony now and then.
 3. Although tired, the workers worked with cheer.
 4. My idea of establishing a public library was supported by all of full feelings.
 5. This new car runs with swift speed.
 6. After some time the moon will rise.
 7. Do not waste my time; tell the facts in brief.
 8. The sick woman replied with feeble.

B. Replace the adverb phrases in colour by adverbs :

- Ans.**
1. I met him recently.
 2. She behaved well.
 3. The worker ceased work then.
 4. Then, he was the principal of the school.
 5. Let us start now.
 6. We must start soon.
 7. The storms blow fast.

8. Our leader tackled the situation skillfully.

Time To Work

- **Pick out the noun phrases in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. The man enjoys playing hockey.
2. Travelling by air is no longer expensive.
3. His denying the matter is no surprise.
4. He hopes to get a good package.
5. I like helping others.
6. It is risky to be straight forward.
7. To err is human.
8. Running in the snow is not easy.

18 Marks of Punctuation and Capital Letters



Time To Work

- **Insert Commas where necessary in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Therefore, all the quests went away.
2. Vikram, Vinay and Vijay went together.
3. The leaves, as we shall see immediately are the feeders of the plant.
4. Sarita, who had recently got a scholarship, is leaving our school.
5. Although she finished her work on time, she was not awarded a certificate.
6. To tell you, the plain truth, I shall now be glad to retire from business altogether considering that now I assist sixty years of age and have a son to succeed me.
7. It is quite true that, this fine building was erected by private subscriptions.
8. I need flour, eggs, sugar and butter to make a cake.

Time To Work

- A. Shorten the words in colour with the help of the apostrophe :**

- Ans.** 1. **We'll** go out to have Chinese food but **you'll** stay at home.
2. **He hasn't** done any work. **He's** so lazy.
3. **You'll** be happy to know that **I'm** the new Class President.
4. **They've** just written to say that **they'll** be here on Saturday.
5. **Who're** you talking to on the mobile? **It's** my teacher, Mrs Joseph.
6. Gita **doesn't** like rabbits so **don't** let rabbit go near her.
7. **I'm** so sorry you **wouldn't** be here for my party.
8. It **isn't** that she **can't**. She just **wouldn't**.

- B. Insert the quotation mark, the marks of interrogation and exclamation in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. "Help!" She cried.
 2. "What nonsense!" he snorted.
 3. "The sun is hot" he exclaimed wiping his face.
 4. I'm sorry, but it's "true, she replied."
 5. "What a beautiful sunset," she exclaimed.
 6. "Why do you have to sing to loudly?" she asked him looking annoyed.
 7. "What rubbish!" he said "Why do you say such things?"
 8. "Where are you going?" she asked "When will you return?"
 9. "Where can I find green shoes to match my dress?" she enquired.

Time To Work

- **Rewrite these sentences using punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary :**

- Ans.** 1. How far is Goa from Delhi.
 2. Oh! This juice maker is a gift from our family friend, Mrs Amrita Shah.
 3. On Christmas Day, Uncle Gorge gave Smith a ten rupee note.
 4. Portia is the heroine of Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.
 5. "Stop there", ordered the inspector.
 6. Mihir jumped 234 centimetres higher than Jatin.
 7. Please call these children Naresh, Surbhi, Azhar, Joey and Nadira.
 8. Abraham Lincoln was the famous president of the U.S.A.
 9. I find Mathematics more difficult than English.
 10. May the Lord shower his choicest blessings on you!

19 Antonyms and Synonyms



Time To Work

- A. Give the antonyms of :**

Ans. Beginning	end	Cruel	kind
Early	late	Enjoy	suffer
Familiar	unknown	wise	full
hostile	friendly	happiness	sadness
important	unimportant	joy	sorrow
lend	borrow	living	dead
peace	violence	profit	loss
remember	forget	noble	mean
punctual	careless		

- B. Give the synonyms of the following :**

Ans. Beginning	start	Cruel	unkind
Early	soon	Enjoy	pleasure

Familiar	known	wise	intelligent
hostile	enemy	happiness	joy
important	main	joy	happiness
lend	debt	living	alive
peace	calm	profit	gain
remember	recall	noble	honorable
punctual	regular	punish	chastise
rough	blunt	timid	coward
top	zenith		

C. Pick up antonyms from the responses in places of the word/words in italics :

Ans. 1. b. 2. d. 3. a. 4. c. 5. c. 6. a.

D. Match words from list 'A' with words in list 'B' so that the pair of words has a similar meaning :

Ans.	List A	List B	List A	List B
	Courage	Bravery	Delight	Happiness
	Certain	Sure	Convenient	Comfortable
	Object	Oppose	Motion	Movement
	Offer	Present	Solemn	Serious
	Renowned	Famous	Occurrence	Happening

20 Words Often Confused



Time To Work

• **Use the following pairs of words in sentences :**

- Ans.**
- Affect (produce effect) Overwork has affected his health.
Effect (result) What will be the effect of this?
 - Birth (coming into being) I have forgotten my date of birth.
Berth (a sleeping place in a train) He got a berth reserved in the Kashmir Mail.
 - Knotty (difficult) It is a knotty sum.
Naughty (mischievous) Do not mix with naughty boys.
 - Cattle (animals) The cattle are grazing in the field.
Kettle (a pot) Place the kettle on the fire.
 - Site (position, locality, place) Where is the site of the hotel?
Cite (to summon) The principal cited the naughty boys in his office.
 - Dose (quantity of medicine) Take three doses of medicine daily.
Doze (light sleep) Ravi was found dozing in the class.
 - Fair (bright and clear) This picture is looking fair.
Fare (the cost of conveying passengers) The fare of train has been increased by 15 percent.

8. Pair (set of two) The pair of my shoes has been lost.
Pare (to diminish) This medicine is pared by the doctor.
9. Loose (to unfasten) Loose this knot, please.
Lose (to part with something) Don't lose your purse.
10. Check (to examine) Please check my homework.
Cheque (a written order for money to a bank) I gave him a cheque for ₹ 600.

21 Idiomatic Expressions



Time To Work

- Use the following expressions in sentences :

- Ans.**
1. **In the long run (in the end) :** Truth wins in the long run.
 2. **In a fix (in perplexity) :** I was in a fix what to do when I lost the address of my friend in that strange city.
 3. **Hard and Fast (rigid) :** He is hard and fast on his decision.
 4. **By dint of (by means of) :** Shree Lal Bahadur Shastri became the Prime Minister of India by dint of hard work.
 5. **Kith and kin (relatives) :** All his kith and kin were present in the time of his wedding.
 6. **On the verge of (on the brink of) :** My uncle is on the verge of retirement.
 7. **A red letter day (lucky and important day) :** Today is a red letter day for me.
 8. **By leaps and bounds :** His business is gaining profit by leaps and bounds.
 9. **A burning question (an important question of the day) :** Disarmament is the burning question of the day.)
 10. **An axe to grind (selfish motive) :** When big powers help small nation, they have an axe of their own to grind.

22 Letter-Writing



Time To Work

1. Write an application to your Principal requesting him to exempt you from playing games as you are not keeping good health.

Ans. 25, Nehru Nagar,
Ghaziabad
23rd October 20____
To
The Principal

Tagore Academy
Nehru Nagar Ghaziabad
Respected Sir,

Last week I got in injury while playing football. My left leg got fractured and doctor has advised me not to play any game for one month. Therefore, I request you to exempt me from playing games.

Yours obediently
Raj Kumar Sharma
Class VI B

2. Write an application to the librarian requesting him to issue you a duplicate library card as you have lost the original one.

Ans. To
The Librarian
Star Public School
Roorkee
27th May 20____
Sir,

It is humbly submitted that two days ago, I lost my library card while. I was going back to my home. I traced it at many places and enquired various persons about it but could not get it.

Therefore I request you to issue me a duplicate library card.

Thanking you
yours sincerely
Class VI A

3. Write an application for the post of a tutor for the sons of a rich man.

Ans. To
Mr Ram Narain Mathur,
225, Suraj Kund
Meerut
Application for the post of a tutar
Sir,

I have come to know through an advertisement in Daily Jagaran dated 15th May, 20 ____ that you require a tutor for your children. I here by submit my particulars for the same.

1. Name - Rakesh Mohan Tyagi
2. Age - 35 years
3. Education - M.A., B.Ed.
4. Experience - At present I am working as a sales manager in a firm.

Preciously I was teaching in a High School. I served there for 5 years. I can teach English, Hindi, Maths and other subjects up to class X through English & Hindi mediums. I am fluent in both the languages.

I assure you sir, that if you give me a change. I shall do my best to

satisfy children as well as yourself.
I look forward for an early response.

Yours sincerely

(RM Tyagi)

116, Bhatwara,

Meerut city

Phone - 9890131455

4. **Write a letter to your friend telling him about a tragic accident in which you were an eye witness.**

Ans. 119, Railway Road

Meerut city

Date - 20th March 20 ____

Dear Vikas

Yesterday when I was coming to my home after school hours. I saw a tragic accident on main Delhi Road between a truck and a tempo. The truck was coming in full speed and crashed with a tempo having eight passengers in it. Two men were and one lady was seriously wounded. The police came at the spot and injured persons were taken to the nearby hospital. It was a horrible scene. I was totally upset to see. We should be very careful while going on a road.

Yours friend

Virat Verma

5. **Write a letter to your friend about a fire in a multistoried building.**

Ans. 85, Friends Colony,

Saharanpur (U.P.)

14th January 20 ____

Dear Alok

A would like to tell you about a terrific fire in a Multistory building on court Road. Yesterday at 10:30 pm Greenland Hotel, a multi story building caught fire. At once fire brigade was called and they tried to control the fire by throwing water on it, but it took about two hours to control the fire. By that time flames badly burned the building. Fortunately no human beings was burnt but it was a great loss of property. It was later on told that fire took places by short circuit. We should take care to stop fire accidents.

Yours sincerely

Akram Khan

6. **Write a letter to your younger brother advising him not to neglect sports.**

Ans. 114, Pandav Nagar

23rd August, 20 ____

Dear Tejender

7. a. Balla Shah – A Miser and a Coward

II

- Ans.** 1. b. a very greedy person
2. a. he had taken care of his foster father
3. a. to turn anything into gold
4. a. just for nothing
5. i. a. anything he touched turned into gold
ii. a. it became a gold statue
iii. a. his life had become miserable

III

1. This passage tells us about African Ostrich, Australian emu, the kiwi of New Zealand and Penguins.
2. The special about all of four birds is that they cannot fly.
3. Fill in the blanks :
- | Species | The country they live in |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Ostriches | Africa |
| b. Emu | Australia |
| c. Kiwis | New Zealand |
4. Ostriches are the world's largest bird.
5. Penguins can swim.

IV

- Ans.** 1. The man who would fight for a king or a queen or a very special country of his country is called a knight.
2. The duty of a knight was to fight and to make his country safe.
3. The knights would wear the pieces of metal fitted to their parts of body from head to foot to protect their body.
4. An armour was made of metal.
5. The knight could not move fast due to his metallic armour.
6. Lance was a kind of weapon like metallic sharpened pieces having a long pole.
7. The other weapons which the knights would have then lance are sword and dagger.
8. A boy could become a knight by working as squire and completing a tough training.

24 Advertisement



Time To Work

- A. Create an advertisement for a package skiing holiday in the Karakoram Mountains. Use these facts.

Ans. 1.

**Golden Opportunity Hurry! Hurry
ENJOYING HOLIDAY PACKAGE**

- (a) 4 days 5 nights accommodation + breakfast at ₹ 12450 per person twin share.
- (b) Package is available at Pay and Ely and Mountain club for the month of June only.
- (c) Booking are available through Holiday's snow Hire, 17, Kedar Road, Jammu & Kashmir.
Phone : 029765XXXX

B. Create an advertisement for a newly-built hotel in Shimla. You must focus on the facilities available in the hotel, package tours organised and so on.

Ans.

**GRACIOUS HOTEL, SHIMLA
near Mt Carmel Public School**

Come and enjoy the hospitality of a newly built 3 stars grand Hotel in Shimla.

Facilities :

- Spacious and luxurious air conditioned room with attached toilets.
- Attractive ranges of mountains view from each room.
- Well decorated dining hall, bar and dance floor.
- Luxury bushes to and from for tourist spots.
- Continental and Intercontinental dishes.

C. Create an advertisement for a new health resort in Ooty. The resort will offer Ayurvedic massages and yoga classes. Use the space given below :

Ans.

HEALTH BETTER THAN WEALTH

New Niraj Health Resort, Ooty proudly announces the opening of our resort. Golden opportunity for health cautious people to get Ayurvedic massage and yoga classes come and join without delay.

Features :

15 days crash course in Ayurvedic message and yoga classes to get rid of headache, migration, joint pains, back pain, stone, B.P. and sugar.

₹ 7500 per person including lodging and meal charges.

Phone-9876354430