



	orphan	—	common		
	teacher	—	common		
5.	hero	—	masculine	—	heroine
	directress	—	feminine	—	director
	friend	—	common		
	film	—	neuter		
6.	jury	—	neuter		
	criminal	—	common		
	jail	—	neuter		
7.	businessman	—	masculine	—	businesswoman
	actress	—	feminine	—	actor
8.	prince	—	masculine	—	princess
	servant	—	masculine	—	maid
9.	viceroy	—	masculine	—	governess
	dutchess	—	feminine	—	dutch
10.	great aunt	—	feminine	—	great uncle
	mud, boat	—	neuter		
	husband	—	masculine	—	wife
	friend	—	common		

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the plural forms of the nouns in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. The **buffaloes** sauntered away.  
 2. The **dormice** scampered off at the sound of **footsteps**.  
 3. We were stung by **mosquitoes** and **wasps**.  
 4. The **children** as well as the **women** of the **colonies** walked to the mayor's office.  
 5. The **deer** ran into the forest as they were being chased by **wolves**.  
 6. The **geese** wandered into the **ponds** where some **calves** were bathing.  
 7. The **elves** stitched the **shoes** in record time.  
 8. The **footmen** ran down the **stairs** to stop the **carrriages**.

### Time To Work

**A. Correct the errors in these sentences. Make necessary changes :**

- Ans.** 1. I need some advice from you.  
 2. The Chinese are hardworking people.  
 3. The beautiful sceneries were captured in the camera.  
 4. A number of crisis has crippled the official machineries.  
 5. The phenomena of the day and night occurs because the Earth moves around the Sun constantly.  
 6. Our planet rotates on its axes.  
 7. The beggar asked the emperor for alm.  
 8. Measles are highly infectious disease.  
 9. Ten thousands men marched to the Town Hall.  
 10. We need to gather more information regarding the poetries by Wordsworth.



**C. Choose the right interrogative pronouns to fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. **Which** of these paintings do you like most?  
2. **Whose** is this? Is it yours?  
3. **Who** has seen the man climb the wall and enter through the window?  
4. **Who** has written this beautiful poem?  
5. **What** do you want from me?  
6. For **whom** have you cooked all this food?  
7. **Whose** is this luggage?  
8. **Who** of the boys has finished his work first?  
9. **Which** of these jeans do you want to buy?  
10. **What** is behind the house?

**Time To Work**

**C. Circle the demonstrative pronouns in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. This is a sturdy table but that is a weak one.  
2. Those are sour but these are sweet.  
3. This is a sour mango but that is sweet.  
4. That is my shirt and those are his.  
5. This is a tall tower but those are taller buildings.  
6. These hills have trees on them, but those are bare.  
7. Take this bag to the attic and that to the garage.  
8. I like that cap better than this.  
9. Those houses have red roofs but these have brown.  
10. This bird is yellow but those flying above are green.

**Time To Work**

**Fill in the blanks using indefinite pronouns :**

- Ans.** 1. **Nobody** lives here. There is no water.  
2. **All** could have jumped over this wall, and stolen your rake. It's very low.  
3. Does **anybody** know who I am?  
4. His problems are known to **all**.  
5. Does **anybody** know whose house is near the beach?  
6. I know **all** about this issue that you may find interesting, but if I tell you, you must promise to keep it secret.  
7. Do you have **anything** you need?  
8. **Nobody** scares him. He's very brave.  
9. **All** know that tomorrow may be a holiday.  
10. **Nobody** saw the truck hit the wall.

**A. Rewrite each of these pairs of sentences as a single sentence, using a relative pronouns :**

- Ans.** 1. This is the painting which has won the prize.  
2. Paul, who does the work well, is doing the work.  
3. This is the horse which won the derby.

4. This is the tree which is laden with cherries.
5. This is the gardener who looks after the garden all the year round.
6. This is the girl who lost her keys.
7. These are the puppies which were born yesterday.
8. This is the car which met with an accident.
9. This is the lady who helps me with my homework.
10. This is the cat which drank all the milk yesterday.

**B. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns :**

- Ans.**
1. Choose **what** you like best.
  2. I would like to buy the pink dress **which** has a rose at the waist.
  3. I would like **which** drink has ice in it.
  4. Is that **what** you were all discussing?
  5. Little Boy Blue, **whose** sheep are grazing, is fast asleep.
  6. Is this the girl **who** topped the winner's list?
  7. Do you know the man **who** won the lottery?
  8. That is the house **which** Jack built.
  9. I will go with **what** has been decided about the menu.
  10. Here is the girl **whom** you were searching for.

**Time To Work**

**In each line of the passage, underline the pronoun using -self and state whether it is reflexive or emphatic pronoun :**

- Ans.**
- |            |   |                   |
|------------|---|-------------------|
| myself     | — | emphatic pronoun  |
| yourself   | — | emphatic pronoun  |
| themselves | — | reflexive pronoun |
| himself    | — | emphatic pronoun  |
| herself    | — | emphatic pronoun  |
| itself     | — | reflexive pronoun |
| ourselves  | — | reflexive pronoun |
| himself    | — | emphatic pronoun  |

## 3 Adjectives



**Time To Work**

**A. Change the words in bold type to adjectives :**

- Ans.**
1. Mr Adhikari deals in **crime**. He is a **criminal** lawyer.
  2. His death was caused due to an **accident**. It was an **accidental** death.
  3. Pinky, pay **attention**. You are not **attentive**.
  4. We must **caution** Nick. He must be **cautious**.
  5. If you believe in **charity**, you must do **charitable** work.
  6. I have no money to buy you **attractive** jewellery, so don't try to **attract** me to it.
  7. The road was full of **danger**. It was a **dangerous** road.

8. It is said, “**Haste** makes Waste,” so let us not be **Hasty**.
9. Check and see if I have **fever**. I am feeling **feverish**.
10. The leaves of the Neem are used in **medicine**. It is a **medicinal** plant.

**B. Underline the adjectives and say what kind they are :**

- Ans.**
1. The kind, old lady feeds the birds every day. (Adjective of quality)
  2. We had much to talk about. (Adjective of quantity)
  3. These people are our neighbours. (Demonstrative)
  4. A dozen bananas lay on the table. (Adjective of number)
  5. Where is the magazine? (Interrogative Adjective)
  6. Neither of you will go out to play. (Adjective of number)
  7. Every Indian must do his duty. (Adjective of quantity)
  8. What a sunny and windy day! (Adjective of quality)
  9. I have enough money to buy the jeans. (Adjective of quantity)
  10. I live on that street. (Demonstrative adjective)

**C. Use the help-box and fill in the right compound adjective to complete the given sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. The baby-sitter had a **full-time** job as the parents of the baby were away on a vacation.
  2. That movie by Alfred Hitchcock was **well-directed** indeed!
  3. My uncle gave me a **five-pound** note as a birthday gift.
  4. The teacher congratulate the student who wrote a **fifteen minute** essay.
  5. My grandma's house is a **easy-going** from our place.
  6. All of us are right-handed, only you are **left handed**.
  7. The long movie was really **two-hours!**
  8. His **mind-numbing** and carefree nature is liked by all.

### Time To Work

**A. Fill in the blanks with correct form of adjectives from the words given in brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Mr David is the **youngest** teacher in the school.
  2. Did you know that mountaineering can be **more dangerous** than playing football or rugby?
  3. She is the **cleverest** girl in the neighbourhood.
  4. Is an elephant **bigger** than hippopotamus?
  5. Lewis won the race. He was **quicker** than all the others.
  6. Your brother isn't as **tall** as my brother.
  7. Tomorrow the weather is going to be **worse** than today.
  8. Do you know the saying that your school days are **the happiest** of your life?

### Time To Work

**A. Change the degree of comparison for the given adjectives without changing the meaning of the sentence.**

- Ans.**
1. No residence in India is as big as the Rahstrapati Bhawan.

2. No other country in the world produces as much sugarcane as India.
3. That book is not as expensive as this one.
4. No other desert is as hot as Sahara.
5. No other girl in our class as thin as Meena.
6. No other natural wonders of the world is as wonderful as the Pyramids of Giza.
7. The Dollar is not as valuable as the pounds.
8. No other chapter in the book is as important as chapter twenty.

## 4 Verbs



### Time To Work

**A. Fill in the blanks with suitable auxiliary verbs given in the list box :**

- Ans.**
1. The farmer **is** ploughing the field.
  2. Boys **are** reading their books.
  3. I **have** bought a motorcycle.
  4. He **had** made his way clear for success.
  5. He **did** not ask him to go.
  6. They **do** not talk with one another.
  7. The villagers **were** all the dacoits.
  8. He **was** going to see the exhibition at Pragati Maidan.
  9. You **were** not at home when I reached there.
  10. She **has** caught copying in the test.

**B. Underline the verbs in the sentences given below. Also state whether the verb in each of these is transitive or intransitive. Name the object if the verb is transitive :**

- Ans.**
- |                        |                      |                          |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. avoid-Transitive    | 2. guide-Transitive  | 3. chirping-Intransitive |
| 4. overlook-Transitive | 5. attend-Transitive | 6. stopped-Transitive    |
| 7. gone-Transitive     | 8. lived-Transitive  |                          |

**C. Underline the direct object and circle the indirect object in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. Give him a penny.
  2. He promised his daughter a new ring.
  3. The commandant commanded his men to build a wooden bridge.
  4. Riya gave him a tie.
  5. We saw the robbers jumping over the wall.
  6. Grandmother told us a mythological story.
  7. Mother cooked food for the guests.
  8. The government announced an award for the brave children.

### Time To Work

**Use the correct forms of the verbs in brackets to fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. **Making tunnel** under the walls was another method of **escaping** from the prison.
2. I've **bought** lot of books from the Book Fair and **spent** my entire monthly income.
3. Our sarees are **weaved** from the finest silk and **wore** by the elegant ladies.
4. I had not **told** my parents that I'd **left** school.
5. Some of the last night's audience actually **wept** when she **sang** the song.

## 5 The Non-Finite Verbs



**Fill in the blanks with the infinitive and bare infinitive forms of the verbs given in brackets :**

- Ans.** 2. The small girl tried **to solve** the problem.
3. Please let her **to dance** and **sing** on the stage.
4. Let your sister **to eat** the bigger piece of cake.
5. I would rather **wait** there for an hour than **to be** late.
6. They made him **to stand** in the sun as a punishment.
7. You dare not **to arrive** late for your appointment with the Principal.
8. The teacher made the student **to show** her how **to work** out the sum.

### Time To Work

**Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets :**

- Ans.** 2. I am too happy to hear my favourite song from you.
3. It is necessary for students to work hard.
4. Rashmi was too angry to talk properly.
5. Gandhiji is known to be a great leader to fight against British using non-violence.
6. I am too tired to work any more.
7. It is very important to believe in what you are doing.
8. You are too late to enter the class now.
9. Every team must have a captain to lead the team on the field.
10. It is dangerous to cross the road without paying attention to the signal.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the present or past participle of the verbs given in brackets :**

- Ans.** 2. Do not write on the **tearing** page.
3. Why do you have this **disturbing** look on your face?
4. Drishti still has pain in her **breaking** arm.
5. Are you **trying** hard enough?
6. I love to watch the **twinkling** stars at night.
7. Himesh caught up with the **speeding** bus.

8. Please, take your seat in the **waiting** hall.

### Time To Work

**Join the following sentences with the appropriate participle forms of the verbs :**

- Ans.** 2. We noticed the boys playing in the ground.  
3. You may leave the mess after cleaning it.  
4. I went to bed after eating my dinner.  
5. Ratan played with his sister after finishing his homework.  
6. Smriti entered the room after taking her shoes off.  
7. Having finished his MBA at IIM George got a great job after from wipro.  
8. She decided to buy an apartment having gone round the neighbourhood for some time.

### Time To Work

**Underline the infinitives, participles and gerunds in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. They decided to go on a picnic. (Infinitive)  
2. Smoking is prohibited here. (Gerund)  
3. The new law forbids cutting of trees. (Participle)  
4. Shraavan loves to play basketball. (Infinitive)  
5. What did Hanuman ask the demon to do? (Infinitive)  
6. We saw him stealing your money. (Participle)  
7. To see is to believe. (Infinitive)  
8. Playing cards is his hobby. (Gerund)

## 6 Modals



### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks choosing the correct modal given in the brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. **Would** you lend me some money?  
2. She **should** take part in the concert.  
3. **May** I leave the room?  
4. We **might** return sooner than expected.  
5. She **should** visit her sick granny.  
6. We **should** go to the school by taxi; it is getting late.  
7. She **would** not enter my class. I have forbidden her.  
8. It **may** rain, the match will be called off.

### Time To Work

- A. Fill in the blanks with correct modals :**

- Ans.** 1. **May** I take a day's leave tomorrow?  
 2. **May** I go to office, today?  
 3. The rich **need** not worry much for getting the necessities of life.  
 4. You **can** start writing now.  
 5. The doctors did all that they **could** to save the patient.  
 6. You **must** report to the enquiry counter before the interview begins.

**B. Complete these sentences with need, used to, ought to, dare or must :**

- Ans.** 1. Need I be bothered about this problem?  
 2. I ought submit my homework copy tomorrow.  
 3. He used speak the truth.                      4. He ought to do this heavy work.  
 5. One must obey the traffic rules.      6. How dare you enter my room?  
 7. Nafisa must speak more carefully to her teacher.

**Time To Work**

**Fill in the blanks with needn't have or didn't need :**

- Ans.** 1. You have got 60% marks, so you didn't need to worry.  
 2. There was plenty of work, you needn't have left the office.  
 3. She needn't have rushed, she could have taken her time.  
 4. She woke up early, she didn't need to hurry.

**Time To Work**

**Fill in the blanks with mustn't or ought not to :**

- Ans.** 1. We mustn't talk among ourselves when our teacher is saying something.  
 2. You mustn't leave your parents unattended.  
 3. TV channels ought not to show vulgar programmes.  
 4. A student mustn't write his/her/ roll number inside the answer-sheet.  
 5. You ought not to interfere in the personal affairs of others.  
 6. Factory owners ought not to pollute the environment.

**Time To Work**

**Rewrite the following sentence using the verb 'Have to' :**

- Ans.** 1. They will have to postpone the exam.  
 2. The family will have to leave the city.  
 3. The developing countries have to sign the treaty.  
 4. If it rains, we will have to stay indoors.  
 5. The wife will have to sell her ornaments.  
 6. We will have to leave at once.  
 7. Dinesh would have to work hard for his living.

**Time To Work**

**Complete the following sentences with mustn't, don't have to, can't and couldn't :**

- Ans.** 1. Everything is right now. Things don't have to be better.  
 2. We mustn't talk with one another while crossing the road.  
 3. The child has already had its food, it can't be hungry now.  
 4. You don't have to wear a uniform in a college.

5. The passengers couldn't save themselves, it was a serious accident.
6. That water is very cold now. You don't have to go for swimming today.

## 7 Tense (Present)



### Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs to make sentences in the simple past tense :

- Ans.
1. The train **reaches** Patna station at 4.30 a.m.
  2. There **are** countless stars in the sky.
  3. Rakesh **plays** football every evening.
  4. **Send** the children to the park.
  5. On Sundays we often **go** for dinner.
  6. The sun **rises** in the east.
  7. Babies **look** beautiful when they laugh.
  8. The Great wall **is** in China.
  9. **Cross** the road only when the light **is** green.
  10. Andy always **keeps** things scattered in the house.

B. Match the words in Column A with the suitable words in Column B :

- | Ans. Column A       | Column B                 |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Man proposes     | → leads us to the grave. |
| 2. The wise men     | → wait for none.         |
| 3. Every breath     | → and God disposes.      |
| 4. Nothing succeeds | → never disagree.        |
| 5. Only the brave   | → like success.          |
| 6. A burnt child    | → dreads the fire.       |
| 7. Time and tide    | → deserve the fair.      |

### Time To Work

A. Look at the picture given below. Then complete the details by using the present continuous tense. Use the verbs given in the box :

Ans. Today the students **are giving for** our school fete. Let's go and see what **is organising** on in the school campus. The first stall is of HIT 'N' WIN. Some students **are hitting** a target to win a prize. At the second stall we see the people **are looking** into a magic mirror. They **are laughing** on seeing their distorted faces. Let's see the most crowded stall. It is the snacks stall. Children, adults and the parents **are enjoying** with each other. They **are jostling** with each other. They **are creating** a great rush for fast food. You can go to any stall and see the people **are enjoying** and **crying** to their maximum. Indeed, fetes are the gala days.

**B. Complete the following passage by using the correct forms of the verbs (simple present or present continuous) given in the brackets :**

**Ans.** My father usually **goes** to his office on his scooter. He **gets** ready before 8.30 a.m. and **reaches** his office at 9.00 a.m. But today his scooter has broken down that is why, he **is going** by bus. He **is walking** fast because the bus-stop **is** at a distance from our house. He **is looking** at his watch as he **steps** forward. He **knows** that a local bus **takes** at least 30 minutes to reach his destination.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the simple past or present perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. She **prepared** her lesson when it was a holiday.
  2. India **opposed** the WTO resolutions.
  3. You **have missed** the bus. Now you will have to walk.
  4. Jassi **has worked** in my tele-serials so far.
  5. I **did not see** her for two years. I wonder where she is.
  6. They cannot go out because they **have not finished** their assignment.
  7. I **have completed** this article but I do not have any stamps to post it to the Editor.
  8. She **left** her home at 8.00 a.m. and **reached** her school 9.00 a.m.
  9. Unexpected rains **spoiled** the crops last week.
  10. The film **has begun**, we are a bit late.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with “since” or “for” :**

- Ans.**
1. This boy has been suffering from TB **since** childhood.
  2. This couple has been living in this apartment **since** their marriage.
  3. The Parliament has been discussing the issue **for** three days.
  4. The teachers have been taking extra classes **since** January.
  5. This company has been constructing this over bridge **for** many years.
  6. What have you been doing **since** morning?
  7. Prices have been increasing **since** Diwali.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the correct tense, present continuous or present perfect continuous of the verbs given in the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. My elder brother **is studying** at London School of Economics.
  2. She **has been learning** French because she wants to go to France.
  3. The researchers **are trying** hard to find a cure for AIDS for many decades.
  4. Look ! The child **is crawling** towards the tank.
  5. She has been winning many prizes **for** the last three years.
  6. She **is toying** with the idea of joining fashion industry.
  7. They **have been practising** the song since 8 o'clock.



## Time To Work

Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. Mr Talwar **taught** us Chemistry.  
 2. The television programme **did not get** high rating.  
 3. There were days when a PC **cost** was a lot.  
 4. It was very cold, so my father **did not take** a bath with cold water.  
 5. Last year we **drove** to Manali for a holiday.  
 6. I **did** all this of my free will.  
 7. The child was scared that she **hid** herself behind the sofa.  
 8. Its wings were wet, so the bird **did not fly**.

## Time To Work

Complete the passage with the simple past tense or the past continuous tense forms of the verbs in the box :

- Ans. I **met** an old friend of mine while we **were travelling** to Manali on a holiday she **noticed** me while I in the queue to get into the compartment. She **came** upto me when I **was getting** in.

While we **chatted**, we realised that we **stayed** at the same hotel.

At the hotel, she **introduced** her parents to me. She said that they **were moving** to Canada soon. She **invited** me to visit her.

## Time To Work

Rewrite the following passage using simple past or past perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans. Last weekend we **made** a programme to go on a picnic. We **were** twenty boys. Ganesh **had collected** money for this purpose. He **arranged** everything. Early in the morning we **collected** at particular place. The bus driver **belonged** to our neighbourhood. He was to reach the place on time. The bus came and we **boarded** it. Some boys **had already arranged** a drum. The boys **started** singing. We **reached** the picnic spot after half an hour. After putting all the necessary things on the ground we **went** for sight seeing. Some other people **had come** there. There **was** a river. We **did** swimming. We **came** out of the river after we thoroughly **enjoyed** fully. Now our lunch was ready. It was such a delicious lunch that we **enjoyed** it immensely. Evening made us think that it **was** time to go back to the city of busy roads.

## Time To Work

Rewrite the following sentences using past perfect continuous tense :

- Ans. 1. Indians had been practising Sati System for many centuries.  
 2. The AC had been making a strange sound for half an hour.

3. Oil prices had been going up for the last week.
4. The company had been making in overbridge since 2007.
5. The newspaper had been publishing the news since last Monday.

## 9 Tense (Future)



### Time To Work

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

- Ans.**
1. Who **will play** the bill for me?
  2. We **will reach** in time if we go by car.
  3. The school **will remain** closed tomorrow.
  4. **Shall I call** you tonight?
  5. It is cloudy, I hope it **will rain** today.
  6. If she works properly, she **will do** wonders.
  7. Weather permitting, we **will celebrate** the festival.
  8. I **shall** always **thank** you for your timely help.
  9. Who **will address** the meeting?

### Time To Work

**Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the words in colour with the 'Going to' form of future :**

- Ans.**
1. This MNC is going to plan a shopping mall here.
  2. The Election Commission is going to hold elections in three phases.
  3. Both the teams are going to play the final match tomorrow.
  4. The Sharmas are going to leave for Mussoorie during the vacation.
  5. Our school is going to reopen on 8th July.
  6. Don't take fired things. You are going to suffer from high blood pressure.
  7. The doctor is going to operate on his leg next week.
  8. Our Principal is going to address the merit holders.
  9. We are going to shift our new house next month.
  10. The dispute is so serious that the people are going to call the police.

### Time To Work

**Write ten sentences describing what you will do this weekend :**

- Ans.**
- I am going to make a plan to go on a picnic this weekend.  
 I will inform about it to some of my close friends.  
 We will decide about the means of transport to go there.  
 We will take lunch and audio tapes to listen the music.  
 We will do boating there also.  
 We will fly kites for entertainment.  
 We will dance on music tunes.  
 We will enjoy our lunch and snacks.  
 We will return in the evening in happy mood.

## Time To Work

Fill in the blanks with the future forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans.
1. The bus **will leave** in twenty minutes.
  2. At this time next year, I **will be studying** at Cambridge.
  3. If you come before noon, I **will wait** for you out of the library.
  4. The doctor **will be visiting** your society next Friday.
  5. The police **will arrest** the culprits.
  6. If you visit us on Sunday, we probably **will be practising** on the piano.
  7. They **will spend** the winter vacation in Goa.
  8. They **will shift** to a posh colony next year.
  9. I hope she **will get** the job.
  10. She **will post** the letter for you.

## 10 The Preposition



### Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. The patient has been suffering **since** Monday.
  2. Holi is celebrated **in** March.
  3. He is leaving **at** the end of the month.
  4. They will come back **within** a day or two.
  5. We have holidays **in** June.
  6. **At** the time you reach the cinema hall, I'll have bought the tickets.
  7. It is the winter season **in** December.
  8. I was born **on** 6th July.
  9. The dacoits gave a tough fight but gave up **in** the end.
  10. People go to their homes **in** holidays.

### Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions of place and direction :

- Ans.
1. He lives **beside** a pond.
  2. The hut is **near** the road.
  3. John is diving **into** the pool.
  4. The child hid itself **behind** its mother.
  5. Distribute these mangoes **among** these five children.
  6. **Besides** being punished he was also fined.
  7. I go **to** school on foot.
  8. There is a goat **among** the sheep.
  9. There is a hotel **near** our hostel.
  10. I always walk **along** the river in the morning.

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

- Ans.** 1. We walked **along** the road and found the florist's shop.  
2. The boys kept their bikes **near** the wall and went to play.  
3. Walking **on** the beach we picked up some beautiful shells.  
4. My house is **behind** this hill, we will soon reach it.  
5. We found the tailor's shop **near** the bank.  
6. We discussed our school days sitting **near** the fountain in the park.  
7. He met with an accident **under** the flyover.  
8. He heard a sound **on** the roof and went outside to check.  
9. She stood **beside** the pillar quietly watching the evening.  
10. Raman was hurt badly when he fell **on** a broken chair.

**C. Complete the following passages with the help of suitable prepositions (Place and Direction) :**

- Ans.** 1. There are three types of men. First, those who run (a) **after** fashions. They are called creatures of fashions. Second, those who run (b) **with** fashions. Third, those who run (c) **before** fashions. These people do not run (d) **with** fashions and hence are called orthodox. But we must be aware of the changes taking place (e) **to** us. Those who step (f) **with** times, march (g) **together** in life but those who do not run with the times lag (h) **behind** in the race of life. We should go (i) **with** the requirements of time and leave (j) **out** our orthodox ideas. History of humanity clearly shows that those people who surrender (k) **before** the challenges of life are crushed (l) **off** the debris of time.
2. One of my friends lives (a) **in** Himachal Pradesh. You know many villages (b) **in** Himachal Pradesh are situated (c) **among** the hills. Life there is not a cup of tea. These people have to climb (d) **up** these hills many times. They do not suffer from obesity because they have to go (g) **through** thick forests. Sometimes, they see some beasts just (h) **before** them. There is hardly any distance (i) **from** them. But usually these beasts never attack if they are not attacked or obstructed (j) **by** their way.

**D. Each line in the following passage needs a preposition. Mark the place with a slash (/) and write the preposition in the space provided against each line :**

- Ans.** As we climbed up/the hill a desire to see a sunrise, **on**  
we were disappointed/the extreme because clouds **at**  
covered the sky and it was dark/us. Soon it started **for**  
raining and we reached/our umbrellas sitting **under**  
/the top of the hill because it was not safe to climb **at**  
down/rain. Strong winds flew away my umbrella and I was **in**  
suffering/the big drops when my companion covered me **from**  
/his umbrella. **with**



## Time To Work

**Choose the correct adverb from the box to complete the sentences below :**

**Ans.** All that I thought of at that moment was to bring the girl out of the fire **safely**. I tried entering the compartment through the emergency window **initially** and **thrice** through the half open door. It was **really** difficult because the train was running **fast**. I jumped into the compartment through the door **thrice**. I could not find the girl **anywhere**. I **loudly** called out for her. **Finally**, I found her behind a sack full of sugar. She could **partially** unconscious. She could **hardly** keep her eyes open. I **thoroughly** shook her to wake her up. The fire was becoming **rather** bad. I **quickly** held her tight and jumped out of the train.

## Time To Work

**Complete the following sentences using good, well, fast, late, lately.**

- Ans.**
1. Janavi can easily stand first in the race, she runs very **fast**.
  2. Have you seen Prabhat **lately**?
  3. Your result was very **good**.
  4. Are you **well** now after taking the medicine?
  5. Today the grandmother got up **late**.

## Time To Work

**A. Fill in the blanks with so, such, such a/an :**

- Ans.**
1. We enjoyed our picnic because it was **such** a nice weather.
  2. She was wonder-struck to see **such** buildings in Mumbai.
  3. Don't work at night; you look **so** tired.
  4. I like Sharmas and Saxenas. They are **such** nice people.
  5. Though he is very old, he is **so** quick that he can do anything nicely.
  6. They are not worried because they have **so** much spare money.

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :**

- Ans.**
1. He spoke loud **enough** to be heard.
  2. It is **very** late, but not **too** late to catch the train.
  3. She waited for us **very** impatiently.
  4. This news is **too** good to be true.
  5. It is **very** hot outside.
  6. Our school closed a fortnight **ago**.
  7. She has been absent from school **since** last Monday.
  8. The patient is **much** better today.

## Time To Work

**Place the Adverb (given in brackets) in a suitable position in the sentence without emphasizing it :**

- Ans.**
1. The cat disappeared **mysteriously** from view.

2. We searched **everywhere** for the book.
3. He does not refer **often** to a dictionary.
4. He has **never** heard of Marconi.
5. Have the workmen **nearly** finished painting the walls?
6. It was an **extremely** entertaining film.
7. They were **hardly** able to hear what he said.
8. She does not **still** play volleyball.
9. What Rakesh said was **entirely** untrue.
10. I think she painted the picture **quite beautifully**.

## 12 Determiners



### A. Fill in the blanks with **a, an, or the** where necessary :

- Ans.**
1. What **a** shame! He cannot make it to **the** reunion.
  2. France is **a** European country. It is called **the** country of **the** fashion.
  3. **An** apple **a** day keeps **the** doctor away.
  4. May I have **the** pleasure of getting **a** few of your busy minutes.
  5. There is always **a** misunderstanding between **the** old and young.
  6. We went to **the** cinema hall to see **the** first show of **a** film.

### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. (iii)                      2. (i)                      3. (iii)                      4. (ii)

### Time To Work

#### Fill in the blanks with **either, neither, each or every** :

- Ans.**
1. **Every** boy was present in the class.
  2. Both the teams were strong, so **either** team could win the match.
  3. We greeted **each** guest as they arrived.
  4. **Every** student in the class contributed money for the victims of the earthquake.
  5. **Each** child is very dear to the parents.
  6. I have only two boys but **each** one weighs 10 kgs.

### Time To Work

#### Fill in the blanks with **this, that, these or those** :

- Ans.**
1. I am selling **these** books.
  2. **These** days, life has become very hectic.
  3. He can't answer all **these** questions.
  4. **This** animal is worshipped in India.
  5. **This** is one of the most beautiful places of have ever seen.
  6. Streets are narrower than **those** streets.
  7. **Those** persons who dig graves for others fall in them themselves.

### Time To Work

Fill in the blanks with possessives :

- Ans. 1. Buildings in Venice have **its** own style.  
2. Mr Das is proud of **his** knowledge.  
3. You can keep **your** body fit if you take less fats.  
4. A snake attacks a man only when it **saves** own life.  
5. Ms Ria is satisfied with **her** placement.  
6. I am aware of **my** responsibilities as a citizen.

### Time To Work

Fill in the blanks with some or any :

- Ans. 1. Do you have **some** money left?  
2. I don't think we have **some** salt.  
3. She has **some** apples but does not have **any** oranges.  
4. I went to the bank as I wanted **some** money.  
5. There is **some** sugar in the bowl.  
6. Only **some** political leaders are reliable.  
7. There is hardly **any** one who can oppose the boss.  
8. Are there **any** spiders in the garden.

### Time To Work

A. Fill in the blanks with little, a little, few, a few, or the few :

- Ans. 1. There is **a little** milk left for you.  
2. There is **the little** hope of the survival of the AIDS patient.  
3. **A few** friends he has have stood by him through thick and thin.  
4. Only **few** persons can stand on their principles in all circumstances.  
5. **Little** knowledge is a dangerous thing.

B. Fill in the blanks with correct interrogatives :

- Ans. 1. **Which** player was declared 'man of the tournament'?  
2. **What** time will you come back?  
3. **Which** road leads to the station?  
4. **How many** new singers have been selected?  
5. **Which** activities give your happiness?  
6. **How many** shopping malls fall near to your house?

## 13 The Voices : Active and Passive



### Time To Work

Fill in the blanks with the Passive form of the verbs in the Simple Present Tense :

- Ans. 1. Peace **is valued** by all.  
2. Better services **are provided** by metro train.  
3. Hybrid cars **are serviced** in this workshop.

4. Which courses **are offered** as add-on courses?
5. Children upto the age of five **are administered** polio drops.
6. How much milk **is added** to a cup of tea?
7. Only cancer patients **are treated** here.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the Passive form of the verbs in the Simple Past Tense :**

- Ans.**
1. The new film **was released** on Friday.
  2. Interview **was held** in the morning.
  3. Tigers **were found** in India in a great number.
  4. The deal **was signed** between India and America.
  5. All the guests **were treated** nicely.
  6. My friend **was selected** for the Republic Day Parade.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs given in the brackets. (simple future tense) :**

- Ans.**
1. The result of this exam **will be declared** on the internet.
  2. **By whom will the offenders be punished?**
  3. The latest reality show **will be telecast** on this channel.
  4. Strict action **will be taken** against trespassers.
  5. Monsoon session of the Parliament **will be held** w.e.f. 15th July.
  6. When **will this project be cleared?**

### Time To Work

**A. Fill in the blanks with passive form of the verbs in the present continuous tense :**

- Ans.**
1. The famous heroine **is being interviewed** for the TV channel.
  2. The bill on Women's Reservation **is being discussed** in the Parliament.
  3. Due to the fire all the nearby buildings **are being vacated**.
  4. All the preparations for the Republic Day **are being made**.
  5. Old computers **are being updated**.
  6. When **is the budget being presented** in the Parliament?
  7. Shops **are being shut** down by the protesters.
  8. This book **is being revised** to improve it further.
  9. Where are **the criminals being taken?**
  10. Merit scholars **are being honoured**.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in past continuous tense :**

- Ans.**
1. After the show the exit-gates **were being closed**.
  2. All the roads to the Red Fort **were being cordoned off**.
  3. A laptop **was being provided** by the college.

4. The old buildings **were being pulled** down in the city.
5. The note-books of the students **were being signed**.
6. The records of the company **were being checked**.
7. The players **were being encouraged** by all.
8. All the old road **were being repaired**.
9. At the police-check post all the vehicles **were being checked**.
10. The old house was being **renovated**.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the Passive form of the verbs in the Present Perfect Tense :**

- Ans.**
1. Prices of petrol and diesel **has been increased**.
  2. **Has** a holiday **been declared** by the authorities?
  3. A warm welcome **has been accorded** to the leader.
  4. A new deal **has been signed** between India and Russia.
  5. Why **has your brother been ignored**?
  6. A new project **has been taken up** by the company.
  7. New designs for the buildings **have been approved**.
  8. Many old parks **have been beautified**.
  9. Sufficient money **has been spared** for a new car.
  10. Who **has been selected** for this post?

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the Passive form of the verbs in the Past Perfect Tense :**

- Ans.**
1. The building **had been vacated** before it was engulfed in fire.
  2. The letters **had been posted** before he left for Delhi.
  3. **Had it been** away when you came back?
  4. Why **had it been postponed** before his arrival?
  5. In the past computer **had been imagined** by man.

### Time To Work

**Fill in the blanks with the Passive form of the verbs in the Future Perfect Tense :**

- Ans.**
1. The flyover **will have been completed** by the end of December.
  2. India **will have checked** the rate of inflation by next month.
  3. The people **will have been shifted** to safer places before the heavy rains start.
  4. She **will have been given** a good placement after the completion of her MBA.
  5. All the roads **will have been widened** before the end of this financial year.

### Time To Work

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

- Ans.**
1. Can some polite behaviour **be expected** from you?

2. Maximum strength can **be had** from within yourself.
3. Corruption cannot **be rooted** out.
4. Statement must **be given** in black and white.
5. Drinkable water should **be provided** by the government.
6. The country should **be loved**.
7. Such an accident could **have been averted** had you been careful while driving.
8. Such a negligence cannot **be pardoned**.
9. Fire could have **been controlled** had the fire brigade reached in time.
10. Children should **be trained** to behave well.

### Time To Work

**Rewrite the following sentences in the Passive :**

- Ans.**
1. Let the live wire not be touched.
  2. Let the main gate be locked before leaving.
  3. Let her work be done to the girl.
  4. Let this useless SMS be deleted.
  5. Let its will be expressed to the opposition.
  6. Let the bottle be shaken before use.
  7. Let your ideas be expressed in a clear way.
  8. Let all my calls be diverted to my cellphone.
  9. Let this medicine be taken only if needed.
  10. Let his point of view be clarified to the shopkeeper.

### Time To Work

**A. Fill in the blanks with the Passive form of the verbs given in the brackets (infinitives) :**

- Ans.**
1. It is time for the office **to be closed**.
  2. The furniture is **to be dusted** by her.
  3. Our National Flag ought **to be honoured**.
  4. Instructions are **to be read** carefully.
  5. Water of this well is **to be purified**.
  6. The school fees is **to be deposited** before 10th of this month.
  7. My cousin's marriage is going **to be held** on 8th August.
  8. It is time for strong action **to be taken** against the enemies of our country.
  9. The meeting had **to be deferred**.
  10. If we have to develop, corruption needs **to be finished**.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences in the Active Voice :**

- Ans.**
1. It is time for the shops to close.
  2. We released several birds.
  3. One dismissed her from service.
  4. Who taught you mathematics.
  5. I am reading this book.
  6. Give the order.

7. You should keep your promises.
8. Somebody seldom sees her in this part of city.
9. A scooter knocked down the small girl.
10. None should deprive him of his share.
11. One found the accused guilty of murder.
12. The subject crowned Akbar.
13. Children are making kites.
14. I know to Mr. Khan.
15. Somebody has cut the clothes line.

## 14 The Conjunction



### Time To Work

**A. Correct the following sentences. Focus on the use of conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
1. It appears **as if** his mother is in a foul temper.
  2. I will leave **when** my mother arrives.
  3. I shall accompany you **if** you desire it.
  4. **As soon as** I received the telegram, I left for Mumbai.
  5. He **and** his sister **both** are responsible for this mess.
  6. He checked my notes **while** I finished cooking.
  7. The weather was fine **and** the sea was calm.

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
1. He is intelligent **but** not diligent.
  2. Prices are higher **than** they were last year.
  3. You can ask for my help **if** you need.
  4. I shall have finished the work **when** I was at home.
  5. You can take **either** a pen **or** a pencil.
  6. Hurry up **otherwise** you will miss the bus.
  7. We shall go to school **if** the rain stops.
  8. She is as beautiful **as** she is wise.

**C. Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable conjunction :**

- Ans.**
1. I fell asleep **because** I was very tired.
  2. Jignesh is intelligent **but** he is very lazy.
  3. The rabbit was fast **while** the tortoise was steady.
  4. Speak clearly **so that** you will be understood.
  5. He ran fast **yet** he missed the bus.
  6. Rahul did not succeed **though** he worked hard.

**D. Rewrite each of these pairs of sentences as one sentence, using the conjunction given in brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. The police arrived, **after** the thief had fled.
  2. Rita must finish her homework **before** go to play.

3. I will come **either** on Saturday **or** on Sunday.
4. **Since** it is raining, take an umbrella with you.
5. **If** turn to right, you will see the bank.
6. **As soon as** he saw the warden, he ran away.

**E. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions :**

- Ans.**
1. Three **and** three make six.
  2. Man proposes **but** God disposes.
  3. He went **when** I came.
  4. It is hoped **that** all will go well.
  5. I believe him **as** he is honest.
  6. They left **before** we returned.
  7. He tried hard **yet** he did not succeed.
  8. She writes slowly **but** neatly.

## 15 The Narration (Direct and Indirect)



### Time To Work

**A. Report the following in Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. She told me that I was a nice fellow.
  2. The doctor said that the patient had explained him the problem.
  3. The teacher told me that I had not done well in the examination.
  4. The poet said that the sweets are the uses of adversity.
  5. The monitor told Vikas that he was making a noise.
  6. She said that it was time for them for setting that issue.
  7. We said that we were not to be blame for it.

**B. Report the following in Direct Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. Arun said, "I want to be a soldier."
  2. He said, "Sheena is singing a nice song."
  3. He said, "I have gone to visit a friend."
  4. I said to him, "You are a naughty boy."
  5. I said to him, "I have pleasure in granting his request."
  6. The judge said, "The thief is a criminal."
  7. The convict confessed, "I am guilty and deserve the punishment."

### Time To Work

**Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :**

- Ans.**
1. She ordered the stranger to go away.
  2. The teacher ordered him to stand up.
  3. Mom forbid John to go there.
  4. Rakesh politely requested his friend to lend him his scooter.

5. He forbid them to disturb him and ordered them go about their business.
6. Sunny politely requested to tell him the way to the Red Fort.
7. The lawyer advised to forgive the man for his first mistake.

### Time To Work

#### A. Turn the following into Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. The manager asked whether he really liked that job.
  2. My sister asked me if I could lend her my dress.
  3. The lecturer enquired the boy why he was absent the previous day.
  4. The librarian asked whether he would get him that book.
  5. Leena asked me whether she might speak to me privately.
  6. The master asked with anger why he had disturbed him.
  7. They inquired when he intended to pay them.

#### B. Report the following in Direct Speech :

- Ans.**
1. Radha asked Maya, "Are you going to Rita's party?"
  2. Ramu asked Nitin, "Have you made a mistake?"
  3. Hari asked, "What time does film begin?"
  4. Alice asked the stranger, "What do you want?"
  5. The policeman inquired the girl, "Where are you going?"
  6. He asked the taxi driver, "What is the shortest way back?"

### Time To Work

#### A. Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :

- Ans.**
1. The girl exclaimed that sky was very beautiful.
  2. The onlookers shouted with joy that it was a fine hit.
  3. The mother said angrily that she had often told him not to tell lies.
  4. The old man cried bitterly that she had no one to support her.
  5. The examiner expressed his wish to have the best of luck.
  6. The woman cursed in grief that he had done a rash and bloody deed.
  7. I asked the child which game he played best.
  8. She exclaimed with sorrow that she would never steal again.

#### B. Report the following conversation in your own words :

- Ans.** The student asked the teacher respectfully (a) **how he could improve his vocabulary**. The teacher advised him **to read the books, newspapers and magazines and to mark the difficult words**. The student told him (c) **that that there are so many words** and asked (d) **how he could know their meanings**. The teacher asked him (e) **consult the dictionary and discuss with his friends**. The student informed him (g) **that he would forget the words**. The teacher, then, told him (h) **that he should use the new words repeatedly**.

# 16 Vocabulary



## Time To Work

A. Write the Antonyms of the following :

Ans. heaven, innocent, late, reality, healthy, minority, unpleasure, sad, cold, lie.

B. Match the words under column A with their Antonyms under column B :

Ans. **Column A** **Column B**

Borrow	→	curse
Blessing	→	neglect
Care	→	tragedy
Country	→	lend
Comedy	→	town
Famous	→	knowledge
Ignorance	→	notorious

C. Write the Synonyms of the following :

Ans. 1. charity                      kindness                      2. rare                      very often  
3. urge                      need                      4. vindictive                      wanting

D. Match the words Under Column A with there Synonyms under Column B :

Ans. **Column A** **Column B**

Ugly	→	hateful
Queer	→	repulsive
Odious	→	villain
Infinite	→	strange
Knave	→	endless

# 17 Words Often Confused



## Time To Work

A. Make sentences to show the difference between the following pairs of words :

Ans. 1. Farther : Chennai is **farther** than Delhi.  
Further : She is **further** away from me.  
2. Bear : We saw a **bear** in the jungle.  
Bare : Do not go outside with **bare** foot.  
3. Coarse : It was a very **coarse** action.  
Course : The hunter was **coursing** after the deer.  
4. Decent : My teacher is a **decent** person.  
Descent : **Descent** of the mountain is full of jungle.  
5. Team : The Indian Cricket **team** has won the world cup.  
Teem : The company **teems** many products.

6. Waist : The **waist** of the player is injured badly.  
Waste : Do not **waste** the natural resource.
7. Loose : Always wear **loose** clothes.  
Lose : Work hard otherwise you will **lose** the match.
8. Adapt : The living beings **adapt** themselves with their climate.  
Adopt : Mr Sharma **adopted** a little girl.
9. Sole : My shoes have nice **sole**.  
Soul : One should has a good **soul**.
10. Principal : My school **principal** is a nice man.  
Principle : We should never compromise with our **principles**.

**B. Choose the correct word from the brackets :**

- Ans.**
1. Please **check** this appliance carefully.
  2. Our **principal** is known for his knowledge and wisdom.
  3. Firm the clerk has an easy **access** to the CEO of the company.
  4. I am waiting for the grand **finale**.
  5. A banyan tree has deep and strong **root**.
  6. He gave his **assent** to our proposal.
  7. Our school will be built on this **site**.
  8. I should not **tire** myself unnecessarily.
  9. Growing children must wear **loose** clothes.

**C. In each of the following sentences one word has been wrongly spelt. Circle such words and write the correct spellings in the blank space. The first had been done for you :**

- Ans.**
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. canon - <b>cannon</b>  | 2. whole - <b>hole</b>    |
| 3. hare - <b>hair</b>     | 4. cereal - <b>serial</b> |
| 5. plains - <b>planes</b> | 6. dyed - <b>died</b>     |
| 8. prey - <b>pray</b>     | 9. bails - <b>bales</b>   |

**D. In the following passages some words have been wrongly spelt. Pick out the words and rewrite the passage correctly in your note-book :**

**Ans.** It was all pitch dark. Their was **no** light in the house. He moved forward, stumbling among bushes and groping with his hands. At last he was **closed** to the building.

It **seemed** old and deserted. He moved around it, trying all the windows. At length he was on the **sea side**, where a **pale** light gleamed form a ground-**floor**.

## 18 Comprehension



### Time To Work

**A. Tick (3) the correct answers :**

- Ans.** 1. (d)                      2. (b)                      3. (c).                      4. (d)

**B. Answer the following questions.**



## Passage 5

### Time To Work

Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. I think that the Titanic's passengers were rich because the tickets were very expensive, which could be purchased by the rich.
2. The people were shocked because they never thought that such a safe and grand new ship could be sunk.
3. The captain could not steer the ship away because the ship was moving at its top speed and it could not turn away from iceberg.
4. So many people lost their lives because Titanic did not have sufficient life boats.
5. The people were curious to know where the Titanic's remain lies under the sea in 1985.

### Poem

### Time To Work

A. Complete the sentences :

- Ans. 1. The boy caught a lovely **silver** fish.
2. The fish promised to grant the boy a **wish**.
3. The boy caught again the lovely **prince** of fishes.
4. In the end the boy **ate** the fish.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The boy was fishing in the blue lagoon.
2. All the goodies means something attractive and desirable.
3. No, the boy was not cruel to eat the fish because once he was deceived by the silver fish. Second time he did set it free and satisfied his hunger by eating it.

## 19 Composition



### Time To Work

A. Recently an election of municipal corporation was cancelled in Rohini Zone. Write a report.

Ans. Report

**Election of municipal corporation cancelled**

**Delhi : 26th May, 20\_\_**

Election of Municipal corporation of Delhi was held on 25th may 20\_\_.

Some reports of corruption have been received in Election commission office.

The election held in Rohini zone cancelled with immediate effect. The dates of re-election will be announced later on.

B. Draft a report why the electricity board is running in losses and what steps should be taken to increase profits.



population growth and a large number of people practise birth control. But without active and serious co-operation of the people this problem can not be solved.

2. **If were a Bird—**

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. **An Hour before—**

Ans. Do it yourself.

### Time To Work

1. **Write an advertisement for a new hair shampoo you are going to launch soon. (Write about its qualities. Give a catchy name to your hair shampoo.)**

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. **Write a newspaper advertisement for the sale of your used television of Samsung.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

### Time To Work

1. **Your school is going to organize a cultural fete. Make a poster about the fete.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. **Road accidents are largely due to the violation of traffic rules. Design a poster educating the public on traffic rules.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. **Make a poster educating the public on the dangers of drug-taking.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

### Application

#### Time To Work

A. **Write a letter :**

1. **To the superintendent of police inviting his attention to the growing number of thefts in your area.**

Ans.

741, Kayastha Wara

Moradabad (U.P.)

Date : 12 May, 20\_\_

To,

The Superintendent of Police

Moradabad (U.P.)

Subject : **Frequent thefts and chain snatching incidents.**

Sir,

I beg to draw your kind attention towards the frequent incidents of theft and chain snatching in Gill colony. As you know that this is the posh area of the city. There are several colleges for boys and girls hereby. When the colleges are over, few gangs of mischievous boys can be seen near the girls schools. To

or three cases of chain snatching have become a feature of every day. These boys pass filthy remarks also on the girls. There have been many cases of theft and pickpocketing also.

We have been informing all this to the police station, Gill colony from time to time. Few F.I.R. also have been lodged. But, no action has been taken so far.

So, on behalf of the residents of this colony, I request you to take personal interest in this matter. Please also arrange few fantum policemen near the girls institutions to prevent this type of incidents.

Yours faithfully,

Mohan Das

2. **As a boy in a boarding school to your mother who is keeping ill- health.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

3. **To the principal for 4 days' sick leave.**

To,

The Principal,

Govt. High School,

Dehradun

Sir.

I am sorry to inform you that I have been suffering with fever since last Sunday. The doctor has advised me for a bed rest of four days.

Therefore, I request you to grant me leave for four days from today.

Thanking you with kind regards.

Yours obediently

Suresh Kumar

VII-B

12 February 20\_\_

4. **To the postmaster about the non-receipt of a parcel.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself

5. **To a friend, describing your favourite hobby.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

### Time To Work

**Write stories on the given outlines :**

1. **Robert Bruce - king of Scotland - attacked and defeated by the King of England - runs away to a forest - hides in cave - a spider tries to reach its web but fails - many attempts - finally succeeds - gets a lesson from the spider - gathers his army - attacks - wins - gets back his kingdom.**

**Ans.** Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was a noble king. The king of England was his enemy. One day the king of England attacked to Scotland and Robert Bruce was defeated by the king of England. To save his life, he ran away to a forest. He hid in a cave in the forest. Inside the cave, he saw a spider on the wall of the cave. It tried to reach its web but it failed every time. It performed many attempts and finally it succeeded to reach its web.

King Robert Bruce got a lesson from the spider. He gather his army and attacked on the king of England. He fought very bravely and defeated the king of England. Thus, he got back his kingdom and lived happily forever.

2. **A group of villagers - near a pond in the evening - see the reflection of the moon in the river - think that the moon has fallen into the river — bring a net — try to catch the moon - a traveller - enquires - laughs - shows them the moon in the sky — villagers understand their foolery - go home.**

**Ans.** Once upon a time, there was a village called Rampur. The people of this village were very simple. One day, a group of villagers walked near a river in the evening. They saw the reflection of the moon in the river. They thought that the moon had fallen into the river. They wanted to etch the moon. They bought a net and tried to etch the moon.

By the way, a traveller passed there. He enquired them by their task. When he knew the whole situation, he laughed on them. He showed them the moon in the sky and told them that it was only reflection of the moon. It was not the actual moon. Real moon was in the sky. The villagers understood their foolery and go back to their home.

### Essay Writing

#### Time To Work

**Write essays on the following subjects :**

- Ans. 1. The Television**

Television is one of the latest inventions of science. It was invented by J.L. Bayerd. Television has found place in almost all the houses. Television entertains the children, the Youngmen and the ladies. Some old men also take interest in television nowadays.

Television is the greatest source of knowledge, enjoyment and advertisement. Besides its recreational value it has educative value also. People like to listen news in Hindi, English and regional languages. Live telecast of matches has endeared the television. The vocational features of television are very important. If a man is alone, he can pass his time by watching television. He does not feel bored.

Excess of everthing is bad. Watching televisiom for a long period is harmful to eyes. It diverts the mind of children. It wastes the valuable study time of the students.

If the students watch the television for educative purposes, it is very useful for them.

- 2. Honesty**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

- 3. Patriotism**

Patriotism is very essential for the progress and prosperity of a country. Patriotism shows the love of any person towards his/her county. A patriot is one who loves his country very much. Patriotism is the backbone of the

National security and integration. The security of a nation depends on the patriotism of its people. Because patriotism deals with the unity. It develops the unity among the people of a country. And the unity is a necessary element for the security of a nation. A nation is composed of its people who are united in various ways. These are the ties of religion, language and land.

India has a diversity in each of these things. There are many religions, many languages and many climates. But we all are known as Indians. This is our unity. Only patriotism develops this unity. Patriotism and national integration are necessary feelings for the nation's existence. If we fight among ourselves, any foreign power will overcome us or at least reduce us to a very weak state.

Communal riots result in a big loss. Property is destroyed. Men, women and children are killed. Work shops and production of factories stops due to riots. Through this national security may destroy and it is very dangerous for us we can avoid all these things through patriotism. It develops the feeling of love towards our country. So patriotism is essential for the national security and integration. A nation can not secure without the feeling of patriotism.

- 4. Violence in Films**  
**Ans.** Do it yourself.
- 5. The Secret of Success**  
**Ans.** Do it yourself.
- 6. It is easy to Preach**  
**Ans.** Do it yourself.