

Essentials of English Grammar and Composition Book 6

1. The Sentence

Exercise 2

Rabindranath Tagore was an Indian writer, poet, musician and thinker. He was born on May 7, 1861 into a renowned family of Bengal. He published his first collection of poems at sixteen years of age. He is one of the most influential writers India has ever produced. The national anthems of India as well as Bangladesh are composed by him. Sri Lanka's national anthem is also inspired by his works. In 1913, he became the first non-European to win a Nobel Prize in Literature. He set up an experimental school called Santiniketan along the lines of traditional gurukuls.

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Exclamatory | 2. Interrogative | 3. Assertive | 4. Imperative |
| 5. Interrogative | 6. Imperative | 7. Imperative | 8. Exclamatory |

Exercise 4

1. Edison's inventions include the gramophone and the electric lamp.
2. He invented the gramophone at the age of only thirty-one.
3. Later he invented the electric bulb also.
4. One of his first jobs was to improve the telephone invented by Graham Bell.
5. A company called Western Union paid him 1,00,000 dollars for it.
6. He had to carry out a good six thousand tests to make electric bulb.
7. How much patience it must have needed!
8. Try to get inspiration from the life of Edison.

Exercise 5

1. Sherlock Holmes was a great sharp-eyed detective.
2. Man is a marvellous piece of work.
3. The weather is very humid and sultry.
4. The food was very delicious and the service was very efficient.
5. The victorious team received a great welcome.
6. The night was very cold and scary.
7. He/She is very rich but very mean.
8. It is a very intelligent answer.

2. Subject and Predicate

Exercise

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The earth's land | 2. One big, deep ocean | 3. so many oceans and seas |
| 4. (you) | 5. The original land mass | 6. These pieces |
| 7. Their movement | 8. an encyclopedia | 9. Page 163 of this book |
| 10. you | | |

3. Nouns

Exercise 1

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Rohit Sharma – proper
leader – common | captain – common | team – collective |
| 2. colony – collective
tree – common | ants – common | nest – common |
| 3. deer – common
wolves – common | field – common | pack – collective |
| 4. principal – common | wisdom – abstract | knowledge – abstract |
| 5. Doctors – common | thermometer – common | temperature – abstract |
| 6. Shah Jahan – proper
memory – abstract | Taj Mahal – proper
wife – common | Agra – proper |
| 7. Aleena – proper
bouquet – collective | friend – common
flowers – common | hospital – common |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) greatness, kindness, happiness,
laziness, darkness, blindness | (b) reality, equality, purity, ability, morality |
| (c) freedom, wisdom, kingdom | (d) friendship, hardship, leadership |
| (e) growth, health, truth, depth, death, strength | |

Exercise 3

difference, success, failure, confidence, sincerity, ability

Exercise 4

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| <i>Across:</i> | 2. shoal | 4. crowd | 5. audience | 6. fleet | 8. bunch |
| | 11. swarm | 12. army | 13. flock | | |
| <i>Down:</i> | 1. bundle | 2. suite | 3. bouquet | 4. crew | 7. team |
| | 9. herd | 10. pack | | | |

4. Nouns: Number

Exercise 1. Refer to the text.

Exercise 2. Refer to the text.

Exercise 3

1. Even these **leaves** will fall off in autumn.
2. The **men** who were involved in the accident were saved by the **passers-by**.
3. The black **sheep** are grazing in the **valleys**.
4. His **replies** to my **questions** were correct.
5. The **roofs** of these **houses** are made of **stone**.
6. **Mothers-in-law** should love their **daughters-in-law**.
7. The **nannies** told the **children stories** about **fairies**.

Exercise 4

1. A fly can spread diseases.
2. The knife on the shelf is new.
3. Do you know the lady and the gentleman standing outside?
4. A hero is honoured by his country.
5. (Some) A passer-by took the child to the hospital.

Note. While changing from plural to singular, follow the pattern:

flies – a fly the flies – the fly

Exercise 5

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>Across:</i> | 5. mosquitoes | 6. lice | 8. echoes | 9. teeth | 10. mouse |
| <i>Down:</i> | 1. roofs | 2. goose | 3. storeys | 4. calves | 7. cities |

5. Nouns: Gender

Exercise 1. Refer to the text.

Exercise 2. Refer to the text.

Exercise 3

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Richard – masculine | friend – common |
| house – neuter | |
| 2. wife – feminine | husband – masculine |
| tickets – neuter | stadium – common |
| 3. teacher – common | class – neuter |
| museum – neuter | |
| 4. player – common | match – neuter |
| injury – neuter | |

Exercise 4

1. The **milkmaid** had only one **bull** left in her shed.
2. The **Duke** attended the **Queen’s** ball.
3. The **huntress** spared the **hind’s** life.
4. **Mrs Khanna** took her groom to Italy for a vacation.

Exercise 5

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <i>Across:</i> | 1. cow | 2. daughter | 5. fisherwoman | 7. lady | 8. niece |
| <i>Down:</i> | 1. countess | 3. monk | 4. ewe | 5. filly | 6. mare |

6. Nouns: Case

Exercise 1

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. the principal's office | 2. my cousin's friends |
| 3. the chemist's shop | 4. the doctor's house |
| 5. the peacock's feathers | 6. his uncle's uniform |
| 7. Dr Kalam's ideas | 8. Dickens' novels (Dickens's) |
| 9. a year's absence | 10. a kilogram's weight |
| 11. the President's statement | 12. Lata's songs |

Exercise 2

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. the teachers' flats | 2. ladies' seats | 3. the birds' nests |
| 4. the dancers' costumes | 5. my parents' blessings | 6. the workers' union |
| 7. the washerwomen's wages | 8. the women's dresses | |

Exercise 3

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. the elephants' trunks | 2. the cows' horns | 3. men's clothes |
| 4. the babies' toys | 5. children's rooms | 6. these ladies' problems |
| 7. those girls' eyes | 8. the oxen's tails | |

7. Adjectives

Exercise 1

The noun to which each adjective belongs is given in the brackets.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Ripe (mangoes) – quality | delicious (mangoes) – quality |
| 2. Such (mistakes) – demonstrative | common (mistakes) – quality |
| 3. Which (child) – interrogative | first (prize) – ordinal |
| 4. Several (children) – number | that (race) – demonstrative |
| 5. intelligent (student) – quality | all (questions) – number |
| 6. certain (saint) – demonstrative | yonder (hill) – demonstrative |
| 7. Japanese (dancers) – proper | cultural (show) – quality |
| 8. Each (student) – distributive | two (books) – number |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| severe – quality | small – quality | poor – quality | sick – quality |
| Some – number | his – possessive | many – number | one – number |
| These – demonstrative | mad – quality | stupid – quality | useless – quality |
| some – number | medical – quality | no – quantity | available – quality |
| sad – quality | great – quality | his – possessive | sick – quality |
| sorry – quality | his – possessive | no – quantity | our – possessive |

Exercise 3

airy glorious enjoyable musical natural
achievable healthy playful beautiful mysterious

All meaningful sentences should be accepted.

Exercise 4

The words to be filled in are:

1. national
2. valuable
3. stylish, comfortable
4. conical
5. beneficial, wholesome

8. Adjectives: Degrees of Comparison

Exercise 1

1. Add *-er, -est* : bright, short, sweet, long, gay, high, broad, few, near
2. Add *-r, -st* : large, able, strange, wide, fine
3. change *-y* to *-ier, -iest* : heavy, dirty, ugly, pretty, costly, lucky, merry, holy, busy, lovely
4. Double the final consonant, add *-er, -est* : sad, hot, mad, fit
5. Add *more, most* : famous, active, beautiful, courageous, industrious, suitable, popular
6. Refer to the text : many, much, little, old, far

Exercise 2

1. Honey is as sweet as sugar. Honey is not so sweet as sugar.
2. Water is as necessary as air. Water is not so necessary as air.
3. Apples are as delicious as oranges. Apples are not so delicious as oranges.
4. Radhika is as pretty as Sunita. Radhika is not so pretty as Sunita.
5. Akhtar is as diligent as Nasir. Akhtar is not so diligent as Nasir.

Exercise 3

1. This landscape is prettier than the other. This landscape is prettier of the two landscapes.
2. Avni is more intelligent than her brother.
3. Alok is stronger than his friend. Alok is the stronger of the two friends.
4. Priya is lazier than her sister. Priya is the lazier of the two sisters.
5. Mr Gupta is richer than his neighbour. Mr Gupta is the richer of the two neighbours.

Exercise 4

1. *The Ramayana* is not so big as *the Mahabharata*.
2. Abida is not so hardworking as Anjum.
3. Gold is not so costly as platinum.

4. The Himalayas are not as old as the Aravallis.
5. Leaded petrol is not so good for cars as unleaded petrol.

Exercise 5

1. The Nile is the longest river in Africa.
2. Mango is the sweetest fruit in summer.
3. Rajni is the cleverest girl in our class.
4. Elon Musk is the richest man in the USA.
5. The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world.

Exercise 6

1. a little
2. Many
3. a few
4. less
5. much
6. little
7. lesser

Exercise 7

1. older
2. oldest
3. older
4. elder
5. eldest

Exercise 8

1. elder
2. most powerful
3. little
4. confident
5. highest
6. higher
7. closest
8. farthest
9. richer
10. great

9. Articles**Exercise 1**

1. An, a
2. An, a
3. X, a
4. X, X
5. An, a
6. A, an
7. An, an
8. X, an
9. A, an
10. An, a

Exercise 2

1. the, a
2. The, an
3. an, a
4. the
5. The, the, the
6. X, the
7. the, an
8. X, the, the

Exercise 3

Garibaldi was a great Italian General. Much of the credit for making X Italy an advanced modern nation goes to X Garibaldi. He was not only a great military leader but he also took a keen personal interest in the welfare of the people.

One day X Garibaldi came across a shepherd who had lost a lamb. He was moved to see the deep distress of the shepherd and ordered his soldiers to criss-cross the entire forest to find out the lost lamb. It was late, but since the moon was shining in the sky, the soldiers could search far into the night. But they found no trace of the lamb and had to return empty-handed.

Next morning, Garibaldi woke up much later than his usual time. But as soon as he woke up, he called his servant, took out the shepherd's lost lamb from under his bed and ordered him to carry it to the shepherd. It was now clear that when everyone had given up X hope, X Garibaldi had continued his search until he found the lamb.

10. Pronouns

Exercise 1

Shreya : I, you (we), us

Mother : you, It

Shreya : I, them

Mother : I, They, I, them, you

Shreya : they, you

Mother : I, I, you

Shreya : It, I, it,

She, it, I

Exercise 2

1. This – dem. adj.
2. This – dem. pro.
3. These – dem. pro.
4. these – dem. adj.
5. those – dem. adj.
6. That – dem. pro.

Exercise 3

1. What
2. Which
3. Whose
4. Who
5. What
6. Whose

Exercise 4

1. herself
2. himself
3. yourself
4. yourselves
5. themselves
6. itself
7. ourselves
8. myself

Exercise 5

1. himself – emphasising
2. yourself – emphasising
3. themselves – reflexive
4. ourselves – reflexive
5. herself – reflexive
6. himself – emphasising

Exercise 6

1. This parrot is hers.
2. This parrot is not yours.
3. Those apple orchards are theirs.
4. This cricket bat is not mine.
5. These books are not his.
6. Are these crayons ours?

Exercise 7

1. that – joke
2. which – books
3. who – student
4. which – email
5. who – man
6. whose – man
7. that – medicines

Exercise 8

1. who
2. that/which
3. whom
4. which/that
5. which/that
6. who
7. who

Exercise 9

1. Last evening I saw a man who could paint with his feet.
2. The (that) lady who is arranging my books is my mother.
3. The train (that) which just left the platform is bound for Varanasi.
4. I feel sorry for Sandeep, who was not selected for the main role.
5. Our army destroyed the bunkers in which some terrorists were hiding.

6. I thanked the doctor who had saved the dog.
7. The incident that you narrated to me was very inspiring.
8. The teacher praised the children who had been maintaining the park.

Exercise 10

- Across:* 2. What 3. me 4. him 6. themselves 7. Whose 8. herself
Down: 1. them 2. which 3. Mine 5. itself 6. Those 7. Who
 8. hers

11. Personal Pronouns: Number, Gender and Case**Exercise 1**

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| 1. I | 2. me | 3. me | 4. I, I, me | 5. I |
| 6. me | 7. I | 8. I | 9. me, I | 10. me |

Exercise 2

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 1. We | 2. us, We | 3. us, We | 4. we | 5. us |
| 6. us | 7. us, we | 8. we | | |

Exercise 3

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. ours | 2. me | 3. me, I | 4. us, We | 5. me, mine |
| 6. mine | 7. ours | 8. us | | |

Exercise 4

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| 1. yours | 2. you | 3. you | 4. you, yours | 5. you |
| 6. yours | 7. yours | 8. You | | |

Exercise 5

1. They were kind to us.
2. Are the babies hungry? Why are they crying?
3. They guided us to reach the school.
4. We do our homework in the evening.
5. They must solve the problem themselves.
6. We like the way they speak English.
7. Be careful. You may hurt yourselves.
8. These books are ours. Where are theirs?
9. You are yourselves responsible for the loss.
10. These toys do not belong to them. They are ours.

Exercise 6

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. he | 2. They | 3. She, her | 4. them | 5. he, us |
| 6. me, I | 7. you, you | 8. us | 9. it | 10. We |

Review 1

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Assertive | 2. Exclamatory | 3. Assertive | 4. Interrogative |
| 5. Exclamatory | 6. Interrogative | 7. Interrogative | 8. Assertive |

Exercise 2

1. Subject – My father; object – a large fleet of cars
2. Subject – A dictionary; object – the meanings of words
3. Subject – Nobody; no object
4. Subject – Who; object – my room
5. Subject – you; object – How much time
6. Subject – The principal; objects – me, two days' leave
7. Subject – a peepal tree; no object

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. selection | 2. pride | 3. advice | 4. judgement |
| 5. success | 6. Truth | 7. kindness | |

Exercise 4

- (a) photos, wolves, valleys, bushes, heroes, passers-by, proofs, stepmothers, families
- (b) sir, duchess, fox, monk, cow, bachelorette, peacock, waitress, goddess, horse
- (c)

1. the teachers' flats	2. the seats in the bus
3. the policemen's uniforms	4. Mr Biswas's bungalow

Exercise 5

- (a) more comfortable, most comfortable; less, least; thinner, thinnest; farther, farthest; more difficult, most difficult; worse, worst; more, most; wealthier, wealthiest; lazier, laziest; nearer, nearest
- (b)

1. easier	2. prettiest	3. elder	4. Fewer
5. latest	6. last		

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------|----------------|
| 1. The, the, the | 2. an, a | 3. X, X | 4. X, the, the |
| 5. The, X, a, X | 6. The, X, a, the | | |

Exercise 7

Preeti : This, Mine, it/mine

Mother : it

Preeti : myself

Mother : yourself

Preeti : who

Father : who

Preeti : Who

Father : yourself, it

12. Verbs

Exercise 1

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1. went – intransitive | 2. is – incomplete | 3. opens – intransitive |
| 4. will open – transitive | 5. looked – incomplete | 6. took – intransitive |
| 7. took – transitive | 8. became – incomplete | 9. fly – transitive |
| 10. fly – intransitive | 11. broke – intransitive | 12. broke – transitive |
| 13. grows – intransitive | 14. dawns – intransitive; grows – incomplete | |
| 15. should grow – transitive | | |

Exercise 2

went – I	had grown – I
visited – T	had spent – T
had sold – T	had changed – I
had neglected – T	pained – T

Exercise 3

was – incomplete	felt – incomplete	loved – transitive
remained – intransitive	were dying – intransitive	hit – transitive
took – transitive	was removing – transitive	whispered – transitive
go – intransitive	will find – transitive	

Exercise 4

Left for the students.

Exercise 5

1. my sister ... indirect object	a beautiful wristwatch ... direct object
2. me ... ind. obj	your camera ... dir. obj
3. you ... ind. obj	a cup of coffee ... dir. obj
4. all our friends ... ind. obj	a happy Diwali ... dir. obj
5. me ... ind. obj	a difficult question ... dir. obj
6. his master ... ind. obj	the stick ... dir. obj
7. me ... ind. obj	a favour ... dir. obj
8. my friend ... ind. obj	a bouquet of red roses ... dir. obj

Exercise 6

- I gave a beautiful wristwatch to my sister.
- Can you lend your camera to me for a day?
- Let me make a cup of coffee for you.
- We wished a happy Diwali to all our friends.
- The teacher asked a difficult question to me.

6. The dog brought the stick to his master.
7. Will you grant a favour to me?
8. I sent a bouquet of red roses to my friend.

Exercise 7

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. sweet, S | 2. very efficient, S | 3. innocent, O |
| 4. satisfied, S | 5. the leader of the team, O | 6. a liar, O |
| 7. rude and arrogant, S | 8. trustworthy, O | 9. strong, O |
| 10. weak and tired, S | | |

13. The Tense

Exercise 1

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The sky is not overcast. (N) | Is the sky overcast? (I) |
| 2. The stars are not behind the clouds. (N) | Are the stars behind the clouds? (I) |
| 3. The quality of our product was not good. (N) | Was the quality of our product good? (I) |
| 4. These questions are not challenging. (N) | Are these questions challenging? (I) |
| 5. Books will not be cheap at the fair. (N) | Will books be cheap at the fair? (I) |
| 6. The monsoons were not on time. (N) | Were the monsoons on time? (I) |
| 7. The industrial progress of India is not satisfactory. (N) | Is the industrial progress of India satisfactory? (I) |
| 8. Mr Reddy was not a sincere and hardworking person. (N) | Was Mr Reddy a sincere and hardworking person? (I) |
| 9. The final examination will not be over next week. (N) | Will the final examination be over next week? (I) |
| 10. It is not difficult to get admission to this school. (N) | Is it difficult to get admission to this school? (I) |

Exercise 2

1. These books haven't got many poems in them. (N)
Have these books got many poems in them? (I)
2. Suhani hasn't got a new pair of shoes. (N)
Has Suhani got a new pair of shoes? (I)
3. The players don't have balls in their hands. (N)
Do the players have balls in their hands? (I)
4. These spices don't have a pleasant aroma. (N)
Do these spices have a pleasant aroma? (I)
5. This train has no air-conditioned coaches. (N)
or
This train doesn't have air-conditioned coaches.
Does this train have air-conditioned coaches? (I)

6. She does not have a collection of rare stamps. (N)
Does she have a collection of rare stamps? (I)
7. Ira did not have a sore throat. (N)
Did Ira have a sore throat? (I)
8. The hotel did not have a spacious conference room. (N)
Did the hotel have a spacious conference room? (I)
9. Mohit did not have many problems in his new office. (N)
Did Mohit have many problems in his new office? (I)
10. He didn't have sufficient spare time to finish the novel. (N)
Did he have sufficient spare time to finish the novel? (I)
11. The soldiers will not have guns with them. (N)
Will the soldiers have guns with them? (I)
12. The new model of this car will not have automatic gears. (N)
Will the new model of this car have automatic gears? (I)

Exercise 3

1. He is our most reliable batsman. (present)
He was our most reliable batsman. (past)
2. We have no power shortage in our colony. (present)
We will have no power shortage in our colony. (future)
3. This train was the fastest on this route. (past)
This train will be the fastest on this route. (future)
4. Sapna is the favourite of her teachers. (present)
Sapna will be the favourite of her teachers. (future)
5. You had many friends. (past)
You will have many friends. (future)
6. My parents are delighted with my result. (present)
My parents will be delighted with my result. (future)
7. They were serious in their work. (past)
They will be serious in their work. (future)
8. The shopkeeper has fresh goods in the shop. (present)
The shopkeeper had fresh goods in the shop. (past)
9. Hari had a new uniform. (past)
Hari will have a new uniform. (future)
10. The old man has a grey beard. (present)
The old man will have a grey beard. (future)

11. All the trains on this route are late. (present)
All the trains on this route will be late. (future)
12. We had all kinds of facilities in this school. (past)
We will have all kinds of facilities in this school. (future)

14. Simple Present Tense

Exercise 1

1. Sunil’s father exports garments to the Middle East.
2. I pay my taxes honestly.
3. Mr Verma celebrates Diwali with great enthusiasm.
4. The bee works very hard.
5. You behave with the strangers politely.
6. Her grandmother takes rest in the afternoon.
7. Shivani sets the alarm and goes to sleep.

Exercise 2

1. A soldier defends the honour of the country.
2. This girl wears colourful clothes on festival days.
3. This shopkeeper sells things at reasonable rates.
4. A bee sucks nectar from flowers.
5. A boat ferries the tourists from place to place.
6. I attend all the classes regularly.
7. A judge decides the cases on merit.

Exercise 3

1. They do not pay the bills in time.
2. She does not like to read science fiction.
3. Our science teacher does not explain the concepts clearly.
4. Pine trees do not grow in this forest.
5. They do not waste money on marriages.
6. It does not help to be tactful.
7. It does not take very long to reach the station.

Note. Short forms like *don’t* and *doesn’t* should be acceptable.

Exercise 4

1. Do these reporters cover only school events?
2. Does he write beautiful poems?
3. Does his father prefer cricket to hockey?
4. Do trains on this route often run late?
5. Does the Principal punish the latecomers?
6. Do these shops sell jams and pickles as well?
7. Do we need woollens on the hills?

Exercise 5

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 1. falls | 2. fall | 3. takes, goes | 4. gives | 5. takes |
| 6. covers | 7. believe | 8. is, use | | |

Exercise 6

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Where does the potter live? | 2. What does the artist need? |
| 3. When do the shops open? | 4. Whom does Vijay want to see? |
| 5. How many children want to opt for Japanese? | 6. How much does the old man earn? |
| 7. How does he drive the car? | |

Exercise 7

tell, do not believe, believe, does not leave, climbs,
waits, say, puts, becomes, chases, Do you think

15. Simple Past Tense

Exercise 1. Refer to the text.

Exercise 2

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. froze | 2. felt | 3. fell | 4. flew | 5. flowed |
| 6. bought | 7. hurt | 8. began | 9. spoke | 10. threw |

Exercise 3

- Sushant did not know the correct answer.
- She did not give a frank opinion.
- The minister did not forget his promise.
- The fire did not spread to the buildings in the neighbourhood.
- The weaver did not weave attractive patterns.
- My parents did not forgive my mistakes.
- He did not forget his duty.
- Mother did not keep the money with her.
- The moon did not hide behind the clouds.
- The patient did not sleep soundly.

Note. The short form *didn't* is acceptable.

Exercise 4

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Did she hear the cries of a child? | 2. Did the cat drink all the milk? |
| 3. Did Ralph think of a nice plan? | 4. Did they pay the labourer his wages? |
| 5. Did her mother choose this dress? | 6. Did she lend Anubha her books? |
| 7. Did Akhtar break his arm? | 8. Did the saint say his prayers? |
| 9. Did Manju send you an email message? | 10. Did the servant lay the table? |

Exercise 5

1. How did the old man walk?
2. When did Mukta receive the letter?
3. Where did the tired traveller rest?
4. Why did he not come to the school?
5. Whom did Preeti meet?
6. Where did the porter put the box?
7. How did the new police inspector work?
8. Why did she give up the job?
9. Where did he go for a walk?
10. How much did he spend on health care?

Exercise 6

Suruchi : was, did he do

Teacher : was, lived, belonged, worked, earned

Saurav : Was he

Teacher : did not attract, lay, hurt, did not show, did not enjoy

16. Simple Future Tense; the 'Going to' Form

Exercise 1

1. This bus will not take you to the railway station. (N)
Will this bus take you to the railway station? (I)
2. He will not come to our house on Sunday. (N)
Will he come to our house on Sunday? (I)
3. Miss Khan will not explain this poem again. (N)
Will Miss Khan explain this poem again? (I)
4. These insects will not destroy the crops. (N)
Will these insects destroy the crops? (I)
5. She will not disclose the secret. (N)
Will she disclose the secret? (I)
6. They will not fine the latecomers. (N)
Will they fine the latecomers? (I)

Note. Short form *won't* is acceptable.

Exercise 2

1. am going to
2. will
3. will
4. is going to
5. is going to
6. will

17. 'Continuous' Tenses

Exercise 1

1. are doing
2. is carrying
3. are treating
4. am looking
5. is flying
6. is swimming
7. are attending
8. are lying

Exercise 2, 3

Simple exercises. Students are simply to follow the given patterns and frame sentences.

Exercise 4

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. will be waiting | 2. will be rising | 3. will be reading |
| 4. will be playing | 5. will be doing | 6. will be flying |
| 7. will be sleeping | | |

Exercise 5

- For negative forms, insert *not* between *will* and *be*.
- For interrogative forms, begin the sentences with *will*.

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. rains | 2. is raining | 3. prepares | 4. is preparing |
| 5. am wearing | 6. do not agree | 7. am enjoying | 8. do not enjoy |
| 9. understand | 10. does not tell | 11. are getting, | 12. believe |
| | | is approaching | |
| 13. cry, are | 14. is the baby | 15. do not know, look | |
| | crying, Is | | |

18. 'Perfect' Tenses**Exercise 1**

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. have not heard | 2. have gone |
| 3. has learnt | 4. have already sent |
| 5. has decided | 6. have never seen, has directed |
| 7. have left | 8. Has your father sold |
| 9. Have the cellphone companies reduced | 10. has happened, Have you hurt |

Exercise 2

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. have just received | 2. has bought | 3. have already shifted |
| 4. have got | 5. has given | 6. has announced |
| 7. has recovered | 8. (has) started | |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. has shown | 2. have done well | 3. have secured | 4. has been |
| 5. have got | 6. has won | 7. has announced | |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. had arrived | 2. had waved | 3. had blown | 4. had got |
| 5. had taken | 6. had not received | 7. had left | 8. had made |
| 9. had stayed | 10. had advised | | |

Exercise 5

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. reached, had gone | 2. went, had fallen | 3. received, had already left |
| 4. had revised, announced | 5. did not want, had already seen | |
| 6. had already explained, agreed | 7. felt, had seen | 8. said, had taken |
| 9. had collected, made | 10. had paid, received | |

Exercise 6

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. will have finished | 2. will have seen | 3. will have posted |
| 4. will have closed | 5. will have stopped | |

Exercise 7

- Sanjana has not lost the key to her room. (N)
Has Sanjana lost the key to her room? (I)
- Mr Sen had not understood the problem. (N)
Had Mr Sen understood the problem? (I)
- The old man had not led a pious life. (N)
Had the old man led a pious life? (I)
- We shall not have finished the sums before evening. (N)
Shall we have finished the sums before evening? (I)
- Harsh has not forgotten to bring the money. (N)
Has Harsh forgotten to bring the money? (I)
- The teacher will not have corrected the notebooks by tomorrow. (N)
Will the teacher have corrected the notebooks by tomorrow? (I)
- The doctor has not brought the first-aid box. (N)
Has the doctor brought the first-aid box? (I)
- The police had not arrested him before the end of the month. (N)
Had the police arrested him before the end of the month? (I)
- The river has not overflowed its banks. (N)
Has the river overflowed its banks? (I)
- The computer had not shown incorrect results. (N)
Had the computer shown incorrect results? (I)

19. Modals

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. can grow | 2. can begin | 3. cannot float | 4. can write |
| 5. can choose | 6. can purchase | 7. cannot solve | 8. can, learn |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. May, grant | 2. may, get | 3. may, win | 4. May, live |
| 5. may take | 6. may, be | 7. May, extend | 8. may, keep |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. should add | 2. should wear | 3. should not be | 4. should not have |
| 5. should declare | 6. should have | 7. should take | 8. should consult |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. must cross | 2. must take | 3. must reach | 4. must be |
| 5. must keep | 6. must improve | 7. must not board | 8. must follow |

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. May | 2. must | 3. may | 4. must |
| 5. ought to | 6. can | 7. Could | |

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. can keep | 2. May, come | 3. may miss | 4. should attend |
| 5. might tow | 6. Can, swim | 7. should/must consult | |
| 8. may, leave | 9. ought to spend | 10. must reach | |

20. Active and Passive Voice**Exercise 1**

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. is spoken | 2. are accepted | 3. are sent | 4. is provided |
| 5. am ... disturbed | 6. are ... closed | 7. are ... worried | 8. are ... checked |

Exercise 2

1. Good news is expected (by us).
2. These plants are regularly trimmed (by a gardener).
3. The taxes are honestly paid (by good citizens).
4. His address is known to me.
5. A large number of pictures are contained in this book.
6. Is a new dress needed by you?
7. Why is money wasted by him?

Note. The words in the brackets may be dropped.

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. was announced | 2. were declared | 3. was discovered | 4. was held |
| 5. was not consulted | 6. Were ... given | 7. was ... introduced | 8. was ... led |

Exercise 4

1. Our team was enthusiastically cheered by us.
2. The guests were warmly welcomed by them.
3. I was helped by one of my friends to complete the project.
4. The application was not sent on time by Mrs Malik.
5. Were you invited by John?
6. When was the information sent by you?
7. By whom was the match won? *or* Who was the match won by?

Exercise 5

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. will be widened | 2. will be fulfilled | 3. will be played |
| 4. will be presided | 5. Will ... be changed | 6. will ... be paid |

Exercise 6

1. Apples will be grown in this orchard. (by us)
2. The Prime Minister's address will be telecast by all the news channels.
3. A new factory will be set up (by me) at Parwanoo.

4. The income-tax rates will be gradually brought down by the government.
5. The poem will not be explained again by the teacher.
6. By whom will it be done? *or* Who will it be done by?

Exercise 7

1. are being made
2. are being invited
3. is being improved
4. is being built
5. are being imported
6. is being carried
7. Is ... being guided
8. is ... being financed

Exercise 8

1. Kites are being flown by the boys.
2. Banners are being fixed everywhere.
3. The case is being investigated by a special police team.
4. Is the old stock being disposed of?
5. By whom is the function being presided over?
6. How is the money being arranged (by you)?

Exercise 9

1. were being examined
2. were being noted
3. were also being tested
4. was being paid
5. was being carried
6. were being planted

Exercise 10

1. The traffic was being managed by some volunteers.
2. Flowers were being picked by a young girl.
3. Funds were being raised by them for a new building.
4. The patients were being attended upon. (by some doctors)
5. Were the tickets being sold at reasonable rates?
6. What was being done by the authorities?
7. Why was the road being blocked?

Exercise 11

1. has been fully renovated
2. have been repainted
3. has been fitted
4. have been added
5. has been computerised
6. has been made

Exercise 12

1. This photograph has been taken by my brother.
2. The lecture has been attended by all the students.
3. The lights have been switched on.
4. Has Gopal been insulted (by somebody)?
5. By which student have these books been brought?

or

Which student have these books been brought by?

6. By whom has the gold medal in boxing been won?

or

Who has the gold medal in boxing been won by?

Exercise 13

1. had been punished
2. had already been sent
3. had been accepted
4. had been taken
5. had been cheated
6. had been transferred

Exercise 14

1. A new car had recently been bought by them.
2. The culprits had already been arrested.
3. Two labourers had already been killed by the tiger.
4. Such a loss had never been suffered by the merchant.
5. The tickets for the show had already been bought by us.
6. The result had just been declared.

Exercise 15

1. The dialogues will have been learnt by those students by tomorrow.
2. This book will have been revised by me by the end of the month.
3. The letters will already have been delivered.
4. The evaluation record will have been prepared (by her) by Monday.
5. The admissions will have been closed by the 15th.

Exercise 16

1. Milk is contained in this jug.
2. Only vegetarian food is served in this hotel.
3. All the laboratories are being renovated.
4. A language lab was being set up by the authorities in the school.
5. Two minutes' silence was observed by the entire nation.
6. Many ships had already been destroyed by the storm.
7. A red alert has been issued by the police.
8. Special classes for weak students will be held by the school.
9. What is taught by Mr Bhushan?
10. By whom were these birds fed? or Who were these birds fed by?
11. Have these boxes ever been opened (by anyone)?
12. How is the parcel being sent (by you)?
13. Which camera was used by you to take such a beautiful photograph?
14. How many friends were invited by you to your birthday party?
15. By how many friends was your brother's marriage attended?
16. How much money is needed by you?
17. Why has this job been taken up by you?
18. Where is the rehearsal being held?

Exercise 17

1. We advise the candidates to consult our website.
2. Suresh is polishing the furniture.

3. They brought out a special issue of the school magazine.
4. All the visitors have appreciated Lucy’s painting.
5. The teacher will correct this mistake.
6. People all over the world see cable television.
7. The Red Cross Society was organising a blood donation camp.
8. A reputed programmer has designed our school website.
9. The principal will soon announce a new evaluation system.
10. Did everybody miss the first bus?
11. Have they called your brother for an interview?
12. Did the doctor suggest any precautions?
13. Who put up this notice?
14. How did you solve this riddle?
15. How many members did you inform?
16. Have you sent your car for servicing?
17. Why did the school reject your application?
18. The pedestrians should cross the road at the zebra crossing only.

21. Subject-Verb Agreement

Exercise 1

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1. make | 2. are | 3. has | 4. is | 5. is |
| 6. am | 7. are | 8. has | | |

Exercise 2

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. are | 2. are | 3. was | 4. has | 5. are |
| 6. deserve | 7. is | 8. is | | |

22. Adverbs

Exercise 1

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. carefully – manner | 2. outside – place | 3. soon – time |
| 4. nearly – degree | 5. twice – frequency | 6. Where – interrogative |
| 7. fairly – degree | 8. seldom – frequency | 9. hard – manner |
| 10. straightaway – time | 11. everywhere – place | 12. When – interrogative |
| 13. never – frequency | 14. How – interrogative; | 15. late – time; early – time |
| | today – time | |
| 16. Why – interrogative; here – place | | |

Exercise 2

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. when – interrogative | 2. first – time | 3. quite – degree |
| 4. first – time | 5. seventeenth – time | 6. daily – frequency |
| 7. up – place | 8. eagerly – manner | 9. much – degree |
| 10. often – frequency | | |

Exercise 3

1. adjective 2. adverb 3. adverb 4. adjective 5. adverb
6. adverb

Exercise 4

1. angrily 2. greedily 3. immediately 4. usually
5. merrily 6. entirely 7. gently 8. regularly

Exercise 5

- The principal gave a very moving speech.
- These flowers start blooming early.
- My friends gladly accepted my invitation. (accepted my invitation gladly)
- The workers recently repaired these holes. (repaired these holes recently)
- Miss Jesudasan is usually very cheerful.
- We generally go to sleep at 10 p.m.
- You must read the passage twice before answering the questions.
- My father rarely gets time to read a newspaper.

23. Comparison of Adverbs**Exercise**

1. fast 2. faster 3. more brightly 4. little 5. most bravely
6. more wisely 7. best 8. nearer 9. late, later

Review 2**Exercise 1**

1. wags 2. am arranging 3. are you watching 4. make 5. comes, stays

Exercise 2

1. was slicing, cut 2. was getting, fell
3. was picking, slipped, fell, broke 4. was singing, shouted, became

Exercise 3

1. should keep 2. should/ought to respect 3. can teach
4. can, get 5. may be 6. should trim
7. must ban

Exercise 4

- India was ruled over by the British for a long time.
- The rules are not followed by Pinki.
- The mistakes will be repeated (by them).
- The crop is being destroyed by the birds.
- A canal was being dug.

6. The incident has been forgotten (by us).
7. The money had already been spent by Sumit.
8. We are taught Chemistry by Mr Sehgal./Chemistry is taught to us by Mr Sehgal.
9. By whom is the school magazine edited?/Who is the school magazine edited by?
10. Was the prisoner treated cruelly?

Exercise 5

1. The guard closes the main gate of the building at 9 p.m.
2. The police was searching all the houses thoroughly.
3. The management is building a new air-conditioned auditorium.
4. The principal had cleared the file by 5 p.m.
5. By next year, the management will have fitted all classrooms with smart boards.
6. When will they announce the election results?
7. How many medals did India win in the last Olympics?

Exercise 6

1. is
2. is
3. was
4. was
5. has
6. know

Exercise 7

1. When
2. always
3. soon
4. fully/nearly
5. downstairs/upstairs/here/there
6. easily/fluently
7. soon
8. Where

Note: Other responses are also possible.

24. Prepositions

Exercise 1

1. near – (the Patel Nagar) metro station
2. from – (the) house
3. in – (the) village
4. to – (the) doctor
5. against – (the) wall
6. with – her
7. at – (many) stations
8. to – them
9. of – (my) school
10. over – (the) wall

Exercise 2

1. in front of
2. on behalf of
3. in case of
4. in spite of
5. for the sake of
6. on account of

Exercise 3

1. for
2. to
3. to (against)
4. of
5. about (of)

Exercise 4

1. adverb
2. preposition
3. preposition
4. adverb
5. adverb
6. preposition

25. Correct Use of Prepositions

Exercise 1

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. into | 2. below | 3. with | 4. at | 5. over |
| 6. among | 7. beside | 8. by | 9. above | 10. at |
| 11. in | 12. between | | | |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. on | 2. to, for | 3. by | 4. across/near |
| 5. of | 6. of | 7. of, for | 8. for, of |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. to | 2. on/upon | 3. of | 4. of |
| 5. of | 6. for | 7. with, for | 8. of, about |

26. Conjunctions

Exercise 1

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 1. or | 2. When | 3. that | 4. since | 5. If |
| 6. while | 7. Although | 8. unless | 9. and | 10. as |
| 11. if | 12. until | | | |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. or/otherwise | 2. If | 3. so | 4. because/as/since |
| 5. until | 6. when | 7. Although | |

Exercise 3

- The driver applied the brakes and the train stopped.
- The driver applied the brakes but the train did not stop.
- The Chairman's speech was brief but impressive.
- Nitin called me up twice but I did not respond.
- Smita is sincere but she lacks experience.
- We went to the beach and enjoyed ourselves.
- I approached all my friends but nobody helped me.

Exercise 4

- Has the Chief Guest arrived or has he got late?
- Pay the bill in time or you will have to pay a fine.
- Water the plants regularly or they will die.
- Global warming must be controlled or all the glaciers will melt.
- Prices should be brought down or the poor will be in trouble.

Exercise 5

(a) *Although* and *though* are interchangeable.

1. Although they batted badly, they won the match.
2. Although he joined the office recently, he gets a higher salary than his colleagues.
3. Although this product is very cheap, nobody buys it.
4. Although Mr Prasad is extremely rich, he leads a very simple life.
5. Although he is above eighty, he is healthy and active.

Exercise 6

1. Vibhu is crying because/as/since somebody has stolen her doll.
2. Everybody trusted Gandhiji because/as/since he never told a lie.
3. The flight had to be delayed because/as/since the engine developed some snag.
4. The show had to be cancelled because/as/since the costumes were not ready.
5. The sale of this drug has been banned because/as/since it has serious side-effects.
6. I switched off the light because/as/since no one was working.

Exercise 7

1. If you take exercise regularly, you will keep fit.
Unless you take exercise regularly, you will not keep fit.
2. If John completes the work, he will be allowed to go home.
Unless John completes the work, he will not be allowed to go home.
3. If she works hard, she will pass.
Unless she works hard, she will not pass.
4. If you don’t start early, you will not (be able to) catch the train.
Unless you start early, you will not (be able to) catch the train.
5. If we are united, we shall progress.
Unless we are united, we shall not progress.
6. If you have a driving licence, you can drive a car.
Unless you have a driving licence, you cannot drive a car.

Note. Other variations with the main clause and the conditional clause interchanging their positions are possible. For example,

You will not keep fit unless you take exercise regularly.

John will be allowed to go home (only) if he completes the work.

27. Interjections

Exercise

1. Hello! Where were you yesterday?
2. Oh! Virat Kohli! That’s really great.
3. Alas! I won’t be able to meet him.

28. Punctuation and Capital Letters

Exercise

1. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, we read English, Hindi and Mathematics.
2. The teacher said, "Lala Lajpat Rai was a great Indian leader."
3. Droupadi Murmu, the President of India, addressed the nation.
4. We went boating in the Yamuna; we saw the Qutub Minar; we visited the Red Fort. (In this sentence, even commas are acceptable in place of semicolons.)
5. Books, papers, pens, pencils and erasers lay scattered on the table.
6. "What a cold December!" said Amit.
"January will be colder," said Ajit.
7. "We are going to the market. You may, if you like, accompany us," said Ajay to Shikha.
8. "Why is a river so rich?" asked Tarun. Ritu said, "A river is rich because it has two banks."
9. The teacher said, "Angela, when water becomes ice, what is the change that takes place?"
"Madam, its price goes up," said Angela.
10. "Where is the English Channel?" the teacher asked Arnav.
Arnav thought for a while and said, "Sorry, Madam, I can't tell you. Our TV catches only local channels."
11. "Do you know that deep breathing kills germs?" said the teacher.
"How do we teach them to breathe deeply?" asked a student.
12. "It gives me great pleasure to give you 90 marks in Mathematics," said the teacher to Alisha.
"Madam, why don't you give me 95 and have a greater pleasure?" said Alisha.

29. Direct and Indirect Speech

In the exercises on *direct and indirect narration*, students don't have to transform the given sentences mechanically. You should ensure that the tenses, the personal pronouns and possessive adjectives and the words denoting nearness of time and place are appropriately altered. The meaning must be conveyed correctly. But don't insist on any particular structure.

Exercise 1

1. The teacher says that the monkey is a clever animal.
2. Keshav says that it is unfair that fuel prices are constantly rising.
3. The shopkeeper says that there has been a bumper sale.
4. He will say that God loves all creatures.
5. The judge will say that the culprit cannot be acquitted.
6. Sunita will say that heavy rains have damaged the crops.

7. The gardener said that the roses would win the first prize.
8. My friend said that the guests had already arrived.
9. The old man said that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
10. The driver said that the railway bridge had collapsed.
11. The teacher said that the children were making too much noise.
12. Anu said that Ashok lived (lives) quite close to the school.
13. The doctor said that the patient had recovered very soon.
14. The porter said that the train had already arrived.
15. Pranay said that dinner would be served in a few minutes.

Exercise 2

1. The poet said that he/she had written a new poem.
2. You said that you were getting your room repainted.
3. I said that I lived (live) with my parents.
4. The policeman said that they were trying to clear the traffic jam.
5. The doctor said that the patient had explained the problem to him/her.
6. Ira said that she had invited all her friends to her sister’s marriage.

Exercise 3

1. Rajesh told me that I would prove to be a good detective.
2. Puneet reminded you that you had not kept your promise.
3. I told Rupali that Ritu was waiting for her.
4. You told Tom that he was a big coward.
5. Mary told me that my new dress was very beautiful.
6. I told them that somebody wanted to talk to them.

Exercise 4

1. I said that Mrs Jain was a very good teacher.
2. Monica said that she knew her subject very well.
3. Rachna said that her teaching was excellent.
4. Sangeeta said that she loved children and played with them.
5. Ritu said that all the children respected her.

Exercise 5

1. Saira said that she was not afraid of examinations.
2. Raman told me that he had liked my essay very much.
3. You told Sanjay that Poonam could not give him her books that day.
4. Anwar said that he was leaving for Delhi that night.
5. An old mouse suggested that they should tie a bell round the cat’s neck.
6. He will tell you that he is trying his best to help you.
7. My friend told me that he had found a purse full of money the day before.
8. Rohit told Anil that he would be glad to hear that news.

Exercise 6

1. He asked me how my father was that day.
2. I asked him if he would help me.
3. Sunil enquired of the shopkeeper if those apples were good.
4. She asked Suresh what he was writing.
5. Sumi asked Kiran where her sister had gone.
6. The teacher asked me if I could solve that question.
7. I enquired of Javed what files he had brought.
8. The doctor asked me if I was feeling better (then).
9. I asked Satish if he liked sweets.
10. The shop assistant asked me what I wanted.
11. The teacher asked me if I could make a project on dinosaurs.
12. Deepika asked me when I had arrived there.

Exercise 7

1. The police inspector ordered the driver to park his car on the side and follow him.
2. His father advised him to make good use of his time.
3. The editor ordered the reporter to rewrite that report in simple language.
4. My mother advised me not to lose courage in any situation.
5. The doctor advised her to keep that bottle away from the children.
6. You asked him not to worry about you.
7. The angry master commanded him to get out of that house immediately.
8. The captain inspired the soldiers to face the enemy bravely.
9. The teacher advised the students to read the questions very carefully before they started writing the answers.
10. Mrs Aiyer advised her daughter never to buy any eatables from roadside vendors.

30. Integrated Grammar Practice

Answers provided in the book.

31. Words Often Confused**Exercise 1**

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 1. bored | 2. accept | 3. custom | 4. hail | 5. industrial |
| 6. suite | 7. farmer | | | |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. complements — compliments | 2. coarse — course |
| 3. propose — purpose | 4. pours — pores |
| 5. no mistake | 6. no mistake |
| 7. desert — dessert | |

Exercise 3

1. lovely, lovable 2. Sensible, sensitive 3. vein, vain
4. lesson, lessen 5. council, counsel 6. suspect, doubt

32. Synonyms and Antonyms

Exercise 1

1. suitable, appropriate 2. timid, cowardly 3. huge, enormous
4. yield, surrender 5. fury, wrath

Exercise 2

Refer to the text.

Exercise 3

- Across:* 4. contempt 7. sympathetic 8. hide
 10. reduce 11. hurt 12. evil
- Down:* 1. arrogant 2. rely 3. appropriate
 5. surrender 6. attack 9. sure

Exercise 4

1. wisdom, folly 2. hope, despair 3. proud, humble
4. bright, dull 5. vice, virtue

Exercise 5

Refer to the text.

Exercise 6

- Across:* 2. lead 3. quick 6. cowardice 7. despair
 10. poverty 11. health
- Down:* 1. defend 4. knowledge 5. vice 6. curse
 8. smooth 9. lend

Exercise 7

un — unfair, unsafe, unadulterated
in — indecent, intolerable, inhuman
ir — irrelevant, irregular

dis — disappear, disconnect, discontinue
im — imperfect, impatient, impartial
il — illiterate

Review 3

Exercise 1

1. of 2. at 3. by 4. over 5. in
6. in, for 7. since, for 8. with

Exercise 2

1. by 2. into 3. at 4. for 5. to
6. with 7. with 8. upon

Exercise 3

1. Although he has everything, he is not contented.
2. The news that Sumit was declared the man of the match is correct.
3. The principal may be in her room or she may be on a round of the school.
4. The Kiwis were close to victory, still they could not beat Team India.
5. Unless you go to sleep early, you will not feel fresh tomorrow morning.
6. I shall fix the leaking tap if Neetu helps me.
7. His business is prospering because he is fair in his dealings.
8. As I have fully recovered, I should be allowed to play.

Exercise 4

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Indian – adjective | 2. that – conjunction | 3. feelings – noun |
| 4. If – conjunction | 5. hurts – verb | 6. them – pronoun |
| 7. audience – noun | 8. greatly – adverb | 9. proposed – verb |
| 10. at – preposition | | |

Exercise 5

It is an open-ended exercise. All correct sentences are acceptable. The sentences given below are only examples.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| 1. Flood | (N) | Recent floods in the state destroyed most of the crops. |
| | (V) | All the rivers in the state were flooded. |
| 2. Face | (N) | The face is the index of the mind. |
| | (V) | He had to face several problems before he finally succeeded. |
| 3. Fair | (N) | Trade fairs play an important role in promoting business. |
| | (Adj) | I believe in fair dealings. |
| 4. Pocket | (N) | Someone picked my pocket in the trade fair. |
| | (V) | Nobody could pocket such an insult. |
| 5. More | (Adj) | He earns more money than he can spend. |
| | (Adv) | I was more disappointed than relieved. |
| 6. Chair | (N) | Last evening we bought a few chairs and a table. |
| | (V) | The meeting was chaired by the principal. |
| 7. After | (Prep) | The policeman ran after the thief. |
| | (Conj) | Everyone clapped after he finished the speech. |
| 8. What | (Pro) | What do you want to eat? |
| | (Inter) | What! Another accident? |

Exercise 6

1. The *Ramayana* is a great book. It was written by Valmiki, the famous Sanskrit poet.
2. Geetu, my elder sister, was in the kitchen. She had already prepared curry and some vegetables. Now she was making *chapatis*.
3. Mr J.D. Gupta, M.A. is speaking on the *Gita* at Vidya Bhawan, a popular school in our colony.

4. I said to my friend, “Can I depend upon your help?”
“Certainly,” he said.

Exercise 7

- The child asked the angel what he was doing.
The angel replied that he was making a nice little house for him/her.
- The teacher ordered Meenu not to make a noise in the class.
Meenu respectfully said she was sorry for it.
- I asked Amit how much money he had.
Amit said that he had only fifty rupees.
- Sapna asked me if I could help her to draw those pictures.
I replied that I did not know how to draw.

33. Reading Comprehension

Note. It will be in the fitness of things to insist that answers to comprehension questions are not bodily lifted from the text of the passage. The answers should be framed in one’s own words. They should be direct and brief. There should be neither ambiguity nor vagueness anywhere.

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d)
5. (c)
- B.** 1. F 2. F 3. T
- A.** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (a)
- B.** 1. they do not have feathers on their wings like birds. Instead, they have double layers of skin stretched over their bones.
2. sharp teeth and tube-like tongue
3. are active only at night.
4. locate its prey as well as obstacles.
- C.** 1. domestic 2. dangerous 3. warmth
- A.** 1. (a) 2. (d)
- B.** 1. vast, to perform well
2. the pressure, from the children
3. Tension, depression, were quite unfamiliar of
4. pitied a student, a huge pile of books on his table
5. he/she focussed on only one lesson at a time
- C.** The simple technique that has been suggested in the passage to help the students keep relaxed is to concentrate on only the work in hand treating the rest of the work as if it did not exist, for example if a student is preparing for his Maths exam, he should not worry about English even if he is good at Maths and not at English.
- D.** 1. radii 2. foci

- 4. A.** 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B.** 1. The main attractions at the carnival were fun games, food stalls, magic shows, talking parrots and lotteries.
2. The narrator won the road roller as the lucky winner of the day.
3. The narrator did not sell his prize in scrap because he had become used to seeing it outside his gate and had grown rather fond of it.
- C.** 1. (a) (ii) 2. (b) (iv) 3. (c) (i) 4. (d) (iii)
- 5. A.** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (d)
- B.** 1. The bicycle rally was organised by one of the prestigious Delhi schools.
2. It was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Delhi.
3. Over a thousand children participated in it.
4. The rally was 6 km long.
5. The participants were carrying placards with the slogan 'Pollution-free vehicle is my bicycle'.
6. The main aim of organising this rally was to promote environmental awareness among the people.
- C.** 1. (a) Riding a bicycle leads to sound health and body fitness.
- (b) It is a lot of fun.
- (c) It has a beneficial influence on the environment.
2. Cycling would be difficult on Delhi roads because of the heavy traffic.
3. Cycling on roads can be made safer by providing separate cycling tracks.
- D.** (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (i)
- 6. A.** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c)
- B.** 1. The bear's mouth was big, cruel and cavernous.
2. The giant threatened to grind Isabel's bones to make his bread.
3. Isabel took out all the pills from the pill concocter and calmly cured the doctor.
4. Isabel was a different type of girl. She possessed the following qualities:
- (a) She was bold and fearless.
- (b) She was very adventurous.
- (c) She had a calm and cool temperament.
- (d) She never showed any signs of anger.
- C.** 1. ravenous 2. rancor 3. horrid

34. Listening Comprehension

1. (i) arrow (ii) royal (iii) pleasure (iv) medicines
- (v) 1972 (vi) WWF (vii) national

2. (A) (i) Para 1 – (c) (ii) Para 2 – (a) (iii) Para 3 – (d)
(iv) Para 4 – (b)
- (B) (i) F (ii) T (iii) T (iv) F
(v) T (vi) F (vii) T
3. (A) (ii) (B) (iii) (C) (iii)
4. (i) South India (ii) costumes (iii) Kerala (iv) ragas
(v) 101 (vi) 2–3 (vii) epics
5. (i) F (ii) F (iii) F (iv) T
(v) F (vi) T (vii) T
6. (A) 1. (i) 2. (iii) 3. (ii)
(B) 1. pits 2. sand 3. pouch 4. water
7. (A) (i) Para 1 – Gondolas
(ii) Para 2 – St. Mark's Square
(iii) Para 3 – St. Mark's Cathedral
(iv) Para 4 – The Glassware Industry
- (B) (i) F (ii) T (iii) T (iv) T
(v) T (vi) F (vii) F
8. (A) 1. (i) 2. (iii) 3. (ii) 4. (ii)
(B) 2.