

# Essentials of English Grammar and Composition Book 8

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## 1. Determiners

### Exercise 1

1. a, the, ✗, the
2. a, an, the, the, ✗, ✗
3. ✗, an, the
4. ✗, a, the
5. An, a, the/a, an
6. ✗, an, ✗, the, ✗, the, ✗, a, ✗, the
7. The, a, the, The, the, the, the, a

### Exercise 2

1. She is an officer in a/the local branch of the State Bank of India. Her brother is an associate professor in one of the universities in North India.
2. It is not easy to become a Newton or an Einstein but all of us can develop the scientific attitude necessary for progress.
3. The principal called a meeting of the staff to discuss the date sheet. They could not arrive at a unanimous decision in the meeting.
4. I am writing to complain about a/the stereo that I bought from your shop on the 5th of July. Although the guarantee card says the piece has been inspected and tested in your factory, the rewind and fast-forward controls don't appear to be functioning. Could you send a mechanic at an early date to carry out the necessary repairs?

### Exercise 3

1. Travelling by air is much faster than travelling by train.
2. Amit is the most talented student in the class but the teachers do not know that.
3. Brave men do not lose heart even when they fail.
4. The sun is a flaming ball of fire.
5. At first sight, your painting seems to be the best.
6. The more we get, the more we want.
7. Gandhiji has been described as 'the greatest man of the millennium'.
8. The entire political system needs to be changed from top to bottom.

### Exercise 4

1. This cricket team ..... these players ..... this country ..... Those pitches ..... That team ..... Those two batsmen

### Exercise 5

1. my
2. its
3. its
4. their

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 5. their | 6. her  |
| 7. her   | 8. His  |
| 9. her   | 10. her |
| 11. his  |         |

**Exercise 6**

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. Every  | 2. Each/Every |
| 3. Either | 4. either     |
| 5. either | 6. Each       |
| 7. Every  | 8. Neither    |

**Exercise 7**

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. any       | 2. any  |
| 3. any       | 4. any  |
| 5. any, some | 6. any  |
| 7. any       | 8. Some |

**Exercise 8**

1. much, a few, a few
2. much/a little, little, the little
3. many, a little, a few, few, the few

**Exercise 9**

- |            |           |         |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. many    | 2. little | 3. Many |
| 4. a few   | 5. much   | 6. Few  |
| 7. the few |           |         |

**Exercise 10**

- |               |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Whose      | 2. Which    | 3. Which    |
| 4. Whose      | 5. How many | 6. How much |
| 7. What/Which | 8. Which    |             |

## 2. Verbs: Expressing the Present

**Exercise 1**

All sentences follow the same pattern. Make sure that the students use *s/es* with the *root form of the verb*.

- |            |              |          |                    |
|------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1. reaches | 2. addresses | 3. takes | 4. meets, receives |
| 5. attends | 6. listens   | 7. takes | 8. meets           |

**Exercise 2**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Industrial wastes pollute the atmosphere.         | 2. Flies spread cholera.                |
| 3. Light travels in a straight line.                 | 4. Water freezes at 0° Celsius.         |
| 5. The needle of a compass points towards the north. | 6. All citric fruits contain vitamin C. |

**Exercise 3**

1. Man proposes, God disposes.
2. Time and tide wait for none.
3. Money makes the mare go.
4. Energy and patience conquer everything.
5. New brooms sweep clean.
6. A burnt child dreads the fire.

Ask the students to discuss/explain the meanings of these proverbs. Ask them to explain why the simple present tense has been used in Exercise 2 and Exercise 3.

**Exercise 4**

All questions follow the pattern: *Question word + do you/don't you + root form of the verb + .....?*

Children can put these questions to their partners and note down the responses. Then they can base their paragraph on these responses.

**Exercise 5**

Only the correct forms of the verbs are given below:

is, differs, has, protect, has, disturbs, smells, curls, is, is  
do, eat,  
feed, dig,  
live, are, helps

**Exercise 6**

Only the correct forms of the verbs are given here: are, doing, are hanging, are trying, are holding, is bending, is eating, is crying, is eagerly looking, are having, are watching.

**Exercise 7**

are now approaching, know, ends, are sitting, are now shooting, is now taking, is now flying, is slowly vanishing, think, believe.

**Exercise 8**

1. (b) They fully agree to our proposal.
2. (a) This drum contains very little oil.
3. (c) I doubt the truth of this statement.
4. (b) Do you understand what I am explaining?
5. (b) She does not believe in God.

**3. Verbs: Expressing the Past****Exercise 1**

This exercise follows the pattern of Exercise 4 in Chapter 2. Refer to the hints given there. Questions are framed on the pattern:

*Question word + did you + root form of the verb....?*

**Exercise 2**

*Para 1:* Did you excel, asked

*Para 2:* said, was, thought, was, did not encourage, remarked, wrote, did not upset

*Para 3:* kept, quipped

*Para 4:* replied, lost, knew, wanted, continued

**Exercise 3**

was, was running, was heading, were sleeping, was telling, mumbling, was reading, was mentally going over, suddenly heard, shook, did not get, was

**Exercise 4**

It is an open-ended exercise, so all correct responses should be acceptable. See that the students use the past continuous tense in the responses they write down.

**Exercise 5**

1. haven't yet read the newspaper; haven't read the newspaper yet
2. have already taken it
3. has just arrived
4. haven't yet visited Bengaluru; haven't visited Bengaluru yet
5. has already left
6. have just seen

**Exercise 6**

has dedicated, has set, has created, has also provided, Has he done, have generously supported, have not only contributed, given, has featured, has really impressed, Has the government helped, has not approached

**Exercise 7**

1. has locked
2. Have you understood, have brought, said
3. have not seen, left, did you last drink
4. was, took, have not seen
5. came, bought
6. have you secured
7. has suddenly slipped, has hurt

**Exercise 8**

won, had not initially wanted, wanted, joined, decided, had seen, drove, said, appeared, had always lived

**Exercise 9**

reached, recognised, had been, had almost forgotten, had given, told, had seen, said, did not write, printed, had ever heard, found

**Exercise 10**

1. since
2. since
3. for
4. since
5. since
6. since
7. for
8. since
9. for
10. since

**Exercise 11**

1. has been steadily increasing
2. have been waiting
3. have been taking
4. has been raining

5. have been cooperating
6. have you been waiting, Have you been standing
7. Have you been crying
8. have been carefully listening

**Exercise 12**

1. How long have you been waiting (for me)?
2. How long have you been singing film songs? How many songs have you sung so far?
3. How long have you been standing here?
4. How many lessons have you revised so far?
5. How long have you been developing these recipes?  
How many recipes have you developed so far?

**Exercise 13**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. is attending                        | 2. has been learning             |
| 3. have you been writing and directing | 4. have been trying              |
| 5. is learning                         | 6. has been successfully running |

**Exercise 14**

1. Bad weather had been disrupting many important flights for over a week.
2. Trumpets had been blaring loud, jarring music for two hours.
3. Govind had been working in this factory as a watchman since he came to Delhi.
4. The Chief Minister had himself been looking into the charges since December 2011.
5. Duncan Fletcher had been coaching the Indian cricket team for two years.

**Exercise 15**

1. I used to go to the cinema a lot but now I hardly see a movie.
2. I used to attend a lot of parties but now I hardly go to a party.
3. I used to be a late riser but now I get up very early.
4. I used to live alone but now I live with my family.
5. I used to work as a typist but now I am a nursery teacher.
6. I used to be fond of sweets but now I avoid sugar.
7. I used to wear jeans but now I wear saris.
8. I used to dislike cooking but now I am fond of it.
9. I used to play hockey but now I like to play badminton.
10. I used to read novels but now I read children's books.

**4. Verbs: Expressing the Future****Exercise 1**

- |                         |                   |              |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. I'll have            | 2. I'll carry     | 3. I'll rest |
| 4. I'll ring/phone/call | 5. I'll take/hire |              |

Other suitable responses should also be acceptable.

**Exercise 2**

1. Shall I book tickets for the Sunday evening show?
2. Shall I get you an umbrella?

3. Shall I take him/her/it to the doctor?
4. Shall I send it to you in the evening?
5. Shall I switch on the A.C.?

These sentences are given only as examples. Other suitable responses should also be acceptable.

### Exercise 3

1. is going to
2. will
3. is going to
4. is going to
5. will
6. will
7. are, going to
8. will
9. are not going to
10. are going to

### Exercise 4

will arrive, will visit, will address, will leave, will return, will meet,  
will discuss, will leave

### Exercise 5

All sentences follow the pattern *will be + -ing form of the verb*.

### Exercise 6

1. In ten years' time, computers will have taken over most of the office work.
2. In ten years' time, genetic engineering will have become very popular.
3. In ten years' time, India will have become a great industrial power.
4. In ten years' time, cities will have turned into concrete jungles.
5. In ten years' time, the ageing process will have slowed down.
6. In ten years' time, people will have forgotten to calculate orally.
7. In ten years' time, Artificial Intelligence will have become more powerful.
8. In ten years' time, e-readers will have replaced books and magazines.
9. In ten years' time, going to other planets will have become a common event.
10. In ten years' time, travelling will have become much faster.

### Exercise 7

1. will/shall have been exporting
2. will/shall have been teaching
3. will have been watching
4. will have been digging

## 5. Verbs: Modals

### Exercise 1

1. may
2. Can
3. Can
4. Could
5. May
6. Can

### Exercise 2

1. can't
2. can
3. can't
4. can
5. can't
6. can't
7. can't
8. can

Different responses can be acceptable according to your own judgement.

### Exercise 3

1. can
2. been able to
3. be able to
4. be able to
5. can
6. can
7. can

**Exercise 4**

1. The burglar couldn't break open the safe.
2. The mountaineer was able to climb to the peak.
3. He couldn't catch the bus.
4. He was able to sleep in the car.

**Exercise 5**

- |                |                |                                    |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. couldn't    | 2. was able to | 3. couldn't                        |
| 4. was able to | 5. couldn't    | 6. couldn't, was able to/<br>could |
| 7. could       |                |                                    |

**Exercise 6**

- |                   |                   |               |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. can't wait     | 2. couldn't drive | 3. can supply |
| 4. couldn't click | 5. can't accept   | 6. could lead |

**Exercise 7**

1. We could park it in our neighbour's garage.
2. You could buy *Chicken Soup for the Indian Teens*.
3. We could have pancakes and milk.
4. We could see it tomorrow evening./ We could go.....
5. You could call her now.

**Exercise 8**

- |                   |                         |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. could have won | 2. could fall           | 3. could have got |
| 4. could give     | 5. could have (watched) |                   |

**Exercise 9**

1. The baby is crying. It may be hungry.
2. The inspection team might be in some class.
3. The soldiers could be having their annual parade.
4. Nobody has watered the plants. They might wither away.
5. I can see people wading across the water. The water may not be very deep at this place.

**Exercise 10**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. He may/might have left early.                | 2. Somebody may/might have pulled the chain. |
| 3. They may/might have forgotten to invite her. | 4. She may/might be sleeping.                |
| 5. You may/might have left them in the car.     |  |

**Exercise 11**

- |            |         |         |         |            |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1. have to | 2. must | 3. must | 4. must | 5. have to |
| 6. had to  | 7. must |         |         |            |

**Exercise 12**

- |                     |                    |                  |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. don't have to be | 2. mustn't         | 3. don't have to | 4. doesn't have to |
| 5. don't have to    | 6. doesn't have to |                  |                    |

**Exercise 13**

1. don't have to pay
2. doesn't have to look
3. don't have to get
4. didn't have to take
5. didn't have to hire

**Exercise 14**

1. He should pay extra attention to English. He should have a tutor to help him.
2. He should regularly send his car for servicing.
3. He should not eat too many sweets. He should brush his teeth twice a day.
4. He should cultivate a hobby.
5. One should be careful while crossing a railway track.

Other suitable responses should also be acceptable.

**Exercise 15**

1. should have won
2. should have informed
3. should have boiled
4. should have called
5. should have consulted

**Exercise 16**

1. Could you help me lift this heavy box?
2. Could you show me your camera for a while?
3. Could you please lower the volume a little?
4. Could you show me that dress?
5. Could you give me a ticket for Delhi?

Other suitable responses should also be acceptable.

**Exercise 17**

1. Father is sleeping. Would you please not make a noise here?
2. I am feeling tired. Could you get me a cup of tea, please?
3. It is very hot inside. Could you open that window, please?
4. Could you please take the dog away? I'm feeling disturbed by its barking.
5. The patient needs fresh air. Would you please not make a crowd near her bed?

Other suitable responses should also be acceptable.

**Exercise 18**

1. mustn't/ought not to
2. ought not to
3. ought not to
4. mustn't
5. ought not to/mustn't

**Exercise 19**

1. May you win the election!
2. May you do well in the examination!
3. May you have a very long and happy married life!
4. May you get well soon!
5. May you win the tournament!

**Exercise 20**

1. needn't have brought
2. didn't need to remind
3. didn't need to revise
4. needn't have bought
5. didn't need to look

## 6. Verbs: Conditionals

### Exercise 1

- |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (f) | 2. (b) | 3. (d) | 4. (e) | 5. (g) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (c) |        |        |        |

### Exercise 2

- |        |      |       |      |        |
|--------|------|-------|------|--------|
| 1. II  | 2. 0 | 3. II | 4. I | 5. III |
| 6. III | 7. I | 8. 0  |      |        |

### Exercise 3

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. do not have | 2. will help    |
| 3. uses        | 4. do not blame |
| 5. will save   |                 |

### Exercise 4

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. were           | 2. applied       |
| 3. Would you mind | 4. would you ask |
| 5. would look     |                  |

### Exercise 5

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. had seen           | 2. had been          |
| 3. had put            | 4. would have placed |
| 5. would have stopped |                      |

### Exercise 6

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. will blow/blows | 2. had seen      |
| 3. will hurt       | 4. tell (others) |
| 5. would you tell  | 6. had not felt  |

### Exercise 7

- Had the openers given a good start, we would have won the match.
- Had we carried a compass with us, we could have found our way out.
- Had you known his true character, would you have voted for him?
- Had drinking water been boiled, you wouldn't have caught this infection.
- Had the driver been alert, he could have saved the accident.

### Exercise 8

- You cannot be cured of indigestion unless you regulate your diet.  
You can be cured of indigestion provided you regulate your diet.
- In case the patient feels any uneasiness, give him this powder with water.
- You can join us as a stage artiste provided (in case) your father permits you.
- Unless you permit me I will not expose their double game.  
I will expose their double game provided you permit me.
- You can get this job provided you have a strong recommendation.  
You cannot get this job unless you have a strong recommendation.

## 7. Verbs: Non-finite Forms

### Exercise 1

- |               |             |              |               |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. to show    | 2. to raise | 3. to return | 4. to impress |
| 5. to examine | 6. to lend  | 7. to become |               |

### Exercise 2

1. They appear to have got stuck somewhere.
2. She seemed to be worried about Vipul’s health.
3. Ruchi claims to be politically well-connected.
4. The monsoon appears to have failed again.
5. Payal claims to have solved the quiz correctly.

### Exercise 3

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. whether to attend | 2. what to say  |
| 3. where to search   | 4. how to drive |
| 5. what to order     |                 |

### Exercise 4

1. Priya warned me not to touch the switch.
2. Father advised me not to hide anything from him.
3. Mr Das allowed me to use his laptop.
4. I want you to consult an ENT specialist.
5. Remind me to send these new-year greetings.

### Exercise 5

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. stop     | 2. enter       |
| 3. to enter | 4. to practise |
| 5. practise | 6. bear        |
| 7. pay      |                |

### Exercise 6

1. The child was too excited to describe the incident well.
2. I was too upset to talk to anybody.
3. The people were too scared to leave their houses.
4. Father was too annoyed to listen to anything.
5. He was too tired to go to see them off.
6. I felt too interested in the offer to turn it down.

### Exercise 7

1. Mr Trivedi was the first person to offer us help.
2. Amitabh Bachchan was believed to be the highest paid star of his time.
3. I wondered how much to offer for that old car.

4. My father promised to bring a video camera for me.
5. Mr Ahmad was the only member to like my proposal.
6. Mr Prasad is reported to be the most helpful person in the office.

### Exercise 8

1. She was happy to show me her stamp collection.
2. I stayed back to watch the football World Cup final.
3. You should do this exercise repeatedly to master it.
4. He was kind enough not to complain at all.
5. The first plan is too risky to be followed.
6. The second plan is safe enough to be followed.
7. I put the flower pots in the shade to save the flowers from dying.

### Exercise 9

1. Being unemployed, Sudhir can't afford such expensive dresses.
2. Mala sat next to me, pondering deeply over the problem. (Sitting next to me, Mala pondered...)
3. Lifting the receiver, he dialled the number.
4. Having finished our shopping, we went for a cup of coffee.
5. Humming a song, he walked into the garden.
6. Having apologised for his rudeness, Varun felt at peace with himself.
7. Sensing danger, Mr Chopra rang up the police.

### Exercise 10

1. Since she was a child, the mother helped her to wear her socks.
2. Since I was a foreigner, local customs puzzled me.
3. While I was going to the office, a new model of Mercedes caught my attention.
4. While I was travelling by a crowded bus, my pocket was picked.
5. While sitting on her terrace, Swati watched the aeroplanes landing.

### Exercise 11

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. ploughing | 2. fixing  |
| 3. laughing  | 4. writing |
| 5. smoking   | 6. going   |
| 7. sharing   | 8. talking |

### Exercise 12

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. for listening  | 2. on giving        |
| 3. of deceiving   | 4. against drinking |
| 5. in solving     | 6. for behaving     |
| 7. for disturbing | 8. of inviting      |

### Exercise 13

1. used to living
2. used to travelling
3. used to drinking
4. used to facing
5. used to going

### Exercise 14

This is an open-ended exercise. Acceptable forms are indicated below:

1. -to form
2. -to form
3. either form acceptable
4. -ing form
5. -ing form
6. -ing form
7. -to form
8. -ing form

## 8. Verbs: Active and Passive Voice

### Exercise 1

1. is held
2. is respected
3. are required
4. is celebrated
5. are not allowed
6. are thoroughly cleaned
7. Are these children regularly sent
8. is charged

### Exercise 2

are, do not know, prepares, is  
is, are washed, dried and chopped, are squeezed, are peeled and diced, are deseeded  
and chopped, are put, are added, is ground, get

### Exercise 3

The vegetables are washed and cut. Onions and green chillies are sliced. Coconut is grated and, one cup first milk and one cup second milk are extracted.

Oil is heated, onions and green chillies are added and fried till onions are transparent.

Ginger-garlic paste, vegetables and salt are added. The mixture is fried for a few seconds, then second milk is added and cooked till the vegetables are done. The first milk is added.

This mixture is simmered for a while and removed from the fire. Coriander leaves are added as garnish. This vegetable stew is served with boiled rice or white bread.

### Exercise 4

1. were sold
2. were not issued
3. was gently laid
4. were honoured
5. was telecast
6. Were any refreshments served
7. Were the vegetables washed

**Exercise 5**

were painted, were done, was brought, was adapted, brought, created

**Exercise 6**

- |                               |                      |                          |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. will be explained          | 2. will be completed | 3. will be made          |
| 4. will be protected          | 5. will be prepared  | 6. Will/Shall I be given |
| 7. will the team be announced |                      |                          |

**Exercise 7**

will/shall try	will/shall construct	will/shall set	will be opened
will be supplied	will be repaired	will be remetalled	will be developed

**Exercise 8**

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. are being developed | 2. is being set              |
| 3. are being diverted  | 4. Are any steps being taken |
| 5. is being towed      | 6. am I being harassed       |

**Exercise 9**

is being celebrated	are being illuminated	are being exchanged
are being offered	are being exploded	is being worshipped

**Exercise 10**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. were being treated             | 2. were not being sold                 |
| 3. were being thoroughly checked  | 4. was being laid                      |
| 5. Were the fields being ploughed | 6. were so many trains being cancelled |

**Exercise 11**

- |                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. was being ruthlessly destroyed | 2. were being cut   |
| 3. were being laid                | 4. were being put   |
| 5. was being polluted             | 6. were being built |
| 7. was being changed              |                     |

**Exercise 12**

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. has been closed                  | 2. have been closed      |
| 3. have been installed              | 4. Has the car been sent |
| 5. have all the new books been kept | 6. has been adjudged     |

**Exercise 13**

1. Workers' demands have been accepted.
2. Control price of sugar has been raised.
3. A notorious gangster has been arrested.
4. The vegetable market has been shifted to a new site.
5. The new Rajiv Chowk flyover has been declared open.
6. The entrance examination has been put off indefinitely.

### Exercise 14

1. had been auctioned
2. had already been released
3. had already been given
4. had been issued
5. Had the papers been leaked

### Exercise 15

An open-ended exercise. Make sure that the students use the correct tense form.

### Exercise 16

The paragraph written in Exercise 15 has to be remodelled using the future perfect tense with the passive form: *will/shall have been + the past participle form of the verb*.

### Exercise 17

1. should be strictly obeyed
2. be achieved
3. been telecast
4. be kept
5. be suitably rewarded
6. been avoided
7. be solved
8. be disturbed

### Exercise 18

An open-ended exercise. There can be a brief class discussion in which the students can offer suggestions. These suggestions should then be organised in the form of a paragraph.

### Exercise 19

1. You are advised to read the instructions carefully.
2. All the members should be invited to the meeting.
3. You are advised/required to keep to the left of the road.
4. All these distances should be expressed in kilometres.
5. You are supposed to record the temperature on both the thermometers.  
Let the temperature be recorded on both the thermometers.
6. Let the injection be given by the nurse.
7. The patient should be given two tablets every three hours.
8. Let the contents of this packet be transferred to an airtight jar.
9. You are ordered to get out of my house.
10. You are requested to clear all these bills in time.
11. The dog should not be given anything to eat.
12. Let all the teachers be informed by the house captain.

*Note.* More than one form is possible in all these sentences. Students can discuss in pairs which form sounds better. Then that form may be finally accepted.

### Exercise 20

If you play with fireworks carefully, you can have a very safe and happy Diwali. Fireworks should never be lighted (lit) indoors. They should be lighted (lit) on an open ground, away from motor vehicles. The safety instructions on all the packets should be read carefully. In case they are missing, common sense should be used. The sparklers should be kept away from the body. The rockets should be pointed straight up. Once a cracker is lit, it should not be touched. Clothes made of synthetic stuff should not be worn. The temptation to show off should be controlled. A bucket of water should always be kept handy.

**Exercise 21**

- |                 |                   |               |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. to be served | 2. to be prepared | 3. to be held |
| 4. to be filed  | 5. to be filtered |               |

**Exercise 22***Sentences*

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The spark plugs are to be changed. | 2. The brakes are to be checked.         |
| 3. The engine oil is to be checked.   | 4. New front tyres are to be installed.  |
| 5. The carburettor is to be adjusted. | 6. The wheel balancing is to be checked. |

*Questions*

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Have the spark plugs been changed? | 2. Have the brakes been checked?            |
| 3. Has the engine oil been checked?   | 4. Have the new front tyres been installed? |
| 5. Has the carburettor been adjusted? | 6. Has the wheel balancing been checked?    |

**Exercise 23**

- The strike is expected to end soon.  
It is expected that the strike will end soon.
- It is believed that the manager himself spread the rumour.  
The manager is believed to have spread the rumour himself.
- It is reported that a short circuit started the fire.  
A short circuit is reported to have started the fire.
- The weather is expected to be fine tomorrow.  
It is expected that the weather will be fine tomorrow.
- He is thought to be a great photographer.  
It is thought that he is a great photographer.
- Five persons were reported to be killed in the accident.  
It is reported that five persons were killed in the accident.

**Exercise 24**

- Subir was asked by Mr Bose to renovate the house.
- Work was started last week.
- The drawing room was finished on Monday.
- The kitchen was being done on Wednesday.
- The bedroom is being painted now.
- The walls have been painted light blue.
- The ceiling is going to be painted white.
- The work will be finished next week.

**Exercise 25**

- A revised programme of unit tests has been announced.
- The India A team will be coached by C.K. Pandit.
- He was thought to be a brilliant scientist.
- A lot of time can be saved by a little planning.
- Eatables should not be offered to the animals.
- Some excellent articles are contained in the latest issue of *The Week*.
- Is payment accepted by you by credit card also?

8. Are sports goods also dealt in by you?
9. The students are expected to observe proper discipline.
10. By whom has my luggage been packed?/Who has my luggage ..... by?

### Exercise 26

1. We will never hear her sweet voice again in this hall.
2. People still believe in superstitions.
3. We can easily understand these instructions.
4. We are gradually improving the living conditions.
5. They should not permit the latecomers into the examination hall.
6. Did the receptionist request the patient to wait?
7. What is disturbing you?
8. How many candidates did you call for the interview?

## Review 1

### Exercise 1

A, X, the, the, a, X, a, a, X

### Exercise 2

was going to address, was garlanded, were put, to raise  
went, got, offered, advised, not to do, to support  
said, have dedicated, Do I not have, to make

### Exercise 3

was, did not like, to see, appearing, asked, was  
replied, are used, to make, is buried, is neither seen, praised, stands, I wish, to remain

### Exercise 4

1. lending
2. talking
3. to look
4. to switch
5. working
6. to hurt

### Exercise 5

1. would take
2. lived/had been living
3. have seen
4. tells, has ever established
5. would have played
6. were watching
7. had, had finished

### Exercise 6

1. Who was the theme song of the Commonwealth Games composed by?

*or*

By whom was the theme song of the Commonwealth Games composed?

2. A great deal of useful work is being done in tribal areas by some NGOs.
3. Shouldn't efforts be made to preserve our culture?
4. The country is believed to be back on the path of growth.
5. Selfish motives should not be allowed to influence your decisions.
6. Why haven't your dues been paid?
7. Were the farmers adequately compensated by the authorities?

**Exercise 7**

are mixed, (are) brought, is continuously stirred, are added, is allowed  
 are washed, peeled, pricked, are gently put, is firmly closed, placed, is turned,  
 is lowered, is allowed, is turned, is allowed

**9. Comparisons****Exercise 1**

- |                      |            |                   |           |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. better            | 2. farther | 3. simpler/easier | 4. bigger |
| 5. older/more mature | 6. cheaper | 7. earlier        |           |

**Exercise 2**

- Oranges are dearer than bananas.
- Arjun is shorter than Jai.
- A bus takes longer than a train to reach Agra.
- Sumit lives nearer (closer) to the school than Garima.
- Javed got a higher grade in English than Raveena.
- The labourer is paid less than a mason.

**Exercise 3**

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. a little/slightly/a bit more expensive than | 2. a little (slightly) taller than |
| 3. a lot (much) faster                         | 4. a slightly better result than   |
| 5. much faster than                            |                                    |

**Exercise 4**

slightly younger, a little taller, a little more, fewer, slightly better

**Exercise 5**

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. the cooler it is                   | 2. the sooner you feel tired      |
| 3. the more interested in it I became | 4. the better the service you get |
| 5. the lower the sales                |                                   |

**Exercise 6**

- Manan is not as bright as Vaibhav.
- It is not as cold today as it was yesterday.
- Diesel is not as costly as petrol.
- French is not as widely spoken as English.
- Munaf could not bowl as fast as Ishant.

**Exercise 7**

- |           |             |            |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. as her | 2. than her | 3. than me | 4. as them |
| 5. as you | 6. than her |            |            |

**Exercise 8**

- |                      |                       |                      |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the hottest day   | 2. the best hotel     | 3. the wisest person |
| 4. the fastest train | 5. the richest source |                      |

1. It's one of the hottest days of the year.
2. The Taj is one of the best hotels in Delhi.
3. Solomon was one of the wisest persons of his times.
4. The Shatabdi Express is one of the fastest trains in India.
5. The lemon is one of the richest sources of Vitamin C.

### Exercise 9

1. larger            2. eldest            3. fastest            4. longer            5. most beautiful

### Exercise 10

1. Which is the most successful tour you have ever undertaken?
2. Which is the most satisfying match you have ever played?
3. Who is the most difficult bowler you have ever played against?
4. Who is the greatest cricketer you have ever met?
5. Which is the most interesting movie you have ever seen?

## 10. Adverbs

### Exercise 1

1. highly            2. near            3. bitter            4. high            5. direct  
6. sweet            7. terribly            8. Lately

### Exercise 2

1. Hardly any            2. hardly anywhere            3. hardly ever  
4. hardly anybody/anyone            5. hardly any            6. hardly anybody/anyone

### Exercise 3

1. such a            2. so            3. so            4. so            5. such an  
6. so

### Exercise 4

1. experienced enough            2. too young            3. too hot  
4. enough money            5. too busy

### Exercise 5

1. fairly, rather            2. fairly/quite, enough            3. quite, rather  
4. quite/rather            5. quite, too            6. quite            7. fairly, rather

### Exercise 6

1. The North-East Express is often late.
2. Sometimes I've to stay back at the school.
3. Sometimes I watch television late at night also.
4. I always take my dinner at Annapurna when I'm at Shimla.
5. Vani hardly ever gets angry.
6. My principal has always inspired me to work hard.
7. That pair of shoes is probably very expensive.

**Exercise 7**

1. I've been working late at a bookstall.
2. I go to the bank every Monday.
3. I succeeded in recalling her name after a few minutes.
4. I didn't see you at the party last evening. (Last evening, I...)
5. We came across some rare paintings in the museum last Saturday.

**11. Prepositions****Exercise 1**

- |       |               |             |          |                 |
|-------|---------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. by | 2. on         | 3. from, to | 4. until | 5. after/before |
| 6. at | 7. on, in, on |             |          |                 |

**Exercise 2**

- |           |             |                     |                   |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. at     | 2. at, in   | 3. under            | 4. at/near, above |
| 5. in     | 6. at, in   | 7. above, below, on | 8. on, near       |
| 9. at, in | 10. between |                     |                   |

**Exercise 3**

- |           |                  |          |         |
|-----------|------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. out of | 2. through, into | 3. round | 4. into |
| 5. along  | 6. over          | 7. off   | 8. past |
| 9. off    | 10. across (to)  |          |         |

**Exercise 4**

- |             |              |                |          |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. on       | 2. about     | 3. At          | 4. by    |
| 5. from     | 6. in        | 7. On, with    | 8. at    |
| 9. by, with | 10. from, to | 11. to, by, on | 12. with |

**Exercise 5**

- |              |           |                |               |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. with      | 2. in     | 3. under       | 4. about, to  |
| 5. for       | 6. by     | 7. from, since | 8. to, with   |
| 9. below, in | 10. After | 11. By, on     | 12. in, under |

**Exercise 6**

- |          |            |       |             |                |
|----------|------------|-------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. at    | 2. in      | 3. at | 4. at       | 5. till        |
| 6. below | 7. for, in | 8. on | 9. to, with | 10. under, for |

**12. Conjunctions****Exercise 1**

1. We wrote several letters to the Director of Education but there was no response.
2. Did she break the national record or the world record?
3. He has made two mistakes but the teacher has not deducted any marks.
4. We can either go to the stadium to watch the opening ceremony or watch it on television.
5. A new telephone exchange has already started functioning still new connections are not being released.

6. Is winning a game important or good sportsmanship?
7. The wise care for quality whereas the foolish care for cost.
8. Neither does he pay the rent nor vacates the house.  
(He neither pays the rent nor vacates the house.)

### **Exercise 2**

1. Since the signals received from the satellite are weak, the picture quality is poor.
2. The toaster is not working as the fuse has blown off.
3. I threw away the medicines since they had expired.
4. They were such irresponsible people that they were never found on their seats.
5. The entire house got flooded because some pipe in the bathroom had burst.
6. The car ran over some nails, so the tyres got punctured.
7. The ice cream melted, for the freezer was not working.
8. The voltage is so low that the air conditioner has stopped working.

### **Exercise 3**

It is an open-ended exercise. Let the students complete the sentences with their own ideas.

### **Exercise 4**

Let the students complete these sentences with their own ideas.

### **Exercise 5**

1. We’ll accept your application provided you fulfil all the conditions.
2. Even though he had been out of practice for quite a long time, he won the match quite easily.
3. Although Sonal was down with jaundice before the examination, she passed with an A1 grade.
4. Don’t take this medicine unless your doctor recommends it.
5. Though it was a very expensive dress, she immediately decided to buy it.
6. You will get this scholarship only if your principal recommends your case.
7. You will not get this award even if your principal recommends your case.

### **Exercise 6**

Left for the students.

### **Exercise 7**

1. We had slowed down before the light turned red.
2. Sincere people will be respected wherever they go.
3. As the sun went down, a cool wind began to blow.
4. We will take a final decision after we have discussed this issue thoroughly.
5. Whenever I go to Mumbai, I stay at Neelu’s place.
6. I don’t know where I have kept my purse.
7. We haven’t heard from her since she left Delhi last week.
8. When Saurabh came to see me last evening, I was reading a novel.

**Exercise 8**

- |                          |                 |                          |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. so that/in order that | 2. before/when  | 3. when/while            |
| 4. as if                 | 5. if           | 6. As soon as/When/After |
| 7. until                 | 8. unless/until | 9. if                    |
|                          |                 | 10. that                 |

*Note.* If any other conjunction conveys a correct meaning, it should be acceptable.

**Exercise 9**

- This lock will not open unless you use a code number.
- Make good use of your time or you will repent later.
- If you make good use of your time, you will not repent later.
- The driver does not start the train as long as the green signal is not there.
- The driver starts the train only after there is a green signal.
- I have nothing to fear since I have committed no crime.

or

Since I have committed no crime, I have nothing to fear.

- He can afford a car, but he prefers walking to his place of work.
- This sofa-set is not only durable but inexpensive also.

**13. Phrases and Clauses****Exercise 1**

- |              |              |           |           |          |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. noun      | 2. adjective | 3. adverb | 4. adverb | 5. noun  |
| 6. adjective | 7. adjective | 8. adverb | 9. adverb | 10. noun |

**Exercise 2**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. that she did not like roses         | ... noun clause      |
| 2. because a rose has thorns           | ... adverb clause    |
| 3. Whenever she plucked a rose         | ... adverb clause    |
| 4. Why the flower god ... awful thorns | ... noun clause      |
| 5. if there were no thorns             | ... adverb clause    |
| 6. which you do not like               | ... adjective clause |
| 7. When the flower god made the rose   | ... adverb clause    |
| 8. that he had ... to save it          | ... adverb clause    |
| 9. because it is so ... precious       | ... adverb clause    |
| 10. that you consider to be beautiful  | ... adjective clause |

**Exercise 3**

Left for the students.

**14. Relative Clauses****Exercise 1**

- A pessimist is a person who looks at the dark side of things.
- A martyr is a person who lays down his/her life for the sake of the country.
- A feminist is a person who thinks of the welfare of women.

4. An architect is a person who designs buildings.
5. An auditor is a person who makes an official examination of accounts.
6. An optimist is a person who looks at the bright side of things.
7. An astronomer is a person who studies the sky and the stars.
8. A geologist is a person who studies rocks.

### Exercise 2

1. Where is the pen (that) I presented you on your birthday?
2. What has happened to the pen that was lying on my table?
3. It is one of the best books (that) I have ever read.
4. It is one of the best books that have come my way.
5. The first novel (that) Anand wrote failed to impress the readers.
6. The first novel of Anand that appeared in 1936 told a very touching story.
7. The train that carried us from Delhi to Jalpaiguri was fully air-conditioned.
8. The train (that) we boarded at Jalpaiguri was both crowded and dirty.

### Exercise 3

1. you have been looking for
2. we talked to
3. you can rely on
4. I had been invited to
5. she spoke on

### Exercise 4

1. what
2. (that)
3. what
4. (that)
5. that
6. (that)
7. what

### Exercise 5

2. I met somebody who can speak fourteen languages.
3. I met somebody whose hotel has a spacious conference hall also.
4. I met somebody whose personal library has several rare books.
5. I met somebody who is keenly interested in studying religions.
6. I met somebody who strongly believes in numerology.

### Exercise 6

1. where
2. who
3. whom
4. whom
5. where
6. whose
7. which

### Exercise 7

1. A young lady who was very courteous and helpful received us in the office./The young lady who received us in the office was very courteous and helpful.
2. Some candidates who have come for the interview are waiting in the lounge.
3. Mr Rajiv Bajaj, who has designed this building, has done a remarkable job.
4. Kapil, whom I talked to on the phone, promised to support us.
5. India was attacked by locusts which are a species of grasshoppers.
6. What have you done with the camera I gave you on your birthday?
7. Have you disposed of the car you bought last year?

## 15. Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex

### Exercise 1

1. S
2. Cp
3. S
4. Cd
5. Cp
6. Cp
7. Cp
8. S

**Exercise 2**

1. Compound    2. Compound    3. Compound    4. Simple    5. Complex

**Exercise 3**

Left for the students.

**Exercise 4**

Left for the students.

**16. Transformation of Sentences****Exercise 1**

1. She is so clever that she will not fall in your trap.
2. You will reach New York so late that you won't be able to get the connecting flight to Atlanta.
3. Your help came so late that it was of no use to me.
4. I was so excited that I could not think clearly.
5. It was such a good proposal that I could not reject it.
6. The paper was so lengthy that it could not be completed in three hours.

**Exercise 2**

1. She is too miserly to help anybody.
2. Tomorrow I shall be too busy to spare time for you.
3. You have performed too poorly to deserve any promotion.
4. It is too serious a threat to ignore.
5. Sachin's achievements in cricket are too great to be surpassed easily.
6. She was too grief-stricken to speak any words.

**Exercise 3**

1. I shall never forget this kindness of yours.
2. None but the brave deserve the fair.
3. The beauty of this scene cannot be described.
4. I do not possess anything but this five hundred-rupee note.
5. Hasn't she proved true to her word?
6. Aren't these prices highly exorbitant?

**Exercise 4**

1. She has given an outstanding performance.
2. Her noble intentions are unquestionable.
3. Only this decision would have been acceptable to us.
4. Our failure is immaterial.
5. We sell only prescribed texts.
6. I miss my old school every day.

**Exercise 5**

1. There was nobody to help me.
2. I have done nothing to upset you so much.

3. We can never expect a corruption-free society.
4. Our politicians will never discard the vote-bank politics.
5. We should not waste time in such silly arguments.
6. It does not matter if we have lost this match.

### Exercise 6

1. Who doesn't worship the rising sun?
2. Shouldn't you have consulted a specialist?
3. Who can bear such an insult?
4. Who has not been hurt by the recent hike in fuel prices?
5. What can I not do to fulfil your dreams?
6. Wasn't it really a narrow escape?

### Exercise 7

1. The baby has a very innocent smile.
2. The gallantry awards presentation ceremony was very impressive.
3. I wish that I were in a boarding school.
4. I wish that we had no tension of examinations.
5. I am surprised that you are also here.
6. It is difficult to expect that I would meet you here in this foreign land.

### Exercise 8

1. How bravely our soldiers fought the stormy weather!
2. O that I could be among my friends again!
3. What fabulous looks the new Hero motorbike has!
4. What an awe-inspiring sight the snow-clad Himalayas had!
5. If only my parents were here to support me!
6. Alas! Mr Sharma has lost his only son!

### Exercise 9

1. No other Indian actor is as versatile as Amitabh Bachchan.  
Amitabh Bachchan is more versatile than any other Indian actor.
2. Very few countries in the world are as beautiful as Switzerland.  
Switzerland is more beautiful than most other countries in the world.
3. Very few teachers in our school are as popular as Mrs Adhikari.  
Mrs Adhikari is more popular than most other teachers in our school.
4. In India, January is colder than any other month.  
In India, no other month is as cold as January.
5. No other peak is as high as Mount Everest.  
Mount Everest is the highest peak.
6. She is a better dancer than a singer.

### Exercise 10

1. It is certain that India will become a superpower in the near future.
2. The offer was so tempting that I could not resist it.
3. Although the movie had a very good theme, it failed to impress.
4. They launched a publicity campaign so that they could popularise their goods.
5. My parents were delighted when they heard the news of my promotion.

6. The game show KBC, which was anchored by Amitabh Bachchan, proved to be a great success.
7. If my parents had not supported me wholeheartedly, I would not have become the Indian Idol.

**Exercise 11**

1. I am responsible for my actions.
2. He wanted to know the reason of his dismissal.
3. Those living in glass houses should not throw stones at others.
4. He stayed at home because of his illness.
5. In spite of having a decent score, she could not get admission to a good college.
6. In spite of being very careful, you are likely to make mistakes at times.
7. These proposals cannot be implemented without the chairman's acceptance.

**Exercise 12**

1. Papa was satisfied with my progress and bought me a new cricket kit.
2. He not only wrote the screenplay but directed the movie also.
3. Our team lost the two openers early, still it put up a fighting total.
4. She is highly experienced, but she is not able to control the class.
5. He became popular, for he was polite.
6. You must improve your voice control, or you will not be able to win the competition.
7. You must control your diet or you will put on weight.

**Exercise 13**

1. In spite of having been treated unfairly, I have not complained.
2. The spring being late to arrive, the garden was wearing a deserted look.
3. Not having understood the lesson, I requested the teacher to explain it again.
4. I could not purchase that dress for want of money.
5. In spite of making several attempts, the fox could not reach the grapes.
6. This book is both beautifully printed and free of mistakes.
7. The highway being wide and well maintained, it is easy to reach Shimla.

**Exercise 14**

1. I looked up and saw an old lady standing near me.
2. Mr Kapur was well off, still he led a simple life.
3. Don't spread rumours, or you will be arrested.
4. I switched on the TV, for I wanted to get the latest news.
5. He got an opportunity but missed it.
6. He did not get the MRI test done, or the problem would have been detected.
7. She lost the match but she was not disgraced.
8. He is poor but not dishonest.

**Exercise 15**

1. If you do not supply the goods on credit, we will not place the order with you.
2. Although it was a serious accident, it did not cause much damage.
3. Don't be afraid because nobody is going to hurt you.

4. If you leave me alone, I will do the work much better.
5. As soon as I used the nasal spray, I felt relieved.
6. Although he is over seventy, he’s quite hale and hearty.
7. Although our English teacher appears to be strict, she is gentle at heart.
8. I shall return the book when I have finished it.

### Exercise 16

1. Didn’t everybody encourage her to compete?
2. He is so polite that he does not offend anybody.
3. Delhi is more polluted than most other cities.
4. The sight of the deserted city was very sad.
5. Didn’t he succeed in everything that he attempted?
6. There is no doubt that she is a competent worker.
7. She danced like a professional dancer.

## Review 2

### Exercise 1

1. Vegetables in this market are (much) cheaper than anywhere else.
2. Sachin Tendulkar is technically the best cricketer among the living players.
3. Can you tell me the latest score?
4. This was the most embarrassing situation I had ever faced.
5. Which country has the better scenic beauty—Switzerland or Malaysia?
6. Mr Khanna is the better of the two candidates we have interviewed.

### Exercise 2

1. hardly
2. high
3. fairly
4. so
5. quite
6. too

### Exercise 3

1. for, of
2. with, to, in
3. on, to
4. on, of
5. of, at, for
6. with, to, of

### Exercise 4

1. Never speak rudely to anybody or people will not respect you.
2. Although she consulted many specialists, her disease could not be diagnosed.
3. As long as the construction work is not over, the debris cannot be removed.
4. As soon as Mr Jain enters his office, he summons his secretary.
5. The new evaluation system is not only confusing but tedious also.
6. If you discontinue your medicines, there will be a relapse.

### Exercise 5

An open-ended exercise.

### Exercise 6

1. Can you show me some pictures of the sunset (which) you clicked at Kochi?
2. The new Metro line, that will make life easy for the residents has become operative from today. (The new Metro line, which has ..., will make life easy...)
3. I was attracted towards a bush of wild flowers that was growing on the bank of the lake.

4. All reputed brands are available at the TDI Mall, which is very close to our house.
5. All my friends whom I discussed my plans with liked it.
6. I am forgetting the name of the famous Tamil poet whose birth centenary was celebrated last week.

### Exercise 7

- |           |             |            |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Simple | 2. Complex  | 3. Simple  | 4. Compound | 5. Complex  |
| 6. Simple | 7. Compound | 8. Complex | 9. Complex  | 10. Complex |

### Exercise 8

1. Santro is more fuel-efficient than most other small cars.
2. The magician performed really incredible feats.
3. I would be willing to give everything to make you happy.
4. You must start your preparation early so that the last-minute tension can be avoided.
5. He suffered losses in business, for he lacked experience.

## 17. Direct and Indirect Speech

### Exercise 1

1. The Prime Minister says that Indian economy is developing very fast.
2. The Infosys chief has said that information technology had shrunk the world.
3. Everybody will say that Indian technicians are the best in the world.
4. My aunt said that it was a pity that the government had failed to control inflation.
5. The captain said that slow bowlers would not prove effective on Australian pitches.
6. The principal warned Mohnish that students were not allowed to use cellphones on the school campus.
7. The court said that the police was not carrying out the investigations sincerely.
8. The manager said that the annual sales of the company had really gone up.
9. The judge said that the evidence had not been recorded properly.
10. The teacher said that all the participants had to report fifteen minutes before the show time.
11. The speaker said that the desire to learn, to make friends and to behave courageously in every situation are three great qualities everyone should cultivate.
12. The doctor said that kids should take a greater interest in outdoor activities in order to remain healthy.

### Exercise 2

1. I told my mother that it was my Mathematics teacher who had awakened me to the beauty of Mathematics as a subject.
2. I remember that you said that usually you didn't take your parents' help to do your work.
3. Richa said that all the books lying on the shelf were hers.
4. I told the manager that I had been working with the company for five years and nobody had ever found fault with my work.
5. Mr Biswas said that his business had begun to flourish after his son (had) joined him.
6. You yourself once said that you had tried your level best to solve the financial problems of your friends but nobody had ever thanked you.
7. Ashima said that if she had a problem, her mother was always there to help her.

### Exercise 3

1. Mrs Rao told the students that they should carefully read the question at least twice before they started writing the answer.
2. Mrs Krishnan told me that the stories I told in the class were very interesting.
3. Mandira told Tanu that if she kept on working hard, she would definitely succeed in realising her dreams.
4. The man at the counter informed us that we would get an additional 5 per cent discount if we purchased books worth five hundred rupees.
5. Sonam's mother told her that if she had not detected that mistake in the accounts, her company would have suffered a heavy loss.
6. My father told me that my performance had improved during the past six months, but I had to improve it further.

### Exercise 4

1. The manager says that the workers were sincere. Besides, they did their work with great efficiency.
2. Sania told her mother that when the child saw the balloon, his eyes beamed with joy.
3. I told my father that Smitha herself was to blame for her failure because she did not take her work seriously.
4. The coach said that if Arjun went for regular practice, he would soon become the best swimmer of the school.
5. The teacher told us that the Marathas lost power because they did not remain united and started fighting among themselves.

For 2 and 5; the simple past forms can also be written in past participle forms.

### Exercise 5

1. The chemist told me that he was sorry he could not take that bottle of medicine back, for it had already been opened. (The chemist regretted that he could not .....)
2. His father called him and said that he had to decide what he (the son) wanted to do, for he (the father) could not allow him to waste his hard-earned money.
3. The teacher told Neha that she should do that exercise all over again the next day, for it was full of mistakes.
4. The old man said that it is hunger that makes our food tasty, whether we are young or old, rich or poor.
5. Vibhu said that her mother was not available at the moment but she would be back in about half an hour.
6. I admitted that I had acted thoughtlessly in what I had done.
7. I went to the ticket checker and told him that I would not like to travel by that train if he did not give me a sleeper.
8. Raveena's coach told her that she should train hard and very regularly if she wanted to do well in that tournament.

### Exercise 6

1. I asked the teacher how many students had already taken admission to the French class.
2. Naren asked the dealer if he could show him a second-hand car in good condition. The dealer replied that he had an owner-driven Spark only two years old.

3. I asked the mechanic how long he would take to service my washing machine.
4. I asked Mira if she needed my help to arrange those books on the shelf.  
Mira thought she would be able to manage herself.
5. The doctor demanded angrily why I had disturbed him at that late hour.  
I apologised for the inconvenience to him and explained that my father had pain in the stomach and he (father) wanted him (doctor) to examine him.
6. I approached a passer-by and asked which road led to the police station.  
The man replied that there was no police station in that village.
7. I asked Keshav if he had ever been to Paris.  
Keshav replied that he had been there at least five times.  
Next I wanted to know if he had gone to see the Eiffel Tower.  
He said that he had gone there almost every day.

### Exercise 7

1. Mr Bose ordered a peon to take all those registers to the staff room.
2. Mr Singh requested the students to listen carefully to what he was saying.
3. Smitha requested her father to give her a little time to think before she gave him her decision.
4. Raghav begged of his father to let him try once again, for he might yet show a better result.
5. Anju's mother advised her not to worry, for she (mother) was there to help her (Anju).
6. The saint patted him on the back and gently advised him not to talk ill of others at their back as it was (is) not a good habit.
7. The health officer warned the chemist not to charge more than the maximum retail price printed on the bottle.
8. The teacher called Mrs Bajaj inside and advised her to let Manisha do whatever she (Manisha) liked, for she needed encouragement at that stage.

### Exercise 8

1. Jimmy exclaimed that I had given an excellent suggestion.
2. Pooja told her uncle that it was very gracious of him to have remembered her birthday.
3. Anshuman exclaimed that they had been caught in a massive traffic jam and that he was sure to miss the train.
4. Rajan exclaimed that those paintings were very beautiful and wondered who had painted them.
5. Sonal's mother welcomed her friends to her birthday party and hoped that they would enjoy themselves.
6. I prayed to God to save me from sin.

### Exercise 9

1. I asked Raman if Vibhu had informed him that she would be late.  
Raman replied that she had not.
2. The teacher advised Jagjit not to complain that that rose branch had thorns. On the contrary, he should be thankful to God that that branch full of thorns had a rose also.
3. Addressing the members, the Chairman asked them if they all agreed that unless they computerised all their working, they could not show much progress.

4. One of the members got up and remarked that if they installed computers, many employees would have to be dismissed. He (member) wanted to know if he (Chairman) was prepared for that situation.
5. The Chairman replied that they would not dismiss any employees. They would expand their business and find work for everybody.  
The member agreed that that was a good idea.

### Exercise 10

1. Kapil remarked that since everybody was talking of going to the moon, they should do something different. Gaurav asked him what he planned to do. Kapil suggested going to the sun. He believed that they would be the first one to do that. Gaurav appreciated the idea but was afraid that if they got close to the sun, they would melt. Kapil advised him not to worry, for they would go at night.
2. The teacher informed the class that they were celebrating their Annual Day the following month and that they were planning to present a ballet on that occasion. Rachit wanted to know if they had selected the ballet.  
The teacher told him that they had selected a ballet on the theme of national integration.  
Rachit requested her (him) to give him a role since he was really interested in ballets.
3. Deepti greeted Aastha. She said that she had rung her (Aastha) up the previous evening but she wasn’t at home. Deepti wanted to know where she had gone.  
Aastha informed Deepti that they were celebrating their Annual Day the previous day, so she had gone to the school.

## 18. Punctuation and Capital Letters

### Exercise 1

1. How terrible it must have been for them!
2. Why don’t you learn the art of time management?
3. Please don’t purchase anything expensive for my birthday.
4. You are angry with me, aren’t you?
5. Have you met Dr S.R. Singh, M.A., Ph.D., the Head of English Department?
6. How handsome Dr S.D. Sen looked in those days!
7. What nasty comments!

### Exercise 2

1. I did not know whether to paint a landscape, an animal or a self-portrait.
2. On Saturday, June 16, the tourist party will arrive at Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.
3. Yes, the programme will be repeated tomorrow on Star One.
4. According to our information, the entire schedule is being revised.
5. If you had not been late for the interview, you would have got the job.
6. Before he left for his office each morning, he prayed to God.
7. Well, the day is over at last.
8. His correct address is 79, Model Town, Panipat, Haryana.
9. Which part of India receives maximum rainfall, Ma’am?
10. Having finished the work, we decided to go for a movie.

11. I needed his advice, but I could not contact him anywhere.
12. His company is rather dull and heavy, for he seldom talks.
13. The result, on the whole, is quite encouraging.
14. This is the strange insect we are talking about.
15. She said, "I don't need anybody's help to do this work."

### Exercise 3

1. The day after Diwali, Mr Trivedi, the M.P. from Rajnagar, called on the Chief Minister, Mr Yadav. He seemed to be quite disturbed.
2. "What about going to the cinema this evening, Rajiv?"  
"That's a good idea. Are there any good films on?"  
"Oh yes! At least there's a good one at the Metro."  
"Oh no! I've seen that one three times."
3. "There's something I can do that nobody else in my school can do, not even the teacher," Advita boasted.  
"What's that dear?" asked Navya.  
"Read my handwriting," replied Advita.
4. "What's the matter, Kritika?" said Manya. "Why are you so upset? Can I help you in some way?"  
"Mind your own business and leave me alone," said Kritika.
5. Two local pilots, Sudarshan Saini and Javed Aslam, were helping to look for the missing airliner. They wondered where the airliner had suddenly disappeared.  
"Have you ever seen something like this?" said Saini.  
"Never," replied the other.
6. The next day would be the Holi. The children were very excited, especially Ankit, Neha and Rahul. They wanted to soak one another with coloured water.  
"What time will you get up tomorrow?" asked Ankit.  
"Six o'clock," said Neha. "I want to help mother in the kitchen before I go out to play Holi."
7. Bindu works in a food processing factory. Indu has just finished her studies and is looking for a job. Both of them are sweet and accomplished. Talking to them is a great experience. They are, however, very busy and can hardly afford a free evening.

## 19. Integrated Grammar Practice

Answers provided in the book.

## 20. Words Often Confused

### Exercise 1

Students may make sentences of their own choice.

### Exercise 2

- |              |               |            |          |           |
|--------------|---------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. principle | 2. weather    | 3. dessert | 4. vale  | 5. former |
| 6. gambol    | 7. lightening | 8. aloud   | 9. waist | 10. bored |

Sentences are left to the students.

**Exercise 3**

Amit Bannerjee is an **eminent artist**. He paints beautifully. Some of his paintings are so good that you cannot **alter** even a single line in them. Recently he was honoured with a national **award** and five of his **canvases** were **selected** for an international exhibition. This, I think, is a **creditable feat**.

**Exercise 4**

- |               |   |         |                |   |            |
|---------------|---|---------|----------------|---|------------|
| 1. adopted    | — | adapted | 2. industrious | — | industrial |
| 3. No mistake |   |         | 4. lovely      | — | lovable    |
| 5. No mistake |   |         | 6. male        | — | mail       |
| 7. cereal     | — | serial  | 8. No mistake  |   |            |
| 9. loan       | — | lone    | 10. No mistake |   |            |

**Exercise 5**

- |            |              |              |           |              |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. ancient | 2. memorable | 3. practical | 4. desert | 5. alternate |
| 6. caste   | 7. stare     |              |           |              |

**21. Words Followed by Appropriate Prepositions**

**Exercise 1**

- |       |       |         |       |       |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. to | 2. on | 3. for  | 4. of | 5. of |
| 6. of | 7. in | 8. with |       |       |

**Exercise 2**

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. to | 2. of | 3. on | 4. in | 5. of |
| 6. to | 7. to | 8. of |       |       |

**Exercise 3**

- |         |         |         |       |         |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1. from | 2. with | 3. from | 4. of | 5. with |
| 6. over | 7. of   |         |       |         |

**Exercise 4**

- |         |        |        |         |          |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1. with | 2. of  | 3. of  | 4. By   | 5. to    |
| 6. of   | 7. of  | 8. for | 9. of   | 10. in   |
| 11. of  | 12. to | 13. in | 14. for | 15. from |

**Exercise 5**

- |                    |                     |                       |                   |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. of — <i>for</i> | 2. of — <i>from</i> | 3. with — <i>from</i> | 4. in — <i>of</i> |
| 5. for — <i>to</i> | 6. for — <i>to</i>  | 7. from — <i>of</i>   | 8. on — <i>in</i> |

## 22. Synonyms and Antonyms

*Note:* In the exercises on *synonyms* and *antonyms*, multiple responses are possible. So all correct responses should be acceptable.

### Exercise 1

high — tall	proud — arrogant	allow — permit	savage — barbarous
abundant — plentiful	lucky — fortunate	false — untrue	weary — tired
quiet — silent	magnificent — splendid		

### Exercise 2

hide — conceal	error — mistake	empty — blank	gather — assemble
enough — sufficient			

### Exercise 3

fertile — barren	freedom — slavery	humble — proud	famous — notorious
natural — artificial	broad — narrow	plenty — scarcity	quick — slow
costly — cheap	lend — borrow		

### Exercise 4

fair — unfair	tidy — untidy	honest — dishonest
justice — injustice	correct — incorrect	normal — abnormal
legal — illegal	moral — immoral	responsible — irresponsible
visible — invisible		

### Exercise 5

wise — foolish	peace — war	quiet — noisy	false — true	safety — danger
----------------	-------------	---------------	--------------	-----------------

## 23. Idiomatic Expressions

### Exercise 1

A. 1. (c)	2. (a)	3. (d)	4. (b)
B. 1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (c)	4. (b)

### Exercise 2

1. to break down	2. to call off	3. to fall through
4. to put through	5. to carry on	

### Exercise 3

For meanings, refer to the text. Sentences are left to the students.

### Exercise 4

1. fights shy of	2. find fault with	3. fair-weather friends
4. giving herself airs	5. greasing the palm of	6. a good turn
7. sum and substance	8. with open arms	

## 24. Improving Spelling

### Exercise 1

1. ignorance	2. separate	3. deceive	4. quarrelled	5. benefited
6. apology	7. preference	8. occasion		

**Exercise 2**

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. advisable — advisable     | 2. machinary — machinery     |
| 3. refference — reference    | 4. adventerous — adventurous |
| 5. refree — referee          | 6. mathemetics — mathematics |
| 7. persistance — persistence | 8. elementry — elementary    |

**Exercise 3**

boundary	register	quarrelled	gather	relevant
licence	occurred	instalment	fulfilment	address
authoress	skilful	dependence	receipt	humorous
apology	innings	goddess	business	bungalow

**Review 3**

**Exercise 1**

1. been waiting for her for such a long time      2. she hadn’t come
3. she was sorry she could not come
4. she was looking after Bunty while her mother was discussing some recipes next door
5. Bunty had a slight headache

**Exercise 2**

Dr Sinha approached Roopal with one of his implements in his hand. “OK, open your mouth wide, please,” he said.

“Don’t pull out the tooth. Please, doctor, have pity on me,” pleaded Roopal.

“Well, then, what am I supposed to do?” asked the dentist, somewhat angry.

**Exercise 3**

- |                         |                             |               |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. childlike — childish | 2. respectful — respectable | 3. no mistake |
| 4. desirable — desirous | 5. no mistake               | 6. no mistake |

**Exercise 4**

- |           |             |           |               |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. of, of | 2. with, by | 3. on, in | 4. to, on, of |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|

**Exercise 5**

Refer to the text

**Exercise 6**

- |                 |                |                  |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) broke up | 2. (c) give up | 3. (c) bring out |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|

**Exercise 7**

Only the mistakes are pointed below:

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. refference — reference     | 2. exective — executive  |
| 3. interview — interview      | 4. atestted — attested   |
| 5. certificats — certificates | 6. principle — principal |

7. collage — college  
 9. photoes — photos  
 11. fair — fare
8. pasport — passport  
 10. accomodation — accommodation

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## 25. Reading Skills

1. **A.** 1. It is the stamina and will power of a mountaineer that ultimately determines the outcome of his expedition.  
 2. The basic aim of all mountain climbing is to get to the top of a mountain which is very high and difficult to conquer.  
 3. Mountain climbers take local people with them to guide them because these people are not only experienced climbers but also have a thorough knowledge of the terrain.  
 4. Most of the mountaineering expeditions are generally sponsored by the government or rich private organisations.
- B.** 1. Mountaineering expeditions involve a large amount of money and nobody can afford the expenses on their own. Therefore, they need to be sponsored.  
 2. Sometimes, mountaineering expeditions have been abandoned or suspended midway due to bad weather, loss of valuable equipment or a fatal accident.  
 3. All abandoned or suspended expeditions should not be considered a failure. They provide useful information to others and contribute towards the success of future expeditions. The research done by the men of a suspended expedition regarding the weather, life forms and terrain may be of immense value for other mountaineers.  
 4. Mountains have always fascinated man in one way or the other. People who are not courageous enough to take risks or are hesitant to undertake hazardous expeditions, need not worry at all. They can go on short treks with their friends and enjoy a waterfall or cross a small valley. Such people may also visit a hill station and enjoy the scenic beauty of nature.
- C.** 1. fascinated      2. indispensable  
 3. strive              4. objective
2. **A.** 1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (c)
- B.** 1. Pain and suffering are different from each other as pain is physical and suffering is mental. Pain is related to the body whereas suffering is our mental and emotional response to the experience of pain.  
 2. Dr Brand describes pain as a sincere friend because it warns us of some danger to the body and thus saves us from a greater damage.  
 3. The memory of a painful experience gets preserved in the mind and protects us in the future.
- C.** Students' individual response.
- D.** 1. (b)      2. (c)

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3. A. The correct order is:

1. 3
2. 5
3. 1
4. 4
5. 6
6. 2

- B. 1. As the king had no heir to the throne and he had decided to renounce the world, he was looking for someone to succeed him as the heir to the throne.
2. The royal garden had been transformed into a fun-fair. Stalls were laid all over the garden. These stalls had a variety of delicious food to eat, games to play, clothes, utensils, jewellery and other household articles. Most importantly, there was a notice at the entrance which read, “Everything on display is for free. You may take anything and everything that you can carry.”
3. The king chose the young man as his successor as he was not distracted by worldly desires. Nothing could distract the young man from his purpose of seeking out the king. The king was greatly impressed by this man of purpose and chose him his successor.
4. (a) wise (b) contented  
(c) had no worldly desires (d) concerned about his subjects

C. 1. contentment 2. politely 3. succeed 4. entrance

4. A. 1. (b) 2. (c)

- B. 1. Two advantages of robotic surgery over normal surgery are:
- (i) The range of movement robotic arms can manage is not possible to achieve with wrists and fingers.
  - (ii) Surgeons are able to get a three-dimensional view of the inside of the body; they are able to operate on areas which are not easy to access in the normal surgery process. They also get less stressed and tired.
  - (iii) The healing process is faster since the cut is very small, leading to fewer and smaller scars.
  - (iv) There are fewer infections and fewer readmissions to the hospital post-surgery.
  - (v) Robotic surgery turns out to be cheaper.
2. The healing process in a robotic surgery is much faster because the hole through which the instruments are inserted is very small.
3. Indian surgeons have failed to make a mark in robotic surgery because our educational institutions lack facilities to impart the specialised knowledge or the specialised practical training required for it.

C. 1. hailed 2. reliable 3. scars

5. A. 2.

B. 3.

C. 1. ... the origin of the statues 2. ... crudely ... stern ...

3. ... jaguar, frog ... eagle

- D. 1. altitude                      2. densely  
3. profuse                          4. elaborate  
5. primitive
6. A. 1. T                      2. T                      3. F                      4. T                      5. T
- B. 1. chemical defence, mutualism  
2. physical defence  
3. sticky, unpleasant  
4. insects become immune to the chemicals produced by the plants.
- C. **Mutualism:** A special kind of relationship exists between plants and insects. The plant provides food to the insects and the insects protect it from other animals. For example, ants live in hollow thorns of acacia trees. The leaves of the trees release a sugar solution for the ants to eat. In return, the ants clear the ground around each tree and attack animals trying to enter the area. This is called mutualism.
- D. 1. repel                      2. accumulate                      3. attack                      4. protect
7. A. 1. (b) [(d) may also be considered]                      2. (c)
- B. 1. It is most important to maintain one's balance in the case of an exceptional success as well as a miserable failure.  
2. An exceptionally good performance is likely to make one egoistic and boastful. A bad result may leave a person totally dejected.  
3. Giving greater importance to health, character, a happy family and friendship would help a businessman to keep a level head both in prosperity and adversity.  
4. A student's focus should be on acquiring knowledge, or on personality development, rather than on individual performances.  
5. We should remember that both success and failure are transient. Circumstances always keep on changing. Neither good times nor unfavourable times can last for ever.
- C. 1. ... is equally likely to be overthrown by a stroke of good fortune.  
2. ... as undesirable as inferiority complex.  
3. ... keeping a level head in all situations, whether favourable or not.
- D. 1. miserable                      2. slump                      3. flawed  
4. acquire                      5. inflate
8. A. 1. (c)                      2. (d)                      3. (b)
- B. 1. (i) Their speech was rough.  
(ii) They wore rags through which their thighs were visible.  
(iii) They climbed cliffs and ran naked by the sides of streams.  
2. Their language was crude. It hurt like a stone.
- C. 1. Their strong muscles.  
2. They rudely caught hold of him.  
3. They rudely pointed towards him and made fun of him.
- D. 1. rags                      2. stripped                      3. lithe                      4. longed

## 26. Listening Skills

1. (A) (ii) (B) (iii) (C) (ii) (D) (iii) (E) (i)
2. (i) ✗ (ii) ✓ (iii) ✓ (iv) ✗  
 (v) ✓ (vi) ✗ (vii) ✓ (viii) ✓
3. (A) (i) Para 1 – (d) (ii) Para 2 – (b)  
 (iii) Para 3 – (a) (iv) Para 4 – (c)  
 (B) (i) perfect (ii) compasses  
 (iii) white water (iv) We are completely lost
4. (A) (ii) (B) (iii) (C) (i) (D) (iii)  
 (E) (ii)
5. (i) ✓ (ii) ✗ (iii) ✗ (iv) ✓  
 (v) ✓ (vi) ✗ (vii) ✓ (viii) ✓
6. (A) (ii) (B) (i) (C) (iii) (D) (iii)  
 (E) (ii)
7. (A) (ii) (B) (iii) (C) (ii) (D) (ii)  
 (E) (i) (F) (iii)
8. (A) (i) ✗ (ii) ✓ (iii) ✓ (iv) ✓ (v) ✗  
 (B) (i) 3 (ii) 5 (iii) 2 (iv) 4 (v) 1