

## ANSWERS

### Chapter-1 DETERMINERS

*Exercise-1.* A. the, a, an, The, x, the B. A, the, a, The, the, The, the, x, the, the  
C. x, the, x, a, The, the, the

*Exercise-2.* The, x, The, an, a, x, the  
The, a, the, An, the, the, a, a, The, x, a, the

*Exercise-3.* 1. He failed in English, which is the language of the English. 2. His uncle is a physician and surgeon. 3. I do not like this kind of novels. 4. Every child has a right to education. 5. Houses have been built on either side of the road. 6. The jar does not contain any biscuits. Could you kindly bring some? 7. We gave up the project because we had little hope of its success. 8. The few G.K. books I had did not contain any new information. 9. No fewer than ten trees were uprooted by the storm. 10. A few seats are still vacant in our nursery wing.

### Chapter-2 VERBS: EXPRESSING THE PRESENT

*Exercise-1.* is, differs, has, protect, has, disturbs, smells, curls, is, is  
do, eat  
feed, dig  
live, are, helps  
do not see, come

*Exercise-2.* 1. am going, go, Are you not feeling 2. like, is, want, is hiding, do not think 3. Does she know, is coming, lives, visits, is coming 4. are, am, take, am planting, tell

### Chapter-3 VERBS: EXPRESSING THE PAST

*Exercise-1.* sent, was  
glanced, did not know, scanned, sought, pored, did not find, made, had said  
wrote, wanted

*Exercise-2.* 1. went, visited 2. has just finished, (has) returned 3. saw, was, have not seen 4. inaugurated, have not started 5. rose, was, was, became 6. have begun 7. began

*Exercise-3.* have just seen, have given, has won, has set, has hailed, has congratulated, has published, has announced, has brought

*Exercise-4.* reached, had hoped, found, had already closed, had taken, had won, (had) decided, had come, had arrived, had started, had, was

### Chapter-4 VERBS: EXPRESSING THE FUTURE

*Exercise-1.* 1. am going to faint 2. is going to happen 3. is going to sink 4. are you going to wear 5. are going to decorate 6. will you do, will ask 7. am going to take 8. will not resign, will work 9. will pay 10. will wash

**Exercise-2.** 1. will not take, is 2. will book, get 3. will change, have 4. will lend, promise 5. halts, will buy 6. will resume, dries 7. will not open, push 8. will go, accompany 9. will supervise, go 10. will you do, do not get

### **Chapter-5 VERBS: MODALS**

**Exercise-1.** 1. I should join you at dinner. 2. She might contact you tomorrow. 3. She can't be telling the truth. 4. I may not go out this evening. 5. She ought to return your notes tomorrow. 6. You can't overtake on this stretch of the road. 7. You needn't be a member to get in. 8. Anyone can learn to swim. 9. She must have missed the school bus. 10. Mr Kaul can't have left the office so early.

**Exercise-2.** 1. He may have misplaced the car keys. 2. She can't have deceived you intentionally. 3. He should pass the driving test easily. 4. Kapil might not have got your message. 5. They could have been caught in a traffic jam. 6. You must have read the instructions carefully. 7. The unit test can't have been cancelled. 8. She might not have appeared for the interview. 9. I couldn't carry the reference books home. 10. She may have forgotten about the meeting.

**Exercise-3.** 1. It should have gone to the nets for practice. 2. I should have consulted a doctor. 3. She could have got photocopies of important pages done from the market. 4. He could have paid his loan. 5. They ought to have stayed with their old parents. 6. They could have bought a new one.

(Variations are possible.)

### **Chapter-6 VERBS: CONDITIONALS**

**Exercise-1.** 1. If an electric charge is produced in a cloud 2. it turns sour 3. sparks appear 4. the tape moves forward 5. it erupts 6. its decline is inevitable 7. If students work hard and thoughtfully

(Other responses are acceptable.)

**Exercise-2.** 1. If the shopkeeper gives 25% discount, I will buy this jacket. 2. If weather improves, we will play badminton. 3. If Father comes home early, we will go to the club in the evening. 4. If there is no power breakdown, we will watch an old classic on Star Plus. 5. If Priya and Bobby agree, we will go to the Book Fair. 6. If there is sufficient light, we will take some photographs. 7. If we say no to crackers, we will have a cleaner and purer Diwali. 8. If we get good tomatoes, we will make tomato soup.

(1. Slight variations in sentence construction are possible. 2. Short forms of *I will*, *we will*, etc., are acceptable.)

**Exercise-3.** 1. f and g 2. c and d 3. b and d 4. a and e

**Exercise-4.** 1. c 2. e 3. g 4. a 5. f 6. h 7. b 8. d 9. i

(Take clues from the tenses used in the sentences.)

## Chapter-7 VERBS: NON-FINITE FORMS

*Exercise-1. A.* 1. to learn 2. learn 3. touch 4. to defy 5. to repeat 6. repeat

*B.* 1. Manish was sensible enough not to waste his time. 2. She was too careful to make any mistakes. 3. His father is rich enough to afford to buy this luxury car. 4. Now our country is developed enough to compete with western countries.

*Exercise-2. A.* 1. Finding the shop closed, Juhi immediately returned home. 2. Putting on his overcoat, he went for a walk. 3. Taking aim, he fired at the enemy. 4. Putting the letter away, I switched on the TV. 5. Being disturbed by the noise, he made many mistakes.

*B.* Students' individual response.

## Chapter-8 VERBS: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

*Exercise-1.* The onions and green chillies are sliced. The coconut is grated and one cup first and one cup second milk are extracted. The oil is heated. The onions and green chillies are fried in it till onions are transparent. Now, ginger and garlic paste, vegetables and salt are added. The mixture is fried for a few seconds. Then after adding some milk to it, it is cooked till the vegetables are done. Now, the first milk is added; the mixture is simmered for a while and removed from the fire. Coriander leaves are added as garnish. This stew is served with boiled rice or white bread.

*Exercise-2.* 1. Everyone is expected to do their duty. 2. Important announcements were being made over a loudspeaker. 3. The old furniture should be disposed of. 4. When is the train expected? 5. By whom has my bag been removed from here? 6. The police had already been informed. 7. Is stationery sold here? 8. The patient should be given this medicine every three hours. (This medicine should be given...) 9. A noise should not be made here. 10. I was given a new pen by my father. (A new pen was given to me...) 11. It is said that this tree is over five hundred years old. (This tree is said to be over five...) 12. Let this class library be managed by students themselves. 13. Your wishes should not be imposed on the children. (Let your wishes not be imposed...) 14. I should be served bed tea at 5 a.m. (Bed tea should be served to me...) 15. Your dog should be taken to vet immediately. (Let your dog be taken...)

*Exercise-3.* 1. Millions of people now use the internet. 2. Many companies have created internet websites. 3. (The librarian) is issuing two library tickets to each student. 4. A discussion on the topic will follow the speech. 5. The psychologist clearly explained the meaning... 6. (We) expect this publicity campaign to boost the sales. 7. (You) must return these books to the library before Saturday. 8. Please do not talk in the corridor. 9. Give this packet of green tea to Uncle Ravi. 10. Paint the walls of my room sky blue. 11. (The police) had already investigated the case thoroughly. 12. Who was coaching the team? 13. How many students have (they) called for the audition? 14. Did (you) submit the assignment in time? 15. Have (they) despatched all the cartons of apples?

## Chapter-9 COMPARISONS

*Exercise.* 1. pleasant 2. old, younger 3. latest 4. best 5. older 6. interesting 7. important 8. costliest 9. more serious 10. smarter 11. most famous 12. more confident 13. accomplished, great 14. more mechanical 15. friendly

## Chapter-10 ADVERBS

*Exercise-1.* 1. The children ran fast around the field. 2. The students sat quietly in their classroom all morning. (All morning, the students...) 3. The Principal went through the file carefully later in the day. 4. Last evening, it snowed heavily in the Kashmir valley. 5. Yesterday she answered all the questions confidently at the interview. 6. She danced gracefully at the concert last week. 7. He spoke to us rudely on our way to school in the morning. 8. The boy chased the goats angrily out of his lawn when he saw them eating his plants. 9. A robbery took place in the TDI Mall at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 10. A few minutes ago, the car knocked against the divider accidentally while it was overtaking another vehicle.

(Variations are possible.)

*Exercise-2.* 1. He does not probably know how to handle this machine. 2. We are rather late. We should better hurry. 3. She hasn't learnt to drive a car yet. 4. I met him four weeks ago. 5. We rented this house only for a year. 6. I have not been here long enough to have many friends. 7. He drank his coffee quickly and began to work. 8. Anurag is 18 but he still behaves like a child. 9. I know him fairly well. I can talk to him frankly. 10. We are still living in the same house.

(Variations are possible.)

## Chapter-11 PREPOSITIONS

*Exercise-1.* 1. at, in, on 2. in, of, on 3. off, into 4. out of, on/onto 5. under 6. on, under 7. from, over 8. near/opposite/in front of, from 9. along, for 10. from, to, at, at 11. between 12. in, at 13. for, of, by 14. in, for 15. before, at, since

*Exercise-2.* 1. with, for 2. of 3. of, to 4. for, of 5. by, in 6. with, by 7. between 8. of, of 9. for, about 10. at, at

## Chapter-12 CONJUNCTIONS

*Exercise-1.* 1. The farmer sold the house as it had become old. 2. We started very early so that we could reach the summit before noon. 3. She is so young that she cannot be given this responsibility. 4. I discontinued my dance classes since I couldn't find time for them. 5. Don't strain yourself lest you should fall ill again. 6. He was such a poor man that he had to beg for food. 7. I could not withdraw money because the bank was closed. 8. She joined National School of Drama so that she could learn direction. 9. I had a comfortable journey as I had booked my seat in advance. 10. Don't take this medicine on empty stomach lest it should harm you.

**Exercise-2.** 1. He signed the contract although he wasn't satisfied with the terms. 2. You should not take this medicine unless your doctor recommends it. 3. He was made the manager of the bank even though he was very junior. 4. You will do well in the examination only if you work hard. 5. No concession was given to me although my teacher had recommended my case. 6. You cannot escape punishment even if you are innocent.

**Exercise-3.** 1. As soon as the train slowed down, he jumped on to the platform. 2. When I reached the school, the assembly had already begun. 3. We haven't heard from her since she left Delhi last week. 4. Whenever I read this poem, tears come into my eyes. 5. As our car neared the village, my heart was filled with old memories. 6. She has been feeling lonely since her father went abroad last week.

### **Chapter-13 PHRASES AND CLAUSES**

**Exercise-1.** 1. that he ... me 2. that no one ... help 3. That he ... apologise 4. why she ... me 5. that he might be arrested 6. how he ... the class 7. why I ... changes 8. why he ... the whistle 9. what your ... says 10. Exactly how ... escaped 11. that the ... increased 12. how far ... was

**Exercise-2. A.** Students' individual response.

**B.** 1. She wore in her hair the jewels which her husband had bought her. 2. A chair which had one leg broken was lying near the window. 3. A beggar who was dressed in rags wanted to meet the king. 4. A briefcase which was full of explosives was detected outside a bank. 5. The Principal, who believed in strict discipline, punished the erring students.

### **Chapter-14 RELATIVE CLAUSES**

**Exercise-1.** 1. whom/who 2. who 3. whose 4. that 5. which/that 6. whom/who 7. who 8. who 9. whose 10. that 11. which/that 12. whose 13. whom/who 14. that 15. which/that

**Exercise-2.** Students' individual response.

### **Chapter-15 SENTENCES: SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX**

**Exercise-1. A.** Students' individual response.

**B.** Students' individual response.

**Exercise-2.** 1. I will not go to school, for I am not feeling well.

I will not go to school because I am not feeling well.

2. These shoes are very expensive, yet I will purchase them.

Although these shoes are very expensive, I will purchase them.

3. You should wear heavy woollens, for it is very cold outside.

You should wear heavy woollens because it is very cold outside.

4. You should not take this road, or you will be caught in a traffic jam.

If you take this road, you will be caught in a traffic jam.

5. Sandhya hasn't learnt classical music, still she can sing well.  
Although Sandhya hasn't learnt classical music, she can sing well.
6. This medicine acts slowly, but it is safe.  
Although this medicine acts slowly, it is safe.
7. Do not buy tickets in black market, or you may be cheated.  
If you buy tickets in black market, you may be cheated.
8. I bought some very interesting novels and presented them to my sister.  
I bought some very interesting novels, which I presented to my sister.
9. He has never been absent, so he will be promoted.  
He will be promoted because (as) he has never been absent.
10. This year it did not rain much, so we had a poor rice crop.  
This year we had a poor rice crop because (as) it did not rain much.

(Variations are possible.)

### **Chapter-16 TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES**

*Exercise-1.* 1. My heart is so full that I am not able even to thank you. 2. No other virtue is as important as patriotism. 3. If you had not helped him, he would not have continued his studies. 4. What have I done to invite your wrath? 5. It is strange that his own brother is so jealous of his progress. 6. To practise is not so easy as it is to preach. 7. Although she is efficient, she lacks sincerity. 8. We found this report full of information. 9. Besides being beautifully printed, this book is free from mistakes also. 10. She explained her point of view in a gentle manner.

(Variations are possible.)

*Exercise-2.* 1. She will probably change her school in the next session. 2. Santro is more popular than most other small cars. 3. This news is so strange that it cannot be believed. 4. The battery is strong enough to last twenty-four hours. 5. I wish I could meet him and give him proper advice. 6. He treated the visitors very generously. 7. I have no intention of going there. 8. Although these are minor points, they cannot be neglected. 9. Had my circumstances permitted me, I would have resigned. 10. I do not deny that you have put in your best.

(Variations are possible.)

### **Chapter-17 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

*Exercise-1.* 1. Gaurav observed that everybody was talking of going to the moon. He felt that they should do something different. 2. Kapil asked him what he proposed to do. Gaurav suggested going to the sun. He said that they would be the first one to do that. Kapil agreed that that was a great idea. 3. But Kapil pointed out that if they got very close to the sun, they would melt. Gaurav advised him not to worry because they would go at night.



**Exercise-2.** 1. The children begged their mother to allow them to play. 2. Sumi's friend urged her not to despair and try again. 3. Ram Chand's wife pleaded with him to give up smoking. 4. The employer warned the assistant not to use the office phone for personal calls. 5. Anju's mother reminded her to switch off the oven after ten minutes. 6. The doctor advised the patient to get up early and go for a morning walk.

**Exercise-3.** 1. that they were celebrating their Annual Day the following month and they were planning to present a ballet on that occasion 2. if they had selected the ballet 3. that they had selected a ballet... 4. if anyone was interested in participating 5. to give her a role as she was really...

### **Chapter-18 PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS**

**Exercise.** 1. "Which way did these persons go?" asked the inspector. "Up that second road on the left," replied the shopkeeper, "and then across the park."

"Thanks," said the inspector and hurriedly went away.

2. When Aunt Alka presented me a copy of Gandhi's *My Experiments with Truth*, I hardly realised how much I was going to enjoy reading this book.

"Did you ever see Gandhi in person?" I asked Aunt Alka.

"Yes, dear, I often went to attend his prayer meetings. He was a very sincere person, unlike today's politicians," said Aunt Alka.

3. The teacher went through the composition, shook her head in dismay and said, "I don't understand how a single person can make so many mistakes."

"It wasn't a single person, Ma'am," said Abhinav proudly. "Father also helped me in writing this essay."

### **Chapter-20 WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED**

**Exercise. A.** 1. notorious 2. historical 3. industrious 4. honorary 5. assured

**B.** 1. eminent, imminent 2. former, farmer 3. memorable, memorial 4. respectable, respectful

**C.** 1. peal→peel 2. No mistake 3. bail→bale 4. adapt→adopt 5. No mistake

### **Chapter-21 WORDS FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS**

**Exercise-1.** 1. from, to 2. to, about, of 3. from, since 4. on, on/in 5. of, for, under 6. of, of 7. to, with 8. to, for 9. for, at 10. of, for, in

**Exercise-2.** 1. after, of, on 2. for, of 3. By, with 4. in, to 5. with, at, in 6. over, with 7. with, in 8. to, of 9. with, to, in 10. of, for

### **Chapter-22 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**

**Exercise-1.** 1. lofty 2. candid 3. perturbed 4. hideous 5. tyranny 6. peril 7. invade 8. procure 9. obstruct 10. acknowledge 11. investigate 12. triumph

**Exercise-2. Across:** 3. reckless 5. strive 7. purpose 10. pride 11. evident 12. timid 14. infinite

**Down:** 1. surrender 2. grave 4. error 6. insolent 8. meddle 9. genuine 13. dread

**Exercise-3. A.** 1. contradict 2. reveal 3. dismiss 4. confusion 5. latter 6. retreat 7. disappear 8. final 9. native

**B.** 1. intelligent, foolish 2. cruel, kind 3. idle, busy 4. rare, common 5. modest, arrogant

**Exercise-4. Across:** 1. vice 4. coarse 6. save 8. compulsory 10. obey 12. complex 13. expand 14. separate

**Down:** 1. victory 2. foe 3. miser 5. seldom 7. exit 9. yield 11. bless

### Chapter-23 IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

**Exercise-1. A.** 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. c 7. d 8. b

**B.** 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d

**Exercise-2. A.** 1. call back 2. call off 3. drop in 4. fall through 5. hang up 6. let down 7. put through 8. take off 9. go off 10. run out of

**B.** 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. b

### Chapter-25 READING SKILLS

**Exercise-1. A.** 1. c 2. a

**B.** 1. Corbett National Park attracts the Delhiites because it is easily accessible and offers a wide variety of wildlife. 2. It is the first national park of India, set up in 1936. Secondly, it was the first park selected for Project Tiger. 3. Dhikala is the main entry point to the Tiger Reserve Area. Most of the residential accommodation has been built at Dhikala. 4. It is situated in a large grassy plateau near the Ramganga Reservoir. 5. The Himalayan palm civet, Indian grey mongoose, common otter and porcupine.

**C.** While moving in a jeep, the tourist would be virtually a prisoner. Besides, seated on an elephant's back, it would be possible to get a better view of the wildlife.

**D.** 1. proximity 2. prolific 3. accessible 4. plateau 5. panoramic

**Exercise-2. A.** 1. c 2. d

**B.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F

**C.** 1. ... a mixture of human sweat, manure and charred wood. 2. ... by smacking their lips, ... by striking their cheeks. 3. ... gentle, kind and forgiving. They like to live in harmony with other animals. 4. ... to stand firmly at one place and look him in the eyes. 5. ... they spoil the crops or loot their honey.

**D.** 1. (a) We do not have any satisfactory photograph of a gorilla in a wild state. (b) Zoologists have not been able to study the habits of gorillas in their natural habitat. (c) Nothing can be said with certainty about the lifespan of the gorilla or



the extent of its intelligence or its family life. 2. If the female gorilla is in danger, she gives out a scream. If the male gorilla is in danger, he utters a terrifying roar. He may express his anger by drumming on his chest or shaking a tree. In extreme cases, he may even attack.

*E.* 1. charred 2. deficient 3. charge 4. dwindle 5. lair

*Exercise-3. A.* 1. b 2. b

*B.* 1. ... they are not very caring and kind towards animals. 2. ... he was pre-occupied with other matters. 3. ... though the Hindus worship the cow, they do not treat her kindly. 4. ... the animals whose examples they keep before them and after whom they mould their character are fighting and aggressive animals. 5. ... the Hindus are mild and non-violent.

*C.* 1. aggressive 2. ambition

*Exercise-4. A.* 1. The owl silently flies across the hill and sits down on a branch of some tree. 2. A sentinel's job is to guard a place. Since the owl keeps awake at night and hoots at regular intervals, the poet thinks of him as the sentinel of the forest. 3. The peacock and the owl. He finds the owl's cry much softer than the peacock's. 4. Normally, the owl's hooting is believed to bring bad luck. But the poet finds it good. To the poet, the owl's cry means:

'The night is good—all's well, all's well.'

5. Hooting is as natural to an owl as speaking is to man. If man must speak, owls must hoot. If a man's speech can cause no harm, why should an owl's hooting be harmful?

*B.* A friendly presence his!

No harm can come

From night bird on the prowl.

*C.* The poet appears to be very fond of wildlife. He must also be a keen observer of nature.