

Chapter 2. Nouns: Possession

Exercise 1. Rewrite the following sentences using the **apostrophe**:

1. The flats in which our teachers live are well furnished.

2. Have you read the plays written by Kalidas?

3. The problems being faced by these children are quite serious.

4. Does this shop deal in dresses meant for babies?

5. We can always use the car belonging to my father.

6. The licence of the careless driver was immediately cancelled.

7. Kindly do not occupy the seats meant for ladies.

8. I have lost my diary containing the addresses of my friends.

9. We all need the blessings of our parents.

10. Everybody accepted the proposal made by the Principal.

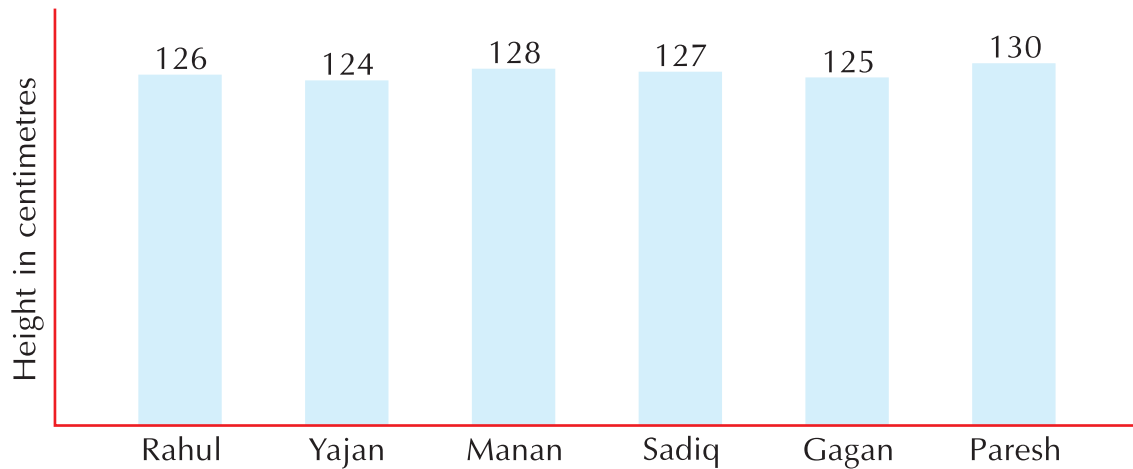
Chapter 4. Adjectives: Degrees of Comparison

Exercise 2. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of these adjectives:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. old	_____	_____
2. hard	_____	_____
3. able	_____	_____
4. thin	_____	_____
5. lazy	_____	_____
6. lucky	_____	_____
7. little	_____	_____
8. dirty	_____	_____
9. friendly	_____	_____
10. lovely	_____	_____
11. narrow	_____	_____
12. useful	_____	_____
13. wonderful	_____	_____
14. pleasant	_____	_____
15. dangerous	_____	_____

Exercise 3. Who is the tallest?

This bar chart shows the height of six children.



A. Write the names of these children **in order of their height**, beginning with the tallest. Also, write the height of each child against his name:

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

B. Fill in the blanks with **taller than**, **as tall as**, **the tallest**, **less tall than**:

1. Paresh is _____ child in the group.
2. Sadiq is not _____ Manan.
3. Gagan is _____ Yajan.
4. Gagan is _____ Manan.
5. Manan is _____ both Rahul and Gagan but not _____ Paresh.
6. Rahul is _____ Yajan but not _____ Sadiq.

Exercise 4. A. Write sentences as shown in the example below:

Example. It is a beautiful house. (I/see)

It is **the most beautiful** house I have ever seen.

1. It is a bad film. (we/see)

2. It is a costly pen. (I/buy)

3. It is an exciting story. (he/read)

4. It is a good book on science. (I/come across)

5. It is a cheap dress. (she/wear)

B. Write sentences as shown in the example below:

Example. He is very busy. (in the office)

He is **one of the busiest** persons in the office.

1. Mr Gupta is a popular teacher. (in our school)

2. Ishant Sharma is a fast bowler. (in the team)

3. Juhi is a tall girl. (in our class)

4. The Rajdhani Express is a fast train. (in the country)

5. Mr Yadav is a rich man. (in our town)

Exercise 5. Correct the following sentences:

1. This exercise has more difficult questions.

2. This is one of the best dress I have.

3. What is the name of your oldest sister?

4. The snail is the slower of all the animals.

5. This was the better suggestion of all.

6. She gave me only a few help.

7. This restaurant serves the good food in the town.

8. Mr Gandhi was a more sincere person.

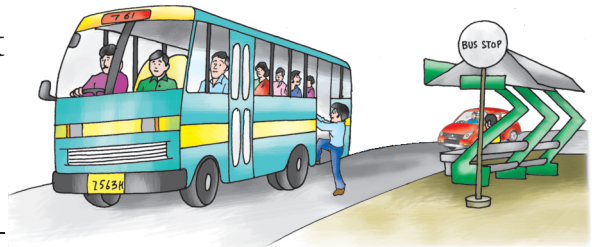
9. More people came to see the match.

10. She is more happier than her sister.

Chapter 5. Articles

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with **a, an** or **the** where necessary:

1. _____ Rahul took _____ first bus to _____ Chennai.



2. Anjula wants to become _____ fashion designer but Amrita wants to become _____ author.

3. _____ water is necessary for us. But _____ water we drink must be pure.

4. _____ *Times of India* is one of _____ most popular newspapers of _____ India.

5. **Karan** : Ria, take _____ umbrella with you. It might rain.

Ria : I have only _____ old one. I don't want to carry that.

Karan : Where's _____ umbrella that Papa brought from Kochi?

Ria : Mama gave it to _____ friend.



Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the where necessary:

1. _____ dolphin is _____ intelligent animal.
2. All _____ rivers in _____ Bihar have been flooded this year.
3. I went to _____ sleep at 10 o'clock last night.
4. Keshav was lying on _____ bed reading _____ magazine.
5. Look at _____ roses in our lawn. Aren't they beautiful?
6. "Where are _____ mangoes I brought?" asked Father.
"They are in _____ refrigerator," said Mother.
7. Mr Kapur was going up to _____ fifth floor when _____ lift got stuck.
8. It was _____ hot, sunny day. There were no clouds in _____ sky. _____ sun was shining brightly.
9. "I am studying _____ important case. Ask _____ next patient to wait," said _____ doctor to her assistant.
10. Mrs and Mr Goyal have two children, _____ girl and _____ boy. _____ girl is still _____ student. _____ boy is _____ engineer.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the:

One day, Ankit had _____ accident. He broke his arm. His father took him to _____ emergency ward of _____ hospital near their house.

There _____ doctor examined him. Then _____ nurse took _____ X-ray of Ankit's arm. _____ X-ray showed _____ fracture in _____ arm bone.

First _____ nurse put _____ bandage around Ankit's arm. Then she put wet plaster over _____ bandage. _____ plaster dried and became stiff. _____ doctor said it would keep Ankit's arm in proper position.



Exercise 9. Correct the following sentences:

1. He was first to point out the mistake.

2. Please do not make noise here.

3. The Taj Mahal was built by the Shah Jahan.

4. I have only an one-rupee note.

5. She went to Kanpur by a train.

6. *Koran* gives a message of purity and peace.

7. Kaveri is an important river in South India.

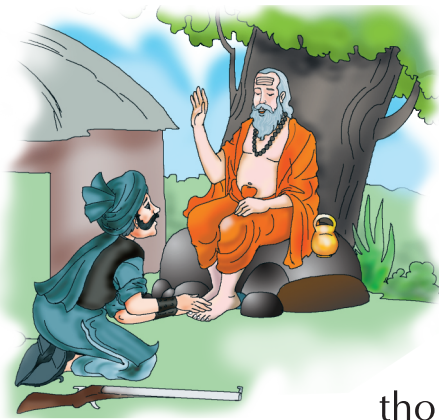
8. The gold is costly metal.

9. The milk is full of the calcium and the proteins.

10. Water in a pond is not fit to drink.

Chapter 6. Verbs

Exercise 10. Circle the **verbs** in the following story:



A dacoit came to a saint. He touched the saint's feet with his forehead. Then he said, "I am a dacoit. I have robbed many people. I have even killed a few. Now I am sorry for my actions. I wonder how I can become a good human being. Please remember that I must continue my robberies." The saint thought for a while. Then he said, "It is simple.

Do whatever you want. But at the end of the day, go to your friends and tell them what you did during the day. Admit all your sins."

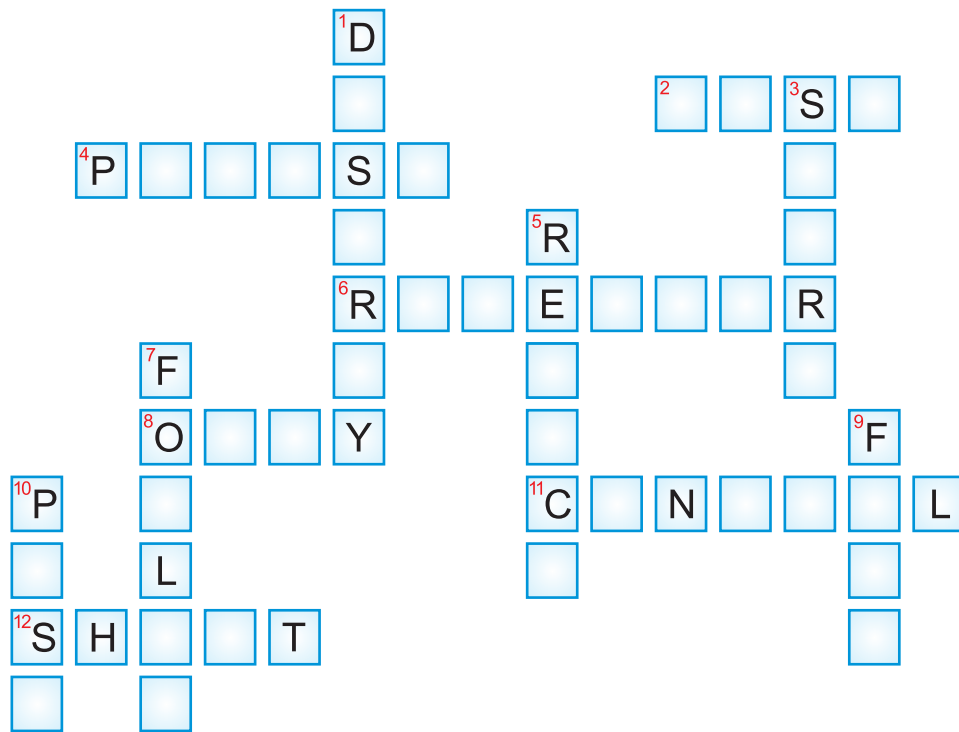
The dacoit did as the saint had told him. He was reformed almost immediately. Can you guess the reason? Just think.

Exercise 11. A list of twenty **verbs** is given below. Write them in their proper columns:

hop	roam	chirp	notice	wander
hoot	gaze	stare	munch	swallow
chew	glide	moan	watch	observe
growl	croak	stroll	gobble	nibble

Words Showing Movement	'Sound' Words	'Eating' Words	'Seeing' Words

Exercise 12. Fill in the **opposites** of the given **verbs**:



Across

- 2. win
- 4. condemn
- 6. forget
- 8. command
- 11. reveal
- 12. whisper

Down

- 1. create
- 3. end/finish
- 5. increase
- 7. lead
- 9. rise
- 10. pull

Chapter 7. Simple Present Tense

Exercise 13. Fill in the blanks with the **simple present tense** of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. This Rajdhani Express _____ New Delhi with Mumbai. (link)
2. The Narmada and Tapti _____ from east to west. (flow)
3. India _____ a lot of spices. (export)
4. Now most of our trains _____ on time. (run)
5. A refrigerator _____ food fresh. (keep)
6. I _____ in ghosts. (not believe)
7. She _____ time watching television. (not waste)
8. Angela _____ how to swim. (not know)
9. Where _____ to spend your summer holidays? (you like)
10. Where _____ its nuts? (a squirrel hide)

Exercise 14. Fill in the blanks with the **simple present tense** of the verbs given in the brackets:

Japan _____ (be) a very small and crowded country. People _____ (not find) much space for parks and gardens. So they _____ (make) small gardens wherever they _____ (get) a patch of land. Their love of nature _____ (come) from their main religion Shinto. They _____ (believe) that gods _____ (live) in mountains, trees and other natural things. Japan also _____ (make) more than ten million cars a year. Only the U.S.A. _____ (produce) more cars. Japanese workers _____ (not like) to change their jobs very often. In fact, some workers _____ (spend) their entire life in one company. Fishing _____ (be) an important industry of Japan. The Japanese _____ (eat) more fish than meat.

Chapter 8. Present Continuous Tense

Exercise 15. Tick (✓) the correct tense forms:

1. In winter it snows/is snowing heavily on the Himalayas.
2. Where is Mother? She makes/is making tea in the kitchen.
3. I have a test tomorrow. So I revise/am revising my lessons now.
4. I sleep/am sleeping eight hours every night.
5. The gardener carries/is carrying a can of water. He is going to water the plants.
6. Every morning I catch/am catching my school bus at 7 o'clock.
7. Today I go/am going to school with my father.
8. Why is the market closed today? They do not close/are not closing the shops on Sundays.
9. I think/am thinking my answer is correct.
10. It has been raining heavily for many days. So all the trains on this route run/are running late.
11. We want/are wanting to save our earth from getting dirty.
12. It is Nitin's birthday today. Mama makes/is making a cake.

Exercise 16. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense, **simple present** or **present continuous**, of suitable verbs:

We can see a small group of children in this picture. A young girl _____
_____ at the head of the group. She _____ a crown of green leaves and seven glowing candles. She _____ a tray full of cakes. A group of boys and girls



_____ behind her. All the girls _____ white dresses. The boys _____ tall, pointed hats. We can see this scene in Sweden on Saint Lucia Day. This day _____ on 13 December. On this day young girls and boys usually _____ cakes to homes, hospitals, factories, etc. Saint Lucia belonged to Italy. So the Italians also _____ this Festival. They _____ her with bonfires and special parades.

walk

fall

wear

carry

honour

wear

wear

walk

bring

celebrate

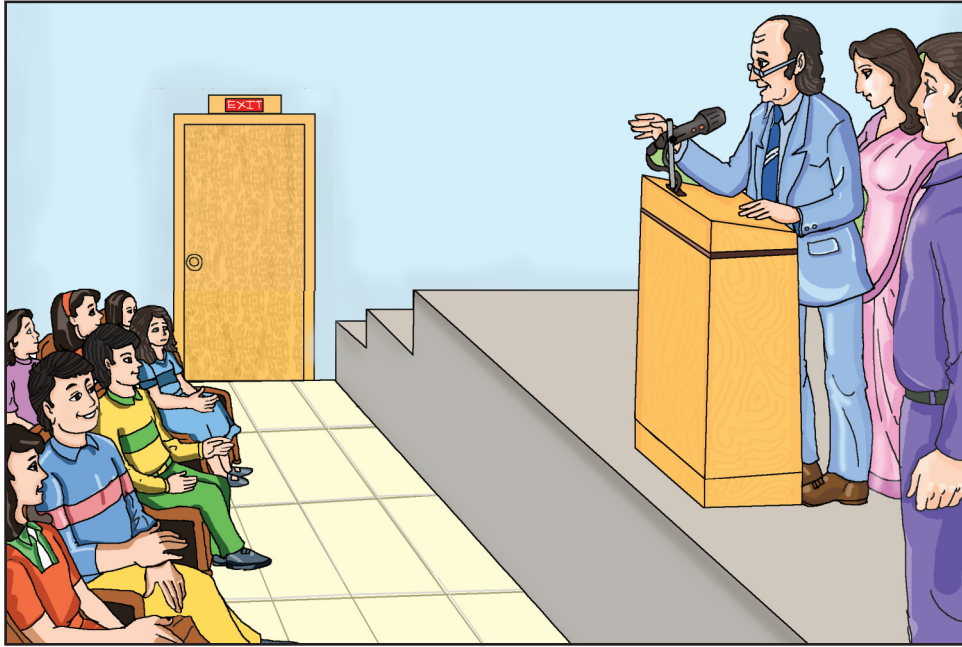
Chapter 9. Present Perfect Tense

Exercise 17. Complete the table:

	Present	Past	Past Participle
1.	begin	_____	_____
2.	_____	broke	_____
3.	_____	_____	brought
4.	_____	bought	_____
5.	catch	_____	_____
6.	drink	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	driven
8.	_____	ate	_____
9.	_____	_____	fought
10.	flow	_____	_____
11.	_____	flew	_____
12.	_____	_____	forgotten
13.	_____	_____	given
14.	grow	_____	_____
15.	hear	_____	_____
16.	_____	hit	_____

	Present	Past	Past Participle
17.	know	_____	_____
18.	leave	_____	_____
19.	_____	lost	_____
20.	_____	_____	made
21.	_____	_____	read
22.	ring	_____	_____
23.	_____	_____	run
24.	_____	said	_____
25.	_____	_____	seen
26.	shake	_____	_____
27.	_____	shone	_____
28.	_____	_____	slept
29.	_____	spoke	_____
30.	swim	_____	_____
31.	take	_____	_____
32.	_____	_____	told
33.	_____	thought	_____
34.	win	_____	_____

Exercise 18. Here is a part of the annual report of Jagriti Public School read by the Principal. Complete the report by filling in the blanks with the **present perfect tense** of the verbs given in the brackets:



This year our students _____ (perform) really well. In studies they _____ (show) excellent results. In sports, they _____ (win) several prizes in inter-school competitions. Saurav of Class XII A _____ (secure) 100% marks in Chemistry. The Board _____ (award) him a gold medal for his brilliant result. Garima _____ (top) the list of successful students in Commerce. Ten of our students _____ (get) admission to various I.I.Ts. In inter-school athletics competition, Manjusha, Medha and Sukirti _____ (win) gold medals in different events. All these children _____ (bring) great glory to our school. I extend my hearty congratulations to these children as well as their parents.

Chapter 10. Simple Past Tense

Exercise 19. Geetika wrote a letter to her parents to tell them that her story had won a prize at a story-writing competition. Complete her letter by filling in the **past tense** of the verbs given in the brackets:

Dear Mom and Dad,

Last week the Writers' Club of our school

_____ (organise) a story-writing

competition. Ten children _____

(send) their stories. Saloni's story on the need

of checking pollution _____

(win) the first prize. I _____

(write) *Robot's Mischief*, for which the judges

_____ (award) me the second

prize. The third prize _____ (go) to a story *Grandfather Goes to the Moon*.

At the prize-giving function, members of the Music Club _____

(sing) the national song. The Chairman _____ (give) a short

speech. He _____ (congratulate) the prize-winners. He also

_____ (encourage) the other children who had not won any

prize. He _____ (say) that winning a prize was not very important.

We also _____ (read) our stories. The audience _____

(like) our stories very much. I am sending you my story. I am sure you will also like it.

Your loving daughter

Geetika



Chapter 11. Past Continuous Tense

Exercise 20. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense, simple past or past continuous, of suitable verbs:

Sunit was in Beijing last month.

He _____ when

he _____ a

loud noise in the street. He

quickly _____

the window to see what

_____.

A very interesting scene _____

his eyes. A giant golden dragon made of silk _____

down the street. The people pushing the dragon _____

animal masks and _____ lanterns and flags in their

hands. Some of them _____ drums. Some of them

_____ crackers. Sunit _____ to his

Chinese friend Chang to ask what it was. Chang _____

him that the Chinese _____ their new year.



open

hear

beat

come

tell

turn

wear

fire

carry

greet

sleep

happen

celebrate

Chapter 12. Simple Future Tense

Exercise 21. Fill in the blanks with the **simple future tense** of suitable verbs:

1. When these eggs hatch, we _____ them in the market.
2. If I cannot meet her personally, I _____ her an SMS.
3. We _____ only when the weather clears up.
4. If she needs money, she _____ to her father.
5. When the clock strikes six, they _____ working.
6. When the sun begins to shine, a rainbow _____ across the sky.
7. You _____ a special prize if you get an A1 in all the subjects.
8. If our party comes into power, we _____ the transport system.
9. We _____ to Shimla only if our hotel booking is confirmed.
10. If you are physically fit, they _____ you in the team.

go

stop

send

select

appear

get

sell

write

leave

improve

Chapter 14. Future Continuous Tense

Exercise 22. Rewrite the following sentences changing the simple future tense into the **future continuous tense**:

Example. We **will set** up a rain-harvesting plant here.

We **will be setting** up a rain-harvesting plant here.

1. The President will address the nation tonight.

2. They will take out a candle-light procession.

3. At Shimla, we will stay at Hotel Ambassador.

4. Star Sports will telecast all the matches live.

5. Will you stay with us during your visit to Nashik?

6. I will write to you regularly.

7. These teachers will receive special training.

8. The Chief Minister will look into the file herself.

9. The authorities will make efforts to save the turtles.

10. What concessions will I get?

Chapter 17. Adverbs

Exercise 23. Divide the following words into five groups: **adverbs of manner, adverbs of time, adverbs of place, adverbs of frequency and adverbs of degree:**

ago quite rudely swiftly nervously
away today inside politely frequently
daily almost before forward regularly
fully rarely nearly afterwards outdoors

Adverbs of Manner	Adverbs of Time	Adverbs of Place	Adverbs of Frequency	Adverbs of Degree

Exercise 24. Fill in the blanks with the **adverb** form of the words given in the brackets:

1. She told me _____ that she could not help me. (angry)
2. It is important to drive _____ on hilly roads. (careful)
3. My purse was stolen on my way to the school. _____ I had some money in my pocket. (fortunate)
4. We got the tickets for the movie quite _____. (easy)
5. If you want to learn music, you should practise _____. (regular)
6. Dress _____ if you want to come with us. (quick)
7. All the guests were _____ dressed for the occasion. (suitable)
8. The child had no manners. He was eating both _____ and _____. (greedy, noisy)

Exercise 25. Fill in the blanks with suitable **adverbs**. Take these adverbs from those given below:

1. We should revise our lessons _____.
2. I was hungry and although the food wasn't tasty, I ate it _____.
3. _____, the accident did not prove to be serious.
4. Jimmy was no longer in pain, so he sat _____ in a corner.
5. He was strong enough to lift the heavy box _____.
6. It is raining _____. It is not safe for you to go out.
7. He worked _____ and won two promotions in less than a year.
8. If you write your answers _____, you will score better marks.
9. The driver drove the bus rather _____.
10. There were no clouds in the sky and the sun shone _____.

easily heavily sincerely brightly greedily
neatly quietly luckily regularly dangerously

Chapter 19. Prepositions

Exercise 26. Fill in the blanks with correct **prepositions**:

1. Saloni went to the market _____ her parents.
2. You can depend _____ me.
3. Karan belongs _____ a very decent family.
4. I am not interested _____ movies.
5. Ruchi is different _____ her sister.
6. We should not quarrel _____ one another _____ petty things.
7. This committee consists _____ six members.

Exercise 27. Fill in the blanks with suitable **prepositions**. Take prepositions from within the brackets:

1. The goat was tied to a tree _____ a rope. (by, with)
2. It was very hot, so we decided to rest _____ the shade of a tree. (in, under)
3. I did not agree _____ my sister. (to, with)
4. Balram slipped and fell _____ the pond. (in, into)
5. Kamal is sitting _____ Rohit and Ritesh. (between, among)
6. The thief jumped _____ the wall. (on, over)
7. The furniture in our house is made _____ wood. (from, of)
8. Manleen is suffering _____ fever. (from, with)

Exercise 28. Complete these phrases with suitable **prepositions**:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. ashamed _____ one's mistake | 2. boast _____ one's beauty |
| 3. full _____ mistakes | 4. agree _____ a person |
| 5. good _____ painting | 6. fond _____ music |
| 7. proud _____ wealth | 8. tired _____ waiting |
| 9. kind _____ animals | 10. agree _____ a proposal |

Chapter 20. Conjunctions

Exercise 29. Fill in the blanks with suitable **conjunctions**. Select your conjunctions from those given below. Use one conjunction only once:

1. I was sure _____ you would help me.
2. Children like adventure stories _____ mysteries.
3. The poet kept gazing at the butterfly _____ it flew away.
4. _____ it does not stop raining soon, the river will get flooded.
5. We postponed the show _____ we did not have sufficient money.
6. Would you like to have tea _____ something cold?
7. Wasim is very sharp _____ makes careless mistakes.
8. _____ the assembly was over, we marched to the classrooms.
9. I cannot continue the work _____ you keep quiet.
10. My uncle helped me financially _____ he was hard up himself.

or	and	when	until	although
if	but	that	unless	because

Exercise 30. Complete these sentences using your own ideas:

1. The computer gave funny results because _____

2. He lost the match although _____

3. He lost the match because _____

4. He lost the match but _____

5. I shall not go to school tomorrow if _____

6. I shall not go to school tomorrow unless _____

7. I am sure that _____
8. I always wash my hands before _____

Exercise 31. The sentences given below look funny or meaningless because of the wrong conjunctions used in them. Underline the wrong conjunctions and write the correct ones.

1. The match was cancelled but the ground was slippery. _____
2. He kept driving because the brakes were weak. _____
3. You can have either a milkshake and an ice cream. _____
4. The train will not start if the guard shows the green flag. _____
5. She wants to buy this book unless it is very costly. _____
6. He ran very fast but won the race. _____
7. I hope so he will come. _____

Chapter 22. Punctuation

Exercise 32. Place commas where necessary in the following sentences:

1. Have you ever been abroad? No not yet.
2. A bus is available every half an hour. The bus journey however is not very comfortable.
3. Oh I thought there was nobody inside!
4. Our film heroes can sing dance ride swim fight and do several other things.
5. These comic strips are quite funny aren't they?
6. Who helps you to do your homework Soumya?
7. This is in fact one of the best matches I have ever seen.
8. Our house has three bedrooms a big drawing room a dining room a lounge and a garage.
9. How are you Shikha? You were absent yesterday too weren't you?
10. Yes Ma'am I was. However I did not waste my time.

Exercise 33. Put inverted commas wherever needed:

1. Who brought dirty feet inside the room? asked the mother angrily.
2. I don't know, Madam, said the maid.
3. The teacher said, Saroja, have you finished the work?
4. I am sorry, Madam. I didn't get time to do it, said Saroja.
5. Can you stand on your head? Joseph asked Arpit.
No, it is too high, replied Arpit.
6. The teacher looked at Shivani's notebook and said, I told you to write this poem ten times because your handwriting is so poor. You have written it only seven times.
I am sorry, but my Mathematics is also not very good, said Shivani.
7. What you want to do tomorrow, do it today; what you want to do today, do it now, said Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam to the children.

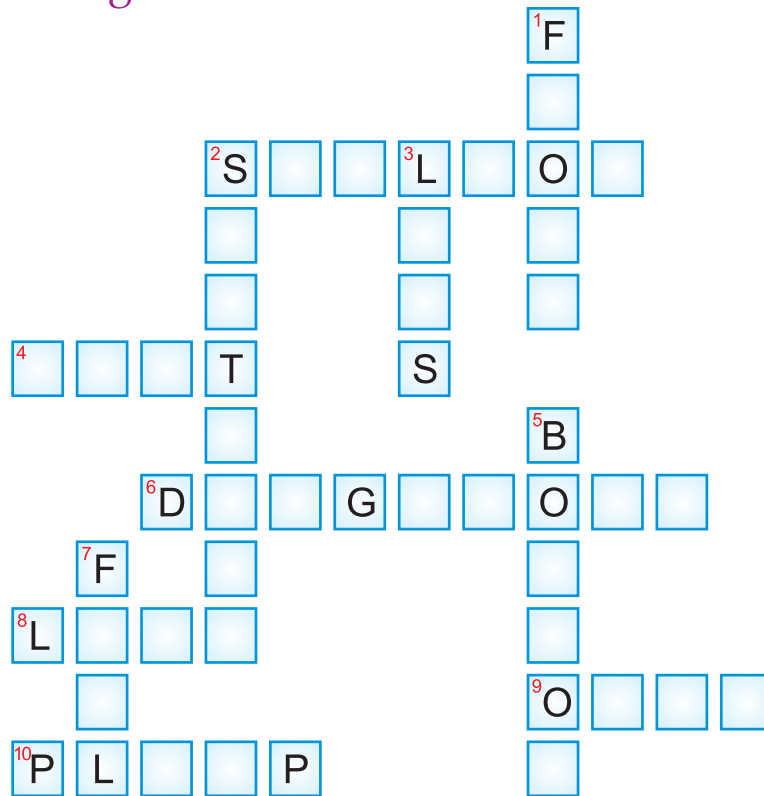
Chapter 28. Synonyms and Antonyms

Exercise 34. Write the **synonyms** of these words with the help of the word-search box:

1. happy _____
2. begin _____
3. wind _____
4. lucky _____
5. find _____
6. wonderful _____
7. get _____
8. gift _____
9. test _____
10. silent _____
11. pile _____
12. small _____
13. photograph _____
14. danger _____
15. calm _____
16. pain _____
17. naughty _____
18. mistake _____
19. choose _____
20. ability _____

P	E	A	C	E	W	F	S
M	N	O	U	R	I	O	K
I	D	O	W	R	L	R	I
S	E	N	T	O	D	T	L
C	H	E	E	R	F	U	L
H	M	X	R	A	Y	N	O
I	A	A	C	H	E	A	P
E	R	M	R	P	P	T	D
V	V	I	I	R	I	E	I
O	E	N	S	E	C	T	S
U	L	A	K	S	T	I	C
S	L	T	U	E	U	N	O
P	O	I	B	N	R	E	V
E	U	O	R	T	E	N	E
T	S	N	E	X	T	I	R
T	E	S	E	L	E	C	T
Y	C	O	Z	H	E	A	P
Q	U	I	E	T	O	U	R
U	N	O	B	T	A	I	N
C	O	M	M	E	N	C	E

Exercise 35. Solve this crossword puzzle by filling in the **antonyms** of the given words:



Across

- 2. deep
- 4. slow
- 6. safe
- 8. first
- 9. under
- 10. slim

Down

- 1. sink
- 2. add
- 3. more
- 5. top
- 7. rise

Chapter 32. Reading Skills

Exercise 36. Read this passage about Yangon.



Yangon, the capital of Myanmar and its main port, was earlier known as Rangoon. It lies in the fertile delta country of southern Myanmar on the banks of the Yangon river, about 30 km from the sea. Although it has a population of around 40 lakh, it looks very different from other Asian cities of the same size. While other cities are dominated by huge concrete buildings with small pockets of greenery tucked here and there, Yangon is full of shady trees. Some areas in the neighbourhood of the city have trees in such abundance that it is difficult to believe they are so close to a flourishing and crowded trade centre. Yangon is famous for its pagodas, the most famous being the Shwe-Dagon pagoda, which towers ninety-nine metres above the ground and has its domes covered with gold. The huge reclining Buddha in the Chaukhtatgyi pagoda is another major attraction of Yangon. The markets in Yagon sell, apart from modern goods, many local goods, jewellery and carvings made from the beautiful stone called jade.

A. Fill in the blanks with a single word or phrase:

1. Yangon is the capital of _____.
2. It was formerly known as _____.
3. The river _____ flows through it.
4. Around _____ people live in Yangon.
5. Yangon is famous for its _____.
6. The huge reclining Buddha is found in the _____ pagoda.

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

1. How is Yangon different from other big Asian cities?

2. Describe the ShweDagon Pagoda.

C. Tick (✓) two features of Yangon that would attract tourists:

1. It is a big, thickly populated, trading centre.
2. It has places of great scenic beauty.
3. It lies in a fertile delta.
4. It has beautiful pagodas.

☐
☐
☐
☐

D. Find words from the passage which mean the following:

1. in large numbers
2. a region of land triangular in shape
3. to occupy a prominent position

Exercise 37. Read the poem given below.

The Dream Fairy

A little fairy comes at night,
Her eyes are blue, her hair is brown,
With silver spots upon her wings,
And from the moon she flutters down.

She has a little silver wand,
And when a good child goes to bed,
She waves her hand from right to left,
And makes a circle round its head.

And then it dreams of pleasant things,
Of fountains filled with fairy fish,
And trees that bear delicious fruit,
And bow their branches at a wish,

Of arbours filled with dainty scents
From lovely flowers that never fade,
Bright flies that glitter in the sun,
And glow-worms shining in the shade;

And talking birds with gifted tongues
For singing songs and telling tales,
And pretty dwarfs to show the way
Through fairy hills and fairy dales.



A. Now answer these questions:

1. This poem is about

fairies

☐

dreams

☐

good children

☐

how a good child is rewarded by a fairy
(Tick (✓) the correct answer.)

☐

2. The fairy has

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(Write three things about the fairy's looks.)

3. The fairy sends the good child dreams of pleasant things. Write down any four pleasant things:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

4. How does the fairy send dreams to the child?

5. What do you think the poet means by (i) 'fairy hills', and (ii) 'fairy dales'?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Find words from the poem which mean the following:

(i) valleys _____

(ii) stick _____

(iii) a sheltered place formed by trees in a garden _____

(iv) moving delicately from side to side or up and down _____

7. Poets often repeat sounds to create the effect of music. For example, the 'f' sound is repeated in 'flowers that never fade'. Write phrases where

(i) the 'f' sound is repeated in the third stanza, _____

(ii) the 'sh' sound is repeated in the fourth stanza, _____

(iii) the 's' sound is repeated in the fifth stanza. _____

ANSWERS

Chapter-2 NOUNS: POSSESSION

Exercise-1. 1. Our teachers' flats are well furnished. 2. Have you read Kalidas's plays? 3. These children's problems are quite serious. 4. Does this shop deal in babies' dresses? 5. We can always use my father's car. 6. The careless driver's licence was immediately cancelled. 7. Kindly do not occupy ladies' seats. 8. I have lost my diary containing my friends' addresses. 9. We all need our parents' blessings. 10. Everybody accepted the Principal's proposal.

Chapter-4 ADJECTIVES: DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Exercise-2. 1. older, oldest/elder, eldest 2. harder, hardest 3. abler, ablest 4. thinner, thinnest 5. lazier, laziest 6. luckier, luckiest 7. less/lesser, least 8. dirtier, dirtiest 9. friendlier, friendliest 10. lovelier, loveliest 11. narrower, narrowest 12. more useful, most useful 13. more wonderful, most wonderful 14. more pleasant, most pleasant 15. more dangerous, most dangerous

Exercise-3. A. 1. Paresh, 130 cm 2. Manan, 128 cm 3. Sadiq, 127 cm 4. Rahul, 126 cm 5. Gagan, 125 cm 6. Yajan, 124 cm

B. 1. the tallest 2. as tall as 3. taller than 4. less tall than 5. taller than, as tall as 6. taller than, as tall as

Exercise-4. A. 1. It is the worst film we have ever seen. 2. It is the costliest pen I have ever bought. 3. It is the most exciting story he has ever read. 4. It is the best book on science I have ever come across. 5. It is the cheapest dress she has ever worn.

B. 1. Mr Gupta is one of the most popular teachers in our school. 2. Ishant Sharma is one of the fastest bowlers in the team. 3. Juhi is one of the tallest girls in our class. 4. The Rajdhani Express is one of the fastest trains in the country. 5. Mr Yadav is one of the richest men in our town.

Exercise-5. 1. very difficult 2. best dresses 3. eldest sister 4. the slowest 5. best suggestion 6. a little help 7. the best food 8. very sincere 9. Many people 10. She is happier

Chapter-5 ARTICLES

Exercise-6. 1. ×, the, × 2. a, an 3. ×, the 4. The, the, × 5. an, an, the, a

Exercise-7. 1. The, an 2. the, × 3. × 4. the, a 5. the 6. the, the 7. the, the 8. a, the, The 9. an, the, the 10. a, a, The, a, The, an

Exercise-8 an, the, the, a, a, an, The, a, the, the, a, the, The, The

Exercise-9. 1. He was the first to point out the mistake. 2. Please do not make a noise here. 3. The Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan. 4. I have only a one-rupee note. 5. She went to Kanpur by train. 6. The *Koran* gives the message of purity and peace. 7. The Kaveri is an important river in South India. 8. Gold is a

costly metal. 9. Milk is full of calcium and proteins. 10. The water in a pond is not fit to drink.

Chapter-6 VERBS

Exercise-10. 1. came, touched, said, am, have robbed, have killed, am, wonder, can become, remember, must continue, thought, said, is, Do, want, go, tell, did, Admit, did, had told, was reformed, Can, guess, think

Exercise-11.

Words Showing Movement	'Sound' Words	'Eating' Words	'Seeing' Words
hop	chirp	munch	notice
roam	hoot	swallow	gaze
wander	moan	chew	stare
glide	growl	gobble	watch
stroll	croak	nibble	observe

Exercise-12. Across: 2. lose 4. praise 6. remember 8. obey 11. conceal 12. shout

Down: 1. destroy 3. start 5. reduce 7. follow 9. fall 10. push

Chapter-7 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Exercise-13. 1. links 2. flow 3. exports 4. run 5. keeps 6. do not believe 7. does not waste 8. doesn't know 9. do you like 10. does a squirrel hide

Exercise-14. is, don't find, make, get, comes, believe, live, makes, produces, do not like, spend, is, eat

Chapter-8 PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercise-15. 1. snows 2. is making 3. am revising 4. sleep 5. is carrying 6. catch 7. am going 8. do not close 9. think 10. are running 11. want 12. is making

Exercise-16. is walking, is wearing, is carrying, are walking, are wearing, are wearing, falls, bring, celebrate, honour

Chapter-9 PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Exercise-17. 1. began, begun 2. break, broken 3. bring, brought 4. buy, bought 5. caught, caught 6. drank, drunk 7. drive, drove 8. eat, eaten 9. fight, fought 10. flowed, flowed 11. fly, flown 12. forget, forgot 13. give, gave 14. grew, grown 15. heard, heard 16. hit, hit 17. knew, known 18. left, left 19. lose, lost 20. make, made 21. read, read 22. rang, rung 23. run, ran 24.

say, said 25. see, saw 26. shook, shaken 27. shine, shone 28. sleep, slept 29. speak, spoken 30. swam, swum 31. took, taken 32. tell, told 33. think, thought 34. won, won

Exercise-18. have performed, have shown, have won, has secured, has awarded, has topped, have got, have won, have brought

Chapter-10 SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Exercise-19. organised, sent, won, wrote, awarded, went, sang, gave, congratulated, encouraged, said, read, liked

Chapter-11 PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercise-20. was sleeping, heard, opened, was happening, greeted, was coming, were wearing, were carrying, were beating, were firing, turned, told, were celebrating

Chapter-12 SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Exercise-21. 1. will sell 2. will send 3. will leave 4. will write 5. will stop 6. will appear 7. will get 8. will improve 9. will go 10. will select

Chapter-14 FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercise-22. 1. The President will be addressing the nation tonight. 2. They will be taking out a candle-light procession. 3. At Shimla, we will be staying at Hotel Ambassador. 4. Star Sports will be telecasting all the matches live. 5. Will you be staying with us during your visit to Nashik? 6. I shall be writing to you regularly. 7. These teachers will be receiving special training. 8. The Chief Minister will be looking into the file herself. 9. The authorities will be making efforts to save the turtles. 10. What concessions will I be getting?

Chapter-17 ADVERBS

Exercise-23.

Adverbs of Manner	Adverbs of Time	Adverbs of Place	Adverbs of Frequency	Adverbs of Degree
rudely	ago	away	daily	fully
swiftly	today	inside	regularly	nearly
nervously	afterwards	outdoors	rarely	almost
politely	before	forward	frequently	quite

Exercise-24. 1. angrily 2. carefully 3. Fortunately 4. easily 5. regularly 6. quickly 7. suitably 8. greedily, noisily

Exercise-25. 1. regularly 2. greedily 3. Luckily 4. quietly 5. easily 6. heavily 7. sincerely 8. neatly 9. dangerously 10. brightly

Chapter-19 PREPOSITIONS

Exercise-26. 1. with 2. on/upon 3. to 4. in 5. from 6. with, over 7. of

Exercise-27. 1. with 2. in 3. with 4. into 5. between 6. over 7. of 8. from

Exercise-28. 1. of 2. of 3. of 4. with 5. at 6. of 7. of 8. of 9. to 10. to

Chapter-20 CONJUNCTIONS

Exercise-29. 1. that 2. and 3. until 4. If 5. because 6. or 7. but 8. When 9. unless 10. although

Exercise-30. 1. Students' individual response.

Exercise-31. 1. but—because 2. because—though 3. and—or 4. if—until 5. unless—although 6. but—and 7. so—that

Chapter-22 PUNCTUATION

Exercise-32. 1. Have you ever been abroad? No, not yet. 2. A bus is available every half an hour. The bus journey, however, is not very comfortable. 3. Oh, I thought there was nobody inside! 4. Our film heroes can sing, dance, ride, swim, fight and do several other things. 5. These comic strips are quite funny, aren't they? 6. Who helps you to do your homework, Soumya? 7. This is, in fact, one of the best matches I have ever seen. 8. Our house has three bedrooms, a big drawing room, a dining room, a lounge and a garage. 9. How are you, Shikha? You were absent yesterday too, weren't you? 10. Yes, Ma'am, I was. However, I did not waste my time.

Exercise-33. 1. "Who brought dirty feet inside the room?" asked the mother angrily. 2. "I don't know, Madam," said the maid. 3. The teacher said, "Saroja, have you finished the work?" 4. "I am sorry, Madam. I didn't get time to do it," said Saroja. 5. "Can you stand on your head?" Joseph asked Arpit. "No, it is too high," replied Arpit. 6. The teacher looked at Shivani's notebook and said, "I told you to write this poem ten times because your handwriting is so poor. You have written it only seven times." "I am sorry, but my Mathematics is also not very good," said Shivani. 7. "What you want to do tomorrow, do it today; what you want to do today, do it now," said Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam to the children.

Chapter-28 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Exercise-34. 1. cheerful 2. commence 3. breeze 4. fortunate 5. discover 6. marvellous 7. obtain 8. present 9. examination 10. quiet 11. heap 12. petty 13. picture 14. risk 15. peace 16. ache 17. mischievous 18. error 19. select 20. skill

Exercise-35. Across: 2. shallow 4. fast 6. dangerous 8. last 9. over 10. plump

Down: 1. float 2. subtract 3. less 5. bottom 7. fall

Chapter-32 READING SKILLS

Exercise-36. A. 1. Myanmar 2. Rangoon 3. Yangon 4. 40 lakh 5. pagodas
6. Chaukhtatgyi

B. 1. While other big Asian cities have become concrete jungles with very little greenery in them, Yangon has a large number of shady trees. 2. The Shwe-Dagon pagoda stands ninety-nine metres above the ground. Its domes are covered with gold.

C. no. 2 & 4 (are the features of Yangon which attract the tourists).

D. 1. abundance 2. delta 3. dominate

Exercise-37 A. 1. how a good child is rewarded by a fairy 2. (i) blue eyes (ii) brown hair (iii) silver spots on the wings 3. (i) fountains filled with fairy fish (ii) trees bearing delicious fruit (iii) arbours filled with sweet scents (iv) bright flies glittering in the sun (v) glow-worms shining in the shade (vi) birds that can talk, sing and even tell stories (**any four**) 4. She waves her hand from right to left and makes a circle round the child's head. 5. (i) hills covered with green trees (ii) valleys with dense foliage and sparkling streams 6. (i) dales (ii) wand (iii) arbour (iv) wave 7. (i) fountains filled with fairy fish (ii) shining in the shade (iii) singing songs