

## Chapter 2. Verbs: Active and Passive Voice

**Exercise 1.** The passage below gives a recipe for an evening snack. Fill in the blanks in the passage with the **simple present, passive forms** of the verbs given in the brackets.

A tablespoon of olive oil \_\_\_\_\_ (take) in a microwave-safe bowl. 2 teaspoons of cumin seeds, 5 to 6 curry leaves and 3 slit green chillies \_\_\_\_\_ (add) to it. The bowl \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) in the microwave oven on HIGH for 1 minute.

Now 3 cups of peeled and cubed potatoes, 2 tablespoons of water, and salt (according to taste) \_\_\_\_\_ (add) to the mixture. The bowl \_\_\_\_\_ (again keep) in the oven on HIGH for 4 minutes. When the bowl \_\_\_\_\_ (take) out, it will be noticed that the potatoes have become soft.

3 tablespoons of roasted peanuts, properly crushed, \_\_\_\_\_ (add) to the mixture and the bowl \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) back in the oven on HIGH for 1 more minute.

A delicious snack is ready. It \_\_\_\_\_ (garnish) with coriander leaves and \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) hot.

**Exercise 2.** Change these sentences from **active** to **passive** voice.

1. My English teacher taught me the art of saving time.

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2. Do you realise the importance of having good friends?

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3. Young Indians do not tolerate corruption.

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4. Don't disturb him while he is sleeping.

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5. We will not use chemical fertilisers in our fields.

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6. Gandhiji had already proved the success of non-violence.

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7. We must protect our heritage buildings.

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8. Don't rely on rumours.

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9. Wasn't the child telling a white lie?

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10. Did his explanation satisfy you?

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11. What explanation did he give?

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12. Why have they not called you for the interview?

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13. Has the school informed the parents?

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14. What kind of stories do you like?

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15. Who will teach us Science?

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**Exercise 3.** Change these sentences from **passive** to **active** voice.

1. All these medicines have been prescribed by an eye specialist.

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2. Let the new rules be strictly followed by us.

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3. His sincerity is greatly appreciated by his boss.

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4. The people will be deeply hurt by these comments.

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5. Our borders must be guarded.

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6. Let these problems be handled one by one.

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7. Science students were asked to pay additional fees.

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8. How much money is being spent on renovating the building?

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9. Why was no strict action taken by the government?

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10. Had the new proposals been discussed with the staff?

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11. Where has your car been parked?

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12. When will these rose bushes be pruned?

---

13. Weren't you informed in time?

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14. Let these orders be carried out immediately.

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15. You are requested to keep off the grass.

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## Chapter 3. Passive Voice in Press Report and Scientific Experiments

**Exercise 1.** The following report was written to be published in a school magazine. Fill in the blanks with the **simple past tense** of the verbs given in the brackets either in the **active** or in the **passive voice**.

Recently, our students from the middle classes \_\_\_\_\_ (get) an opportunity to visit the slums near the Mayapuri flyover. The visit \_\_\_\_\_ (organise) by the Rotary Club of India. It \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) our children an opportunity to get a first-hand experience of life in the slums and the problems that \_\_\_\_\_ (face) by the children living there. Those children \_\_\_\_\_ (complain) that clean potable water \_\_\_\_\_ (not supply) to them. Their classes \_\_\_\_\_ (not hold) regularly.

They did get midday meals but the quality \_\_\_\_\_ (not conform) to the prescribed standards. In winters, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) proper woollen uniforms. No attention \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) to recreational activities. Overall atmosphere in the slums \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rather gloomy. Our children \_\_\_\_\_ (deeply touch) to hear this account.

**Exercise 2.** The two paragraphs in the following report need verbs in the **simple present** and the **simple past tense** respectively. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verbs given in the brackets either in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

General conditions of hygiene at places where children \_\_\_\_\_ (live) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) an important role in determining how healthy they \_\_\_\_\_ (be). Often we \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay) attention to small things like oral hygiene, washing the hands correctly, taking a regular bath. As a result, children \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) ill frequently and we \_\_\_\_\_ (burden) with heavy medical bills.

It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with this point in view that a Hand Wash Campaign \_\_\_\_\_ (organise) in our school to teach the children the correct way of washing hands. A workshop \_\_\_\_\_ (conduct) for the primary children in which the correct procedure for washing hands \_\_\_\_\_ (demonstrate). Our young learners, the future citizens of our country, \_\_\_\_\_ (have) several interesting questions to ask, which \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfactorily answer) by the teachers.

In her speech, Mrs Manju Rastogi, the Principal, \_\_\_\_\_ (express) the hope that the children had learnt a lot from the campaign and henceforth would be more careful about their personal hygiene.

**Exercise 3.** Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** tense of the verbs given in the brackets either in the **active** or in the **passive** voice.

Matches \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to produce fire. The tip of a match stick \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) with some chemicals that \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) easily. When the tip \_\_\_\_\_ (rub) against a rough or a specially prepared surface, the chemicals \_\_\_\_\_ (burst) into a flame, the match stick \_\_\_\_\_ (ignite) and fire \_\_\_\_\_ (produce).

The matches that \_\_\_\_\_ (normally use) in our households \_\_\_\_\_ (call) safety matches. They \_\_\_\_\_ (can ignite) only by rubbing them against a special surface. This surface \_\_\_\_\_ (usually locate) on the match box.

## Chapter 4. Phrases and Clauses

**Exercise 1.** Rewrite the following sentences changing the highlighted phrases into clauses.

1. Who understands the problems **faced by us**?

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2. She did not mind **being sent to a village for work**.

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3. **After planting the sapling**, she built a fence round it.

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4. He is not a man **to be trusted**.

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5. I am certain of **the Indian team beating the Kiwis**.

---

6. Many trains got delayed **because of the thick fog**.

---

7. I hope **to get a decent job in a multinational corporation**.

---

8. Do you know someone **capable of speaking Japanese fluently**?

---

9. The workers gathered in front of the Chief Minister's residence behaved **like a rowdy mob**.

---

10. I am certain **of her attending my sister's wedding**.

---

**Exercise 2.** Complete these sentences by adding **coordinate clauses**. Use the conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. Varun took over his father's business, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (and)
2. Varun took over his father's business, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (but)
3. Varun took over his father's business, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (or)
4. Varun took over his father's business, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (for)
5. In the 20th century, several Indians settled in South Africa \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (and)
6. In the 20th century, several Indians settled in South Africa \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (but)
7. In the 20th century, several Indians settled in South Africa \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (for)
8. Ayesha's father was transferred to Sambhalpur \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (and)
9. Ayesha's father was transferred to Sambhalpur \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (but)
10. Large quantities of wheat were imported from the U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (or)

**Exercise 3.** Complete these sentences by adding **subordinate clauses**. Use the conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. In ancient times, people believed \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (that)
2. The brain cannot function well \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (if)
3. Edison did not feel disheartened \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (although)
4. The mountaineers decided to resume the climb \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (after)
5. The judges \_\_\_\_\_ appeared to be fair and unbiased. (who)
6. The Principal asked the sportspersons gathered in her room \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (why)
7. These insincere workers will not be forgiven \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (even if)
8. She could not visit the Kaziranga National Park \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (although)
9. Mrs Chopra wanted to know from her daughter \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (where)
10. The warrior \_\_\_\_\_ was forced to accept defeat. (whose)









**Exercise 4.** Write whether the underlined clauses are **coordinate** or **subordinate**.








1. Since all lines on this route were busy, I could not get in touch with Shipra. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Don't call me between 4 and 5 p.m., for I will be busy in a meeting then. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He is not willing to return the book to the library, nor does he want to pay any fine. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Doctors recommend studying during the early morning hours, as the mind then is very fresh. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We have prepared a schedule for them, but they can amend it to meet their needs. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The Palestinian delegation had signed half a dozen agreements with the Indian government before they left the Indian soil. \_\_\_\_\_
7. His father asked him why he was wasting so much time in reading crime fiction. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We should do good work wherever we are and we will be happy. \_\_\_\_\_
9. He continued to guide the leaders of the Congress Party until he was assassinated in 1948. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I appreciate your concern for me, but I have made up my mind not to leave my country. \_\_\_\_\_



## Chapter 5. Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex

**Exercise 1.** Write S for simple sentences, Cd for compound sentences and Cx for complex sentences.

1. He told me that the doctor had advised him to wear a mask so that he could save himself from the harmful effects of pollution. 
2. The social worker who works for poor children has written to us that our midday meal programme has been successful in making the children stay in school. 
3. Both graphite and diamond are forms of the element carbon, but graphite is one of the softest minerals and diamond is the world's hardest natural substance. 
4. The lotus has white or pink fragrant flowers, hollow stems and waterproof leaves. 
5. Important visitors to India were encouraged to shoot tigers and some Indians shot them for their valuable skins and bones, so the number of tigers began to dwindle in India. 
6. Although the peacock is a shy bird, as soon as it beholds rain clouds, it bursts into dance. 
7. The flag is the symbol of a nation and all citizens should treat it with dignity and respect, or rest of the world would think of us as a divided nation. 
8. The colour of the water surrounding the Andaman and Nicobar Islands looks blackish because of the incredible depth of the ocean there. 

9. If you want to attend the concert, please sit wherever you can. 
10. Several weeks passed without his father showing any signs of recovery, still he did not give up hope and kept earnestly praying to God. 
11. Instead of helping or encouraging her daughter, she kept on scolding her and blaming her for the entire loss to the company. 
12. Buddhism was adopted as the state religion by Ashoka and spread to several other parts of the world, but ironically, it gradually disappeared from the land of its birth. 
13. Mr Saha made it clear to the interview board that he would not accept the job even if they offered him double the salary. 
14. To be successful in life, it is not enough to be intelligent alone or to be hard-working alone, or to be sincere alone. 
15. We went to Ayudham, an old-age home, run by Mr Reddy's trust, and talked to several inmates, for we had heard a great deal about the living conditions there. 

**Exercise 2.** The passage below is made up of ten sentences. Write what kind of sentence each one is: simple, compound or complex.

Isis Johnson was only four years old when she took a giant step that changed the life of her community.<sup>1</sup> At that time, Ethiopia was ravaged by a severe famine and men, women and children were dying of malnutrition.<sup>2</sup> Isis asked her grandmother if they could send to the people of Ethiopia the left-over food that was lying in the fridge.<sup>3</sup> Her grandmother told her that it would get spoiled by the time it reached Ethiopia.<sup>4</sup>

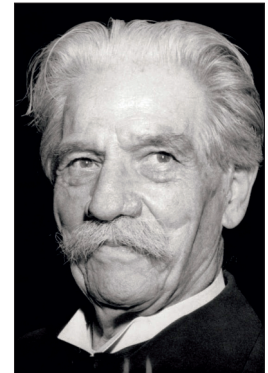
Isis thought over the matter for a while.<sup>5</sup> She felt that though they could not send food to Ethiopia, they could at least share it with the hungry children of their own town.<sup>6</sup> Next day, she went from door to door and persuaded people to spare their leftover food for the hungry children.<sup>7</sup> This was the beginning of the Isis Johnson Foundation that distributes food, clothes and other necessities among thousands of needy people in the United States.<sup>8</sup>

Many of us think that there is not much work that we can do on our own.<sup>9</sup> In fact, each one of us has the ability to serve others, but we have never tried.<sup>10</sup>

- |           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ |          |          |

**Exercise 3.** Take each sentence of the following passage and write whether it is simple, compound or complex.

Dr Albert Schweitzer was one of the greatest men of the twentieth century.<sup>1</sup> He held three doctorates, one in music, one in theology and one in philosophy.<sup>2</sup> He worked as the Principal of a college that was affiliated to a German university.<sup>3</sup> When Dr Schweitzer was 33, he suddenly realised that till then he had been working only for himself.<sup>4</sup> A great sense of dissatisfaction with his life gripped him and he began to look for avenues for selfless service to mankind.<sup>5</sup> He came to know that thousands of people in Africa were leading a miserable life because no medical aid was available to them.<sup>6</sup> He decided to go to Africa to serve the people there.<sup>7</sup> He gave up his job, enrolled himself as a medical student and subsequently worked for a fourth doctorate, this time in medicine.<sup>8</sup>



After Dr Schweitzer reached Africa, he started sincerely working for the African people although they did not trust him because he had a white complexion.<sup>9</sup> He served them so sincerely and selflessly that gradually he was able to win them over.<sup>10</sup> In his spare time, he set about building a hospital.<sup>11</sup> He would go to the forest and fell down the trees, chop the wood and carry the timber to the site of the hospital.<sup>12</sup> It was a very tough life but it gave him great satisfaction.<sup>13</sup>

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  | 3. _____  |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  | 9. _____  |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ |           |           |

## Chapter 6. Words Often Confused

**Exercise 1.** In some of these sentences, one word has been spelt wrongly. Underline the word and write the correct word in the space provided.

1. A horde of people crossed the border and entered Assam. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Thunder is always accompanied with lightening. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ira sent me a bouquet with her best complements. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This cite would be very suitable for a stadium. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Could you kindly advice me what to do? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Thirty-one cannon were fired to greet the royal guest. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Gandhi was dead against caste system. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I try to walk in the footsteps of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, whom I hold my idle. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Besides being a good player, Sachin Tendulkar is also a man of principal. \_\_\_\_\_
10. For a change, let us try a different route. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2.** Select words from the brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. The doctor tried to locate the affected \_\_\_\_\_ but in \_\_\_\_\_. (vain, vein)
2. This \_\_\_\_\_ of rooms will \_\_\_\_\_ us quite well. (suit, suite)
3. We were \_\_\_\_\_ astonished to see that the whole building was perfectly \_\_\_\_\_. (quiet, quite)
4. We should always \_\_\_\_\_ that we do not fall \_\_\_\_\_ to temptations. (prey, pray)
5. You may \_\_\_\_\_ any amount of money but you will not be able to reduce your \_\_\_\_\_. (waist, waste)
6. There is a table \_\_\_\_\_ my bed. \_\_\_\_\_ my books, my water bottle and my geometry box are also lying on that table. (beside, besides)
7. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ your money by purchasing this pair of expensive but too \_\_\_\_\_ shoes? (loose, lose)
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ purpose of the Buddha's life was to ensure the welfare of the \_\_\_\_\_. (sole, soul)
9. It was \_\_\_\_\_ to every passenger that their \_\_\_\_\_ had developed some snag. (plain, plane)
10. Please see that every \_\_\_\_\_ is performed in the \_\_\_\_\_ spirit. (right, rite)

## Chapter 7. Homographs

**Exercise.** Each group of sentences given below needs the same word. Guess the word and fill it in.

1. a. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ the role of Krishna in your serial?  
b. Few people can \_\_\_\_\_ sitar as Pandit Ravi Shankar did.  
c. My daughter used to \_\_\_\_\_ with the kids next door.
2. a. I \_\_\_\_\_ my parents when I am in the hostel.  
b. You will \_\_\_\_\_ the train if you don't hurry up.  
c. In class VI, we were taught by \_\_\_\_\_ Ghosh, an excellent English teacher.
3. a. The movie has a very simple \_\_\_\_\_ but it has been directed well.  
b. I did not believe that he would \_\_\_\_\_ against his own brother.  
c. What is the size of the \_\_\_\_\_ on which this house is built?
4. a. He asked me if there was any \_\_\_\_\_ flight between Bengaluru and Moscow.  
b. There was no policeman to \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic.  
c. Who is going to \_\_\_\_\_ the movie?
5. a. You need to be physically \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to undertake this trek.  
b. She hit him in a \_\_\_\_\_ of rage.

- c. I think another desk will not \_\_\_\_\_ into this room.
6. a. We found a \_\_\_\_\_ piece of land and spread the carpet.  
b. They have a house in Aligarh and a \_\_\_\_\_ in Delhi.  
c. We had a \_\_\_\_\_ tyre on the way. That is why we are late for the meeting.
7. a. There are only two bright students in the class. The \_\_\_\_\_ are just average.  
b. Take this medicine for a week and complete \_\_\_\_\_ for two days.  
c. She kept absolutely quiet during the \_\_\_\_\_ of the journey.
8. a. \_\_\_\_\_ of her problem is that she believes whatever she is told.  
b. If we cannot get along well, let us \_\_\_\_\_ as friends.  
c. He admitted his \_\_\_\_\_ in the plan.
9. a. From this \_\_\_\_\_, draw a line parallel to line AB.  
b. There should be an arrow to \_\_\_\_\_ to the school building.  
c. The \_\_\_\_\_ is, if you don't get this job now, you might never get it.
10. a. I will give you a \_\_\_\_\_ to the school if you like.  
b. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ your chair a little. My bag has got stuck under it.



## Chapter 8. Synonyms and Antonyms

**Exercise 1.** Give synonyms of the following words. Take words from the box.

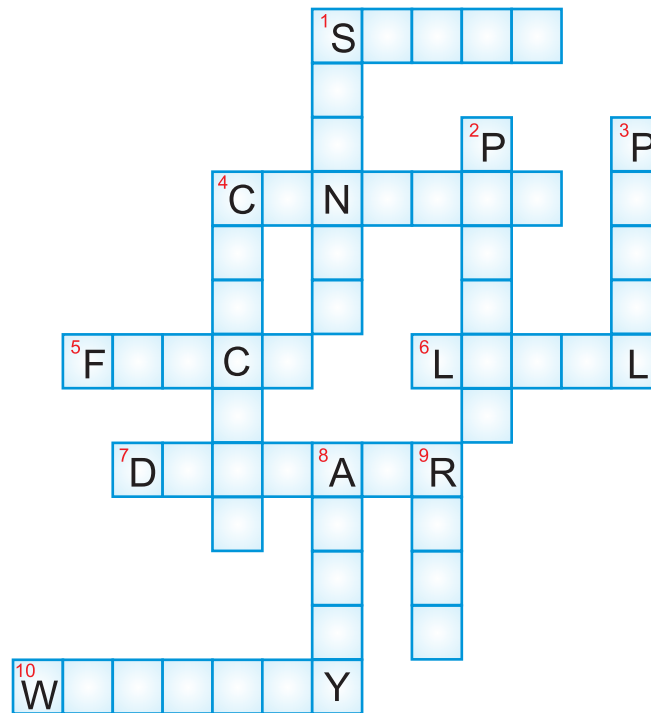
annoy	fraud	behold	stunning	fortify
virtuous	promptly	restrain	anguish	expand

1. gorgeous \_\_\_\_\_
2. offend \_\_\_\_\_
3. quickly \_\_\_\_\_
4. check \_\_\_\_\_
5. distress \_\_\_\_\_
6. deception \_\_\_\_\_
7. view \_\_\_\_\_
8. saintly \_\_\_\_\_
9. stretch \_\_\_\_\_
10. strengthen \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2.** Cross (✕) the word that does not belong to the group.

- |              |          |            |             |
|--------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. giggle    | grin     | chuckle    | titter      |
| 2. generous  | genial   | pleasant   | cordial     |
| 3. summit    | nadir    | zenith     | crest       |
| 4. accuse    | blame    | charge     | condemn     |
| 5. really    | truly    | actually   | essentially |
| 6. approach  | achieve  | accomplish | attain      |
| 7. ceaseless | infinite | gigantic   | eternal     |
| 8. scoff     | tease    | ridicule   | taunt       |

**Exercise 3.** Solve this crossword puzzle by filling in the **synonyms** of the given words.



**Across** 

- 1. hate
- 4. hide
- 5. compel
- 6. faithful
- 7. disappointment
- 10. rich

**Down** 

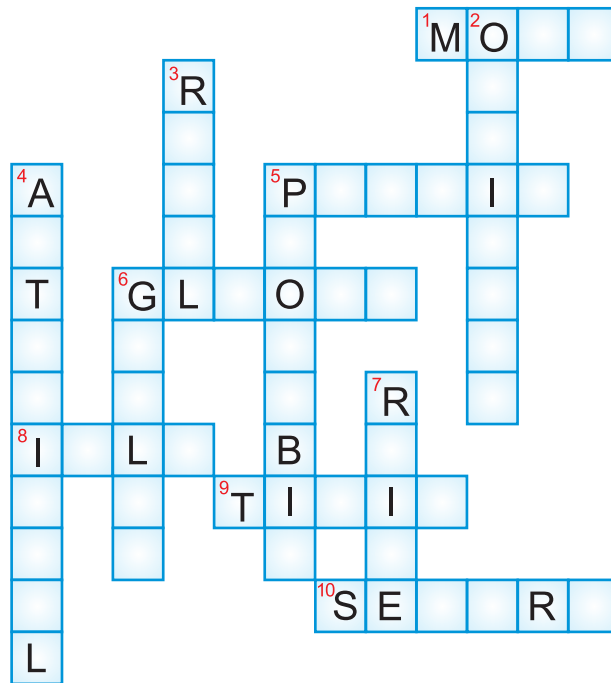
- 1. miserly
- 2. forgive
- 3. danger
- 4. brief
- 8. pain
- 9. wander

**Exercise 4.** Write the **antonyms** of the following words. Take words from the box below.

thrifty	retreat	rare	belittle	modest
follow	lax	tame	cowardice	disease

1. vain \_\_\_\_\_
2. prompt \_\_\_\_\_
3. praise \_\_\_\_\_
4. lead \_\_\_\_\_
5. wild \_\_\_\_\_
6. bravery \_\_\_\_\_
7. health \_\_\_\_\_
8. advance \_\_\_\_\_
9. common \_\_\_\_\_
10. extravagant \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5.** Solve the following puzzle by filling in the **antonyms** of the words given below:



## Across

1. admire
5. private
6. cheerful
8. busy
9. bold
10. mild

## Down

2. pessimist
3. attract
4. natural
5. permit
6. innocent
7. lower

## Chapter 9. Prefixes and Suffixes

**Exercise 1.** Fill in the blanks with words formed from those given in the brackets and a suitable prefix. Take prefixes from the box.

multi-	mini-	co-	auto-	bio-
vice-	mal-	eco-	anti-	en-

1. I requested the celebrity actor to \_\_\_\_\_ my T-shirt. (graph)
2. The prisoners were agitating against the physical and psychological \_\_\_\_\_ meted out to them. (treatment)
3. Appalling poverty and stinking wealth \_\_\_\_\_ in our society. (exist)
4. We use only \_\_\_\_\_ wrapping paper and cartons to pack our goods. (friendly)
5. Since the chairman was away on a tour of Japan, we requested the \_\_\_\_\_ to inaugurate the plant. (chairman)
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ capable of seating about 18 passengers will do. (bus)
7. My brother got a decently-paying job in a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation. (national)
8. First, the wound should be washed with an \_\_\_\_\_ liquid. (bacterial)
9. Should the function of children's programmes be to entertain or \_\_\_\_\_ . (lighten)
10. The use of cells and bacteria in industrial processes is known as \_\_\_\_\_ . (technology)

**Exercise 2.** Fill in the blanks with words formed from those given in the brackets and suitable suffixes.

1. You can use this data by all means but I do not guarantee its \_\_\_\_\_ . (accurate)
2. This park is maintained by the residents living in its \_\_\_\_\_ . (neighbour)
3. We may disagree with their way of functioning but we cannot question their \_\_\_\_\_ . (patriot)
4. No \_\_\_\_\_ of ours can convince the Principal that her decision is wrong. (argue)
5. I did not buy those fancy gloves because I found them \_\_\_\_\_ but useless. (expense)
6. This punishment is unjust and it will only \_\_\_\_\_ him as a criminal. (hard)
7. No \_\_\_\_\_ side-effects of this drug have been found in these patients. (vision)
8. What is the use of undertaking this \_\_\_\_\_ journey at this juncture? (peril)
9. Spending over 10 lakh rupees just to \_\_\_\_\_ this park is a criminal waste of money. (beauty)
10. How much time will you be needing to \_\_\_\_\_ these dialogues? (memory)

## Chapter 10. Idiomatic Expressions

**Exercise 1.** Match the expressions on the left with their meanings.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. All thumbs                      | (a) to agree fully  |
| 2. Bleeding heart                  | (b) unfriendly treatment  |
| 3. See eye to eye                  | (c) a great desire to eat sweet foods                           |
| 4. Wash (your) hands off something | (d) awkward and clumsy, especially while working with the hands |
| 5. Heart of gold                   | (e) to dominate or control someone                              |
| 6. Lead by the nose                | (f) to withdraw from something                                  |
| 7. Cold shoulder                   | (g) an extremely soft-hearted person                            |
| 8. Sweet tooth                     | (h) extremely kind and generous nature                          |

Now complete the following sentences with the expressions given above:

1. Snigdha has a \_\_\_\_\_. That is why she is so popular in her class.
2. My parents and I don't always \_\_\_\_\_ on the issue of freedom to be given to girls.
3. My uncle is so meek that anyone can \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you want a good model for your machine, don't give the job to Shruti. She is \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Whenever Ishita approached Manasi for friendship, Manasi gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Ankita has a \_\_\_\_\_ and cannot continue for any diet plan for long.
7. Ayan has such a \_\_\_\_\_, he is willing to donate for any cause.
8. I am fed up with daily bickerings, so I am \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ your dispute.

**Exercise 2.** Match the expressions on the left with their meanings.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. In black and white      | (a) a person who is someone's favourite |
| 2. Blue-eyed boy           | (b) in debt                             |
| 3. To give the green light | (c) to get angry                        |
| 4. To have green fingers   | (d) extremely honest and moral          |
| 5. In the red              | (e) not a very serious lie              |
| 6. To see red              | (f) in writing or in print              |
| 7. A white lie             | (g) to be good at growing plants        |
| 8. Whiter than white       | (h) to give permission                  |

Now complete the following sentences with the expressions given above:

1. Ram Kumar was blessed with \_\_\_\_\_. Soon he converted the area around his house into some kind of garden.
2. Put all the terms and conditions \_\_\_\_\_, so that there is no going back.
3. We cannot doubt the integrity of Mr Dhar. We have always believed him to be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If the company is now \_\_\_\_\_, the entire responsibility lies with its chairman, who spoiled its image.
5. Don't try to challenge Mr Dhawan in any way. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the chairman.

6. People who are not sincere in their work immediately make me \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The Principal has \_\_\_\_\_ to our project. Now we can proceed with it with total commitment.
8. I know where the truth lies. Don't try to deceive me with all these \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Chapter 11. Phrasal Verbs

**Exercise 1.** Draw lines to match the expressions on the left with their meanings.

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. (i) look after | (a) to examine         |
| (ii) look for     | (b) to improve         |
| (iii) look into   | (c) to take care of    |
| (iv) look up      | (d) to search          |
|                   |                        |
| 2. (i) break down | (a) to enter forcibly  |
| (ii) break into   | (b) to go out of order |
| (iii) break out   | (c) to come to an end  |
| (iv) break up     | (d) to spread          |

**Exercise 2.** Complete the expressions whose meanings are given on the left. Take words from those given in the brackets.

Meaning	Expression
1. to obtain by chance	to come _____ (across, by, off)
2. to accept defeat	to give _____ (in, way, away)
3. to reject	to turn _____ (off, out, down)
4. to save	to put _____ (off, away, out)
5. to distribute	to give _____ (away, off, out)
6. to supply what is lacking	to make _____ (out, up, over)

**Exercise 3.** Find out the phrasal verb that can replace the underlined word(s) in the sentences given below. Write the phrasal verb in the space provided.

Example. The Chief Guest made a short speech before  
distributing the prizes.

to give away

1. She was tired but continued doing her work. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kindly do not walk on the grass. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Please remove your shoes before you enter the temple. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The witness said that he would not hide anything from the court. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Her parents rejected her proposal to join a hostel. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Meghna was down with flu. She had to remain absent from the school for a week. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Our soldiers fought so bravely that the enemy had to accept defeat. \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 12. 'Specialist' Words

**Exercise 1.** Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

upset

nervous

delighted

miserable

contented

grateful

depressed

frustrated

1. People living in the countryside may not be well-off, but most of them lead a \_\_\_\_\_ life.
2. Even a minor scratch on his car is enough to make him feel \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Too much of anxiety and tension can make children feel \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. If we are \_\_\_\_\_ for what we have, it will make us happy.
5. Perna's mother was \_\_\_\_\_ to see her report card for she had obtained about 95% marks in all the subjects.
6. It is quite natural to be \_\_\_\_\_ on the eve of such a critical interview.
7. When three of his star batsmen got out cheaply, the captain felt quite \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. He had been out of job for quite some time and his family was leading a \_\_\_\_\_ life.

**Exercise 2.** Put a tick (✓) against words that suggest positivity and a cross (✗) against those that suggest negativity.

- |                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. agony       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. yell        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. tireless    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. terrific    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. terrible    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. coarse      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. genial      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. majestic    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. vain        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. applaud    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. stagnant   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. stain      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. flourish   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. droop      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. critical   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. deadly     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. modest     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. enormous   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19. tremendous | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. gracious   | <input type="checkbox"/> |



## Chapter 13. Spellmaster

**Exercise.** In each of the groups of words given below, one word is spelt wrongly. Cross (✕) the word and write its correct spelling in the space provided.

- |               |           |              |            |       |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-------|
| 1. suitable   | ignorant  | excellant    | tuition    | _____ |
| 2. in spite   | referee   | ocassion     | sensible   | _____ |
| 3. villain    | divisible | advisible    | pursue     | _____ |
| 4. persuade   | business  | every day    | elementary | _____ |
| 5. vibrant    | violent   | library      | appology   | _____ |
| 6. receipt    | deceipt   | perceive     | ceiling    | _____ |
| 7. quarreled  | lovable   | occurred     | nuisance   | _____ |
| 8. brilliant  | banglow   | ceremony     | applicant  | _____ |
| 9. preference | athletics | awkward      | separate   | _____ |
| 10. relevant  | omitted   | accidentally | hypocrisy  | _____ |

## Chapter 14. Figures of Speech

**Exercise.** Find out the figures of speech in the following.

1. His wit was sharp, his humour was sparkling and his jokes were seriously funny. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Her feet left a print on the carpet. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why couldn't the bike stand up by itself?  
It was too tired. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Boys of spirit, boys of will,  
Boys of muscle, brain and power,  
Fit to cope with anything,  
These are wanted every hour. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There was a little rose in a green bed,  
She had a green frock and a pretty pink head. \_\_\_\_\_
6. How they (the bells) clang, and clash, and roar! \_\_\_\_\_
7. Some burglars broke into the police station and ran away with the cellphones belonging to the policemen. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Put the books back on the bookshelves. \_\_\_\_\_
9. They were alone in the forest and the deafening silence there terrified them. \_\_\_\_\_
10. She falls like a tear from the eyes of a bride. \_\_\_\_\_
11. I am so tired, I could sleep a year. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Love is a jewel. Admire its beauty, don't find its price. \_\_\_\_\_
13. O wind, why do you never rest? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Next morning, when we got up, we felt as fresh as a daisy. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The barbarians broke through the barricade. \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 15. Reading Skills

### Exercise 1. Read the passage given below.

The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. About three hundred fifty years ago, emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife.



Shah Jahan loved his wife very much. It is said that he remained in mourning for two years, during which his hair turned grey with grief. He vowed to build a tomb worthy of his wife's memory, something without an equal anywhere in the world. He just wanted the tomb to be perfect. He did not care about time or money. He found the finest workmen in Asia. Altogether, over 20,000 different men worked on the building. It took over twenty-two years to finish it.

The building rests on a platform of sandstone. Four slender white towers, or minarets, rise from the corners of the terrace. A large dome rises from the centre of the building. Around this large dome there are smaller domes.

The building is made of fine white marble with inlays of coloured marble. It has eight sides and many open arches. There is an open corridor just inside the outer walls. From this corridor, the visitor looks through carved marble screens to a central room. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife lie in a tomb below the room.

The Taj has been praised so much that most visitors approach it with the fear that they will be disappointed. But it has rarely disappointed anyone. It can be seen again and again and every time one visits it, one is able to discover some new beauty in it.

A. 1. Tick (✓) the correct statement:

- (a) The finest workmen chosen from all over India built the Taj Mahal. ☐
- (b) The building was completed in less than fifteen years. ☐
- (c) The number of minarets rising from the corners of the terrace is six. ☐
- (d) The Taj rests on a platform of sandstone. ☐

2. Tick (✓) the correct response:

The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife lie in a tomb

- (a) in the central room. ☐
- (b) below the central room. ☐
- (c) on the terrace. ☐
- (d) in the corridor inside the outer wall. ☐

3. Cross (✗) the wrong statement:

- (a) The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. ☐
- (b) Over 20,000 men took about 22 years to complete the Taj Mahal. ☐
- (c) The Taj is octagonal in shape. ☐
- (d) The main building of the Taj is built of sandstone. ☐

B. Answer the following questions:

1. How was Shah Jahan affected by his wife's death?

---

---

2. Why did Shah Jahan build the Taj?

---

---

3. What kind of tomb did Shah Jahan want to build?

---

4. What fear do visitors carry in their hearts when they go to see the Taj?

---

5. What is the visitors' reaction after seeing the Taj again and again?

---

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

1. completely \_\_\_\_\_

2. without any flaw \_\_\_\_\_

3. thin \_\_\_\_\_

4. seldom \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 2. Read the passage given below.

While I was returning one hot afternoon to the ice-cream depot I work for, I was caught in a traffic jam of cars bound for the beach. Feeling hot and thirsty, I decided to eat an ice cream from the back of my truck. As I was returning to my seat, relishing the cool touch and the delicious taste of the ice cream, I became conscious of the presence of four sweltering kids looking towards me with expectant eyes. Feeling sorry for them, I gave an ice cream to each one of them. Soon I got surrounded by a large number of children. Having entertained four of them, I found it impossible to refuse the others. Besides, I was feeling genuinely sorry for them, for it was clear from their shabby and tattered clothes that they hadn't often experienced the luxury of eating an ice cream. By the time the traffic began to move, I had gone through four cartons. Rather than explain to my boss, I decided to pay for them myself.

As soon as I arrived at the depot, I was called to the manager's office and asked why I had been giving away company stock. I was quite sure that neither my explanation nor my decision to pay was going to save me from being sacked. But my boss broadly smiled at me and said that the company had never had such an effective advertising campaign for years. Parents had been phoning to thank the company.

### A. Tick (✓) the correct statement:

1. The narrator decided to eat an ice cream because

- (a) he was fond of ice cream.
- (b) he wanted to have some publicity for his ice cream.
- (c) he wanted to attract the children standing nearby.
- (d) he was feeling hot and thirsty.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

2. The narrator decided to pay for the ice cream cartons from his own pocket because

(a) he wanted to get the satisfaction of having done a noble deed. ☐

(b) he was afraid that his boss would not accept his explanation. ☐

(c) he was afraid that he might lose his job for having wasted the company's stock. ☐

(d) both (b) and (c). ☐

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1. Who is the narrator of the passage?

---

2. Why did he give the four kids an ice cream each?

---

3. Where did his kindness lead him to?

---

---

4. What was his fear and how did it end?

---

---

**C. Complete the following on the basis of your reading of the passage:**

1. When the narrator was returning to his seat in the truck, \_\_\_\_\_

---

2. The shabby clothes of the children were a clear indication that \_\_\_\_\_

---

3. The narrator distributed \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. He decided to pay for the ice creams himself \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D. Pick out from the passage the words which mean the same as the following:

1. to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_

2. really \_\_\_\_\_

3. old and in a bad condition \_\_\_\_\_

4. container \_\_\_\_\_

5. feeling hot and uncomfortable \_\_\_\_\_



### Exercise 3. Read the passage given below.

No obstacles can ever block the way to success if one has the will to succeed. Determined people accept the difficulties of life as challenges and, instead of meekly giving in, struggle with greater vigour and triumph in the end. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Dhirubhai Ambani, Premchand, S. Ramanujan were all born in poor families. They drew strength from their poverty and rose to the pinnacles of glory in their chosen fields.



The renowned Indian physicist Meghnad Saha too was born in a very poor family. He was the fifth child of his parents and his father wanted him to start contributing to family earnings as soon as possible. He was able to step into a school only because a kind-hearted neighbour agreed to pay his tuition fees. His school was 14 km away and he had to walk to the school and back home every day. Walking 28 kilometres a day was hard labour but it only whetted his thirst for knowledge. Later he began to give tuitions to small children in Physics and Mathematics to supplement the family income. Even this activity involved cycling long distances in the morning and evening. From these humble beginnings, Meghnad rose to become one of the greatest Indian scientists.

Meghnad kept himself updated about the latest developments in Physics taking place in Europe by reading Physics books in German. He borrowed these books from an Austrian teacher of Botany, Dr Bruhl, in the Bengal Engineering College, Kolkata. He translated some of these latest theories into English to explain them to other students. In fact, he himself developed certain theories and made a significant contribution to the advancement of Physics.

A. Tick (✓) the correct statements:

Meghnad Saha

- (a) was an industrialist. ☐
- (b) taught Botany in the Bengal Engineering College. ☐
- (c) was a physicist. ☐
- (d) had to walk 14 km every day to school. ☐
- (e) earned money by translating some Physics theories from German into English. ☐
- (f) could join school thanks to the generosity of a kind-hearted neighbour. ☐

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What obstacle to success does the passage specifically mention?

---

---

2. How did the great people mentioned in the opening paragraph overcome the problems posed by their humble beginnings?

---

---

3. What difficulties did Meghnad have to face as a student?

---

---

4. What unusual qualities of Meghnad as a student are suggested in the passage?

---

---

C. Think and answer:

1. Why is poverty usually considered to be an obstacle to success?

---

2. How can giving tuitions be helpful to one's own studies?

---

---

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

1. energy and enthusiasm

---

2. to emerge victorious

---

3. crowning point

---

4. famous

---

#### Exercise 4. Read the poem given below.

Freedom is the right to do  
Anything that pleases you,  
As long as you keep in sight  
That others also have a right.

Have you the right to kill a cat?  
Oh no! It's wrong, just consider that  
The cat has the right to live like you  
A right of eating and drinking too!

So remember that it's certainly wrong  
To deprive a nightingale its song,  
To cheat the poor people, as rich men do  
To rob the innocent, as robbers do,

To injure someone to win a race  
To despise some and others embrace,  
To disobey every order and rule  
And drown a swimmer in the pool,

And shout and scream like a fool  
Disrespecting the teachers in the school.  
So never forget that although you are free,  
You should think of others, not only 'ME'.



A. Answer the following questions:

1. How are the rights of a cat similar to ours?

---

---

2. What similarity has the poet pointed out between rich men and robbers? Has the poet been fair in suggesting this similarity?

---

---

3. How should students conduct themselves in their school?

---

---

4. Some undesirable qualities are mentioned below. We should try to avoid them. Cross the ones which are not suggested in the fourth stanza:

(a) rudeness

☐

(b) dishonesty

☐

(c) discrimination

☐

(d) falsehood

☐

(e) arrogance

☐

(f) flouting of rules

☐

B. Complete the following statement:

We have the right to do \_\_\_\_\_ as long as we remember that \_\_\_\_\_.

C. Reproduce the lines that sum up the theme of the poem.

---

---

---

---

# ANSWERS

## Chapter 2. Verbs: Active and Passive Voice

### Exercise 1.

is taken, are added, is kept

are added, is again kept, is taken

are added, is kept

is garnished, (is) served

### Exercise 2.

1. I was taught the art of saving time by my English teacher.
2. Is the importance of having good friends realised by you?
3. Corruption is not tolerated by young Indians.
4. Let him not be disturbed (He should not be disturbed) while .....
5. Chemical fertilisers will not be used in our fields.
6. The success of non-violence had already been proved by Gandhiji.
7. Our heritage buildings must be protected.
8. Rumours should not be relied on./Let rumours not be .....
9. Wasn't a white lie being told by the child?
10. Were you satisfied with his explanation?
11. What explanation was given by him?
12. Why haven't you been called for the interview?
13. Have the parents been informed (by the school)?
14. What kind of stories are liked by you?
15. By whom shall/will we be taught science? / Who shall / will we be taught science by?

(Variations possible.)

### Exercise 3.

1. An eye specialist has prescribed all these medicines.
2. Let us follow the new rules strictly.
3. His boss greatly appreciates his sincerity.
4. These comments will deeply hurt the people.
5. (Armed forces) must guard our borders.
6. Let us handle these problems one by one.
7. (The school) asked the science students to pay additional fees.
8. How much money are (you) spending on renovating ... ?
9. Why did the government not take any ...
10. Had (the Principal) discussed the new proposals ...
11. Where have (you) parked ... ?
12. When will (the gardener) prune these ... ?
13. Did (they) not inform you ... ?
14. Carry out these orders immediately.
15. Please keep off the grass.

### Chapter 3. Passive Voice in Press Reports and Scientific Experiments

#### Exercise 1.

got	was organised	provided
were faced	complained	was not supplied
were not held	did not conform	did not get
was paid	was	were deeply touched

#### Exercise 2.

live	play	are
do not pay	fall	are burdened
was	was organised	was conducted
was demonstrated	had	
were satisfactorily answered		expressed

### Exercise 3.

are used	is covered	burn
is rubbed	burst	is ignited
is produced	are normally used	are called
can be ignited	is usually located	

## Chapter 4. Phrases and Clauses

### Exercise 1.

1. ... that we face?
2. ... that she was being sent ...
3. When she had planted the sapling, ...
4. He is not such a man as can be trusted.
5. I am certain that the Indian team will beat ...
6. ... because there was a thick fog.
7. I hope that I will get ... .
8. ... someone who can speak Japanese fluently?
9. ... behaved as a rowdy mob does.
10. I am certain that she will attend ... .

### Exercise 2.

Left for the teachers.

### Exercise 3.

Left for the teachers.

### Exercise 4.

1. subordinate
2. coordinate
3. coordinate
4. subordinate
5. coordinate
6. subordinate
7. subordinate
8. subordinate
9. subordinate
10. coordinate



## Chapter 5. Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex

### Exercise 1.

- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. Cx  | 2. Cx  | 3. Cd  | 4. S   |
| 5. Cd  | 6. Cx  | 7. Cd  | 8. Cx  |
| 9. Cx  | 10. Cd | 11. S  | 12. Cd |
| 13. Cx | 14. S  | 15. Cd |        |

### Exercise 2.

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

### Exercise 3.

- |              |             |            |              |
|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Simple    | 2. Simple   | 3. Complex | 4. Complex   |
| 5. Compound  | 6. Complex  | 7. Simple  | 8. Compound  |
| 9. Complex   | 10. Complex | 11. Simple | 12. Compound |
| 13. Compound |             |            |              |

## Chapter 6. Words Often Confused

### Exercise 1.

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. no mistake              | 2. lightening—lightning |
| 3. complements—compliments | 4. cite—site            |
| 5. advice—advise           | 6. no mistake           |
| 7. no mistake              | 8. idle—ideal           |
| 9. principal—principle     | 10. no mistake          |

### Exercise 2.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. vein, vain   | 2. suite, suit     |
| 3. quite, quiet | 4. pray, prey      |
| 5. waste, waist | 6. beside, Besides |
| 7. lose, loose  | 8. sole, soul      |
| 9. plain, plane | 10. rite, right    |

## Chapter 7. Homographs

### Exercise.

- |          |          |         |           |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. play  | 2. miss  | 3. plot | 4. direct |
| 5. fit   | 6. flat  | 7. rest | 8. part   |
| 9. point | 10. lift |         |           |

## Chapter 8. Synonyms and Antonyms

### Exercise 1.

- |             |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. stunning | 2. annoy    | 3. promptly | 4. restrain |
| 5. anguish  | 6. fraud    | 7. behold   | 8. virtuous |
| 9. expand   | 10. fortify |             |             |

### Exercise 2.

- |                |             |             |            |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. grin        | 2. generous | 3. nadir    | 4. condemn |
| 5. essentially | 6. approach | 7. gigantic | 8. tease   |

### Exercise 3.

Across →

- |            |             |          |          |
|------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1. scorn   | 4. conceal  | 5. force | 6. loyal |
| 7. despair | 10. wealthy |          |          |

Down ↓

- |           |           |          |            |
|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. stingy | 2. pardon | 3. peril | 4. concise |
| 8. agony  | 9. roam   |          |            |

### Exercise 4.

- |           |              |             |            |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. modest | 2. lax       | 3. belittle | 4. follow  |
| 5. tame   | 6. cowardice | 7. disease  | 8. retreat |
| 9. rare   | 10. thrifty  |             |            |

## Exercise 5.

Across →

- |          |            |           |         |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. mock  | 5. public  | 6. gloomy | 8. idle |
| 9. timid | 10. severe |           |         |

Down ↓

- |             |          |               |             |
|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| 2. optimist | 3. repel | 4. artificial | 5. prohibit |
| 6. guilty   | 7. raise |               |             |

## Chapter 9. Prefixes and Suffixes

### Exercise 1.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. autograph     | 2. maltreatment   |
| 3. coexist       | 4. eco-friendly   |
| 5. vice-chairman | 6. minibus        |
| 7. multinational | 8. antibacterial  |
| 9. enlighten     | 10. biotechnology |

### Exercise 2.

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. accuracy   | 2. neighbourhood |
| 3. patriotism | 4. argument      |
| 5. expensive  | 6. harden        |
| 7. visible    | 8. perilous      |
| 9. beautify   | 10. memorise     |

## Chapter 10. Idiomatic Expressions

### Exercise 1.

- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.-(d) | 2.-(g) | 3.-(a) | 4.-(f) |
| 5.-(h) | 6.-(e) | 7.-(b) | 8.-(c) |
1. ... heart of gold ... .
2. ... see eye to eye ... .

3. ... lead him by the nose.
4. ... all thumbs.
5. ... cold shoulder.
6. ... sweet tooth ... .
7. ... bleeding heart ... .
8. ... washing my hands off ... .

### Exercise 2.

- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.-(f) | 2.-(a) | 3.-(h) | 4.-(g) |
| 5.-(b) | 6.-(c) | 7.-(e) | 8.-(d) |
1. ... green fingers ... .
  2. ... in black and white ... .
  3. ... whiter than white.
  4. ... in the red ... .
  5. ... blue-eyed boy ... .
  6. ... see red.
  7. ... given the green light ... .
  8. ... white lies.

## Chapter 11. Phrasal Verbs

### Exercise 1.

- |            |          |           |          |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. (i)-(c) | (ii)-(d) | (iii)-(a) | (iv)-(b) |
| 2. (i)-(b) | (ii)-(a) | (iii)-(d) | (iv)-(c) |

### Exercise 2.

- |                 |               |                 |                |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. to come by   | 2. to give in | 3. to turn down | 4. to put away |
| 5. to give away | 6. to make up |                 |                |

### Exercise 3.

- |                 |                 |                |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. to keep on   | 2. to keep off  | 3. to take off | 4. to keep back |
| 5. to turn down | 6. to keep away | 7. to give in  |                 |

## Chapter 12. 'Specialist' Words

### Exercise 1.

- |              |            |               |              |
|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. contented | 2. upset   | 3. depressed  | 4. grateful  |
| 5. delighted | 6. nervous | 7. frustrated | 8. miserable |

### Exercise 2.

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. ✗  | 2. ✗  | 3. ✓  | 4. ✓  |
| 5. ✗  | 6. ✗  | 7. ✓  | 8. ✓  |
| 9. ✗  | 10. ✓ | 11. ✗ | 12. ✗ |
| 13. ✓ | 14. ✗ | 15. ✗ | 16. ✗ |
| 17. ✓ | 18. ✓ | 19. ✓ | 20. ✓ |

## Chapter 13. Spellmaster

### Exercise.

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. excellant–excellent    | 2. ocassion–occasion    |
| 3. advisable–advisable    | 4. persuade–persuade    |
| 5. appology–apology       | 6. deceipt–deceit       |
| 7. quarreled–quarrelled   | 8. banglow–bungalow     |
| 9. prefference–preference | 10. hypocrisy–hypocrisy |

## Chapter 14. Figures of Speech

### Exercise.

- |               |                    |                               |            |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. oxymoron   | 2. consonance      | 3. pun (too tired, two tyred) |            |
| 4. repetition | 5. personification | 6. onomatopoeia               |            |
| 7. irony      | 8. alliteration    | 9. oxymoron                   | 10. simile |
| 11. hyperbole | 12. metaphor       | 13. personification           |            |
| 14. simile    | 15. alliteration   |                               |            |

## Chapter 15. Reading Skills

### Exercise 1.

- A. 1. (d)                      2. (b)                      3. (d)
- B. 1. Overcome with grief, Shah Jahan remained in mourning for two years, during which time his hair turned grey.
2. Shah Jahan built the Taj to immortalise the memory of his wife.
3. He wanted to build a tomb worthy of his wife's memory. He wanted to build something unique and perfect.
4. The visitors have heard so much in praise of the Taj that when they actually visit it, they are afraid it may not measure up to their expectations.
5. They feel that every fresh visit reveals some new feature of its beauty.
- C. 1. absolutely      2. perfect              3. slender              4. rarely

### Exercise 2.

- A. 1. (d)                      2. (d)
- B. 1. The narrator is a salesman working for an ice cream company.
2. The four kids wistfully watched him enjoying an ice cream on this hot summer day. He was emotionally touched. So he gave them an ice cream each.
3. He exhausted four cartons of ice cream within no time.
4. He feared to be sacked. Instead, his action was applauded as it had given the company the best publicity in years.
- C. 1. ...he became conscious of the presence of four kids looking towards him with wistful eyes.
2. ...they had not frequently experienced the pleasure of having an ice cream.

3. ... four cartons of ice cream.
4. ... to save himself from being sacked.

D. 1. to relish      2. genuinely      3. shabby      4. carton  
5. sweltering

### Exercise 3.

A. (c), (d), (f)

B. 1. Poverty.

2. Instead of surrendering meekly, they accepted the challenges of life and overcame them.
3. He was born in a poor family. His father could not afford his tuition fees. He had to walk 28 km a day to attend a school. Later, he had to cycle long distances to take tuitions.
4. He emerged as an exceptionally intelligent and hard-working student. He had a strong determination. There was originality in his ideas.

C. 1. Poverty deprives a child of the basic necessities of life. All attention being focussed on managing two meals a day, education gets neglected, which closes all doors to success.

2. While giving tuitions to other children, one's own fundamentals get clarified. One's command over the subject becomes strong and one gains confidence.

D. 1. vigour      2. triumph      3. pinnacle      4. renowned

### Exercise 4.

- A. 1. The cat too has a right to live—to eat and drink—like human beings.
2. Robbers rob innocent people. Rich men also often exploit the poor and grow rich at their cost. The comparison is not fully justified because all rich men are not like that.

3. They should not disrupt the classes by their noise or disrespect their teachers.

4. (a) rudeness (c) arrogance

B. ... what we please ... we do not have the freedom to encroach upon others' rights.

C. So never forget that although you are free,  
You should think of others, not only 'ME'.



## ANSWERS

### Chapter-1 THE SENTENCE

**Exercise-1.** A. a. The Lotus Temple is an important tourist centre. b. It is situated at Nehru Place in New Delhi. c. The atmosphere inside is full of peace. d. It is open to followers of all the religions. e. It teaches us the great lesson of the oneness of all religions.

B. a. Sonu Nigam, the famous singer, will be in Delhi this Sunday. (The famous singer Sonu Nigam ..... ) b. He is coming to promote his new album 'Memories'. c. He will be giving a live performance at Nehru Auditorium. d. Tickets for the show have already been sold out. e. But we have managed some VIP passes.

**Exercise-2.** 1. where 2. what 3. who 4. what 5. how 6. how 7. when 8. where 9. who 10. when

**Exercise-3.** 1. didn't you 2. does he 3. won't they 4. isn't it 5. aren't I 6. won't you 7. will you 8. shall we 9. aren't I 10. won't you 11. will you 12. wasn't he 13. shan't we 14. hadn't they 15. isn't he

### Chapter-2 NOUNS

**Exercise-4.** 1. hatred 2. reception/receipt 3. heroism 4. simplicity 5. choice 6. patience 7. repetition 8. advice 9. deed 10. cowardice 11. brevity 12. appointment 13. justice 14. flight 15. gift 16. generosity 17. accuracy 18. falsehood 19. urgency 20. laughter 21. shock 22. excellence 23. invention 24. youth 25. ownership

**Exercise-5.** 1. destruction 2. obedience 3. responsibility 4. efficiency 5. refusal 6. consciousness 7. warmth 8. resignation 9. thought 10. negligence 11. belief 12. clarity 13. sight 14. agreement 15. length, breadth

**Exercise-6.** 1. stamps 2. books 3. chickens 4. tools 5. events 6. savages 7. oxen 8. drawers 9. stairs 10. corn 11. eggs 12. aircraft 13. magistrates 14. whales 15. directors 16. stars 17. cattle 18. dacoits 19. people 20. puppies

### Chapter-3 ADJECTIVES

**Exercise-7.** 1. affectionate 2. monthly 3. practical 4. talkative 5. Bookish 6. sympathetic 7. industrial, agricultural 8. memorable 9. scientific 10. Worldly 11. poetic 12. valuable 13. tiresome 14. silky/silken 15. facial

**Exercise-8.** 1. shortest 2. short, shorter 3. fastest 4. useless 5. wetter 6. better 7. more responsible 8. best 9. safer, more reasonable 10. brilliant

**Exercise-9.** 1. She is cleverer than all her classmates. 2. The Ganga is holier than any other river. 3. Priya is senior to me by three years. 4. This was the perfect plan we could think of. 5. There is still a little hope of her being successful. 6. I was grateful that a few friends of mine had offered to help me.

7. Pawan is older than his sisters. 8. Which of these two books will be more helpful to me? 9. Who is taller, you or I? 10. He does not have any money with him.

#### Chapter-4 ARTICLES

*Exercise-10.* the, x, a, a, the, the, the, a, the, the, a, the, the, the, the, a, x, the, a, the, the, the, a

*Exercise-11.* Abraham Lincoln was on a visit to the Niagara Falls, one of the greatest wonders of the world. For a long time he kept gazing at the sight. He could hardly find words to describe it.

“Mr President, what was the first thought that came to your mind on seeing this marvel?” one of his friends asked him.

“I wondered where all the water in the Falls had come from,” replied Lincoln. “The more I see of nature, the more I want to bow to its greatness. I don’t think man can ever fully appreciate the bounties of nature.”

#### Chapter-5 PRONOUNS

*Exercise-12.* Principal : I, you, me      Mr Qureshi: I, him. You, he, he  
Principal: I, she, me, he, He, He, us, you, him      Mr Qureshi: I, him, I, him  
Principal: we, theirs, ours. They, yours

*Exercise-13.* 1. which 2. that 3. whom/who 4. where 5. whose 6. whose 7. which 8. that 9. when 10. that

*Exercise-14.* 1. object, (that) 2. subject 3. object, (which) 4. object, (which) 5. subject 6. object, (that) 7. subject 8. object, (that) 9. subject 10. subject 11. object, (that) 12. subject

#### Chapter-6 VERBS

*Exercise-15.* 1. shone 2. rose 3. stung 4. knitted 5. blew 6. forbade 7. hid 8. rode 9. withdrew 10. hung

*Exercise-16.* 1. Last night you laid the baby in her bed only, didn’t you? 2. Last night I lay awake for a long time. 3. The policeman was sure she had lied to him. 4. The kite he flew was shaped like a star. 5. The culprit took advantage of the darkness and fled away. 6. A sparkling stream flowed through the forest. 7. These bangles cost me only forty rupees. 8. They felled several trees to widen the road. 9. She chose the costliest dress available. 10. Mrs Mahajan washed the clothes and hung them outside to dry.

*Exercise-17.* 1. justify 2. accompany 3. feed 4. encourage 5. befool 6. enable 7. frighten 8. criticise 9. beautify 10. refresh

## **Chapter-7 VERBS : EXPRESSING THE PRESENT**

*Exercise-18.* get, wash, rush, gives, helps, leave, take, skim, is, is, are still sleeping, is listening, is leisurely reading, are patiently waiting

*Exercise-19.* 1. prefer 2. are you behaving 3. tastes 4. do not agree, say, are 5. think, is crying, is feeling 6. want, don't want, say, are, makes 7. are running, calculates, waste, am

## **Chapter-8 VERBS : EXPRESSING THE PAST**

*Exercise-20.* Students' individual response.

*Exercise-21 A.* had left, came, had taken, was, had always hoped, appeared, thought, came, uncovered, had scratched

*B.* Students' individual response.

*Exercise-22.* 1. was waiting, had been waiting 2. was playing, had finished, gave, went 3. had been thinking, told, had brought

*Exercise-23.* Students' individual response.

## **Chapter-9 VERBS : EXPRESSING THE FUTURE**

*Exercise-24.* 1. is going to fly 2. will fly 3. is going to dismiss 4. is going to stop 5. will lose 6. will win 7. will not get 8. is going to be 9. is going to take 10. will soon destroy

*Exercise-25. A.* 1. will be having 2. will have finished 3. Will you be seeing, will have finished

*B.* 1. will have been working 2. will have been running

## **Chapter-10 VERBS : MODALS**

*Exercise-26.* 1. You may skip the class. 2. Could you give me a lift to the station? 3. He can visit us any time he likes. 4. Can I go home now? 5. She could buy the books she liked.

*Exercise-27. A.* 1. An owl can see in the dark. 2. Neeraj can speak English fluently. 3. I know I was weak and could not hit back. 4. Alexander could not return to his motherland. 5. Leander could beat all the French players.

*B.* 1. can, cannot 2. Could 3. must not 4. must 5. May 6. May 7. should 8. have to 9. have to 10. should

## **Chapter-11 VERBS : NON-FINITE FORMS**

*Exercise-28.* 1. to revise 2. revise 3. drive 4. to download 5. to beat 6. add 7. remain 8. talk 9. to pick 10. pick

**Exercise-29.** 1. These photographs are too rare to be kept carelessly in a drawer. 2. She was too excited to think clearly. 3. Her ambitions were too high to be fulfilled. 4. This knife is too blunt to cut the vegetables. 5. Our savings are too meagre for us to buy a car. 6. The house was too shabby for us to live in. 7. She is too clever to be cheated. 8. Air travel is too expensive for us to afford.

**Exercise-30.** 1. Why do you avoid going to Sophie's place? 2. Who is responsible for locking the doors at night? 3. Charging angrily, the grizzly bear pounced upon him. 4. All of us felt happy at Saina's winning the tournament. 5. You should stop interfering in others' affairs. 6. While I was moving around in the trade fair, my purse was stolen. 7. The old man realised that he had to give up smoking. 8. His colleagues did not like his getting such a fast promotion. 9. When I was coming out of my room, my eyes fell on a stranger standing at the reception. 10. The old man was irked at his son's disobeying him.

## **Chapter-12 VERBS : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE**

**Exercise-31.** 1. I was taught the art of saving time by my English teacher. 2. Is the importance of time realised by you? 3. Corruption is not tolerated by young Indians. 4. Let him not be disturbed while he is sleeping. 5. Chemical manure will not be used by us in our fields. 6. The success of non-violence had already been proved by Gandhiji. 7. Our heritage buildings must be protected by us. 8. His statements should not be relied on. 9. Wasn't a white lie being told by the child? 10. Were you satisfied by his explanation? 11. What explanation was given by him? 12. Why has the order been cancelled by you? 13. Have the parents been informed by the school? 14. What kind of stories are liked by you? 15. By whom will Science be taught to us? or By whom will we be taught Science? or Who will we be taught Science by?

**Exercise-32.** 1. The doctor prescribed all these medicines. 2. Let us follow the new rules strictly. 3. His boss has hardly ever appreciated his sincerity. 4. These comments will deeply hurt the people. 5. (We) must guard our borders. 6. Let (us) handle these problems one by one. 7. (The school) asked science students to pay additional fees. 8. How much money are (they) spending on renovating the building? 9. Why did the government not take any strict action? 10. Has the (Principal) discussed the new proposals with the staff? 11. Where have (you) parked your car? 12. When will (you) prune these rose bushes? 13. Did (they) not inform you in time? 14. Carry out these orders immediately. 15. Please keep off the grass.

## **Chapter-13 ADVERBS**

**Exercise-33** 2. enthusiastically 3. undoubtedly 4. informally 5. cautiously 6. sympathetically 7. patiently 8. attentively 9. foolishly 10. tearfully 11. wholeheartedly 12. Probably 13. speedily 14. Formerly

**Exercise-34.** 1. lavishly 2. shamelessly 3. fiercely 4. legibly 5. deeply 6. merrily 7. mercilessly 8. dearly 9. systematically

**Exercise-35.** 1. The Independence Day speech of the Prime Minister was very inspiring. 2. Aren't you driving rather fast? Make sure you do not cross the speed limit. 3. This watch is more expensive than I expected. 4. I was very tired when I left the school. 5. My father had enough money to give me decent education. 6. These measurements are fairly accurate. 7. Her performance was much appreciated. 8. She is experienced enough to handle this job. 9. I am much obliged to you for the help you have given me. 10. She is mature enough to take her own decisions.

## **Chapter-14 PREPOSITIONS**

**Exercise-36.** to, by, from, to, round, of, from, out of, over, under, At, to, up, down, of, through, around.

**Exercise-37.** Students' individual response.

**Exercise-38.** Students' individual response.

## **Chapter-15 CONJUNCTIONS**

**Exercise-39.** 1. neither... nor 2. Although... and 3. that 4. If 5. because 6. so that 7. unless 8. than 9. When

**Exercise-40.** 1. If you have a strong desire to get something, you will get it. 2. Sincerity is more important for friendship than success. 3. Some people are so graceful that they never boast of their achievements. 4. When we eat too much, we choose to be overweight. 5. As soon as I got Nidhi's message, I left for her house. 6. As a small fire cannot give heat, a small desire cannot produce success. 7. Not only does he look after his family but spares time for social service also. 8. Unless you complain in writing, no action will be taken. *or* No action will be taken unless you complain in writing. 9. The match had to be cancelled because the outfield was thoroughly wet. 10. We postponed our visit to Srinagar as the Jammu-Srinagar highway was closed to traffic.

## **Chapter-16 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

**Exercise-41** Sohail preferred going to Kullu and Manali, for it would be very pleasant there around that time of the year. Mayur did not agree. He said that they had gone there the previous year. The weather was good but the quality of food available was poor. He felt that Shimla would be better. But according to Rosina, Shimla was/is too crowded during the summer holidays. It wasn't/isn't easy to find good hotels. She proposed that they should go to Darjeeling. Charu agreed with this proposal wholeheartedly. She said that the train journey to Darjeeling is very interesting and from Darjeeling one can/could also have a very good view of some snow-clad peaks.



**Exercise-42** Shivam asked me when I had come back from home. Tushar wanted to know how stay at home had been. Ishita was curious to know whether I had gone for any outings. Manan asked me if my train had arrived on time. Garima wanted to know if the journey had been comfortable. Vibhu asked how I had come to the hostel from the station. Karan wanted to know how Mama's asthma is now. Monica asked me what I would like to have. (Variations in the reporting verbs are acceptable.)

**Exercise-43.** 1. Anvita exclaimed joyfully that the painting was really beautiful. She wanted to know who had painted it. 2. My father reminded me to switch off the lights and turn off the taps before going out. 3. Mrs Dayal impatiently asked her little son if he could not stand still even for two minutes. She asked him how she could dress him if he kept fidgeting about. 4. Mrs Sethi wished the students good morning. She asked them if they had read the lesson at home and if they were ready to discuss it. 5. Arpit exclaimed to Harshita that that car looked very elegant and spacious. He asked her if it belonged to her father. 6. Ricky asked Renu how long it would take her to get ready. He said that if they did not leave in the next ten minutes, they would miss the show. 7. Mrs Chauhan told her daughter Anjana to check that she had taken all her packages and not left anything behind. 8. Ram Singh respectfully told Mr Baljit Singh to beware of the dog as it had already bitten several people. 9. The old lady requested Gunjan to help her to cross the road as she could not cross it safely by herself. 10. The dentist gently called Tushar to come to him. He assured him that he won't hurt him at all, he would just examine his teeth.

### Chapter-17 PHRASES

**Exercise-44.** 1. Noun 2. Adjective 3. Adverb 4. Adjective 5. Noun 6. Adverb 7. Adverb 8. Noun 9. Adjective 10. Noun 11. Noun 12. Adverb 13. Adverb 14. Noun 15. Adjective

**Exercise-45.** Students' individual response.

### Chapter-18 CLAUSES

**Exercise-46.** 1. Adjective 2. Adverb 3. Noun 4. Adverb 5. Adjective 6. Adjective 7. Adverb 8. Adverb 9. Noun 10. Adverb

**Exercise-47. Sentence 1**

1.	Swami Vivekananda ... deep pond	... main clause
	Subject ... Swami Vivekananda	
	Verb ... was walking	
2.	When a horde ..... towards him	... adverb clause
	Subject ... a horde of monkeys	
	Verb ... advanced	

<i>Sentence 2</i>	1. The monkeys ... fierce ... main clause Subject ... The monkeys Verb ... looked
	2. and Vivekananda ..... all of a sudden ... coordinate clause Subject ... Vivekananda Verb ... frightened
<i>Sentence 3</i>	1. He turned backwards ... main clause Subject ... He Verb ... turned
	2. and took to his heels ... coordinate clause Subject ... (he) Verb ... took
<i>Sentence 4</i>	The monkeys ..... him ... main clause Subject ... The monkeys Verb ... began
<i>Sentence 5</i>	1. That was ... the end of his life ... noun clause Subject ... That Verb ... was
	2. thought Vivekananda ... main clause Subject ... That Verb ... was
<i>Sentence 6</i>	Just then ... to stop ... main clause Subject ... an experienced old man Verb ... shouted
<i>Sentence 7</i>	1. He advised him ... main clause Subject ... He Verb ... advised
	2. that ... bravely ... noun clause Subject ... he Verb ... should face
<i>Sentence 8</i>	1. Show a little courage ... noun clause Subject ... (you) Verb ... show
	2. and you will be saved ... coordinate to the previous clause Subject ... you Verb ... will be saved

	3. said the old man	... main clause
	Subject ... the old man	
	Verb ... said	
<i>Sentence 9</i>	1. As soon as Vivekananda stopped	... adverb clause
	Subject ... Vivekananda	
	Verb ... stopped	
	2. the monkeys also stopped	... main clause
	Subject ... the monkeys	
	Verb ... stopped	
<i>Sentence 10</i>	1. When they ..... .. fearlessly	... adverb clause
	Subject ... they	
	Verb ... saw	
	2. they ran away	... main clause
	Subject ... they	
	Verb ... ran	
<i>Sentence 11</i>	1. Vivekananda ... .. this incident	... main clause
	Subject ... Vivekananda	
	Verb ... got	
<i>Sentence 12</i>	1. He learnt	... main clause
	Subject ... Vivekananda	
	Verb ... learnt	
	2. that we can ... .. facing them	... noun clause
	Subject ... we	
	Verb ... can overcome	

## Chapter-19 SENTENCES : SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX

*Exercise-48.* 1. Cx 2. S 3. Cd 4. Cd 5. Cx 6. Cx 7. Cx 8. S 9. S 10. Cd 11. Cx 12. Cx 13. Cx 14. Cd 15. Cx 16. Cx 17. S 18. Cx 19. S 20. Cx 21. Cd 22. Cx 23. S 24. Cd 25. Cd 26. Cd 27. Cx 28. Cx 29. Cx 30. Cx

## Chapter-20 TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

*Exercise-49.* 1. The child looked very famished and ill. 2. None of your answers is relevant. 3. The doctor advised a digital x-ray so that the problem could be detected. 4. She is so graceful that she cannot behave so arrogantly. 5. The manager gave him permission to leave early. 6. These two words have a similar pronunciation. 7. They could afford that luxury car since they were rich. 8. He got an opportunity but he missed it. 9. You should take a balanced diet or you will not remain fit. 10. This is not the way to treat our senior citizens.

(Variations are possible.)



**Exercise-50.** 1. O that our countrymen were more responsible! (Would that our ...)  
2. The flower show presented a great feast of colours.  
3. Although the Chinese furniture is stylish, it is not durable.  
4. We found this report full of information.  
5. He works quietly and efficiently.  
6. We organised a concert by Kailash Kher in order to raise funds for a new swimming pool.  
7. He spoke the truth because he disliked falsehood.  
8. Nobody will be allowed to enter unless they produce an identity card.  
9. He will certainly succeed.  
10. What an impressive speech he gave!

(Variations are possible.)

## **Chapter-21 PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS**

**Exercise-51.** 1. “The Shatabdi Express between Delhi and Kalka has made the journey to Shimla very comfortable,” the travel agent told my father.  
2. There is a very interesting article on some major NASA missions into space in today’s *Indian Express*. It’s written by Dr Jayant Narlikar.  
3. “This year Gandhi Jayanti will be on Monday, 2nd October,” said Mrs Anjali Saxena, the class teacher. “We will be going to the Rajghat that day.”  
4. “My teacher advised me to write more neatly,” Karuna told her mother. “That was so nice of her, dear,” said the mother.  
“But mama,” Karuna said innocently. “If I write neatly, will she not discover how poor my spellings are?”  
5. “I’m afraid I can’t pay the stitching charges for this suit for three months”, said the customer, “but I need the suit urgently, for I’ve to attend a marriage.”  
“That’s all right sir,” replied the tailor. “You may pay when you please.”  
“When will the suit be ready?” asked the customer.  
Looking very serious, the tailor said, “In three months.”  
6. “I told you to write this poem twenty times,” the teacher angrily said to Mohit, “because your handwriting is so poor, but you have written it only twelve times.”  
I’m really sorry madam,” replied Mohit, “but my arithmetic is equally poor.”

## **Chapter-22 WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED**

**Exercise-52.** 1. No mistake 2. lightening—lightning 3. complements—compliments 4. cite—site 5. advice—advise 6. No mistake 7. No mistake

**Exercise-53.** 1. vein, vain 2. suite, suit 3. rite, right 4. lesson, lessen 5. moral, morale

## **Chapter-23 WORDS FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS**

**Exercise-54.** 1. to 2. at 3. of 4. on 5. of 6. to 7. with 8. of 9. to 10. at, to 11. of 12. to 13. to 14. with/among 15. of

**Exercise-55.** 1. I reached Delhi only this morning. 2. Why have you picked a quarrel with him? 3. He asked me if I had a copy of *Pride and Prejudice*. 4. Let us discuss the problem. 5. Copy this letter word for word. 6. She insisted on leaving immediately. 7. She succeeded in getting a good job. 8. I prefer him to my other friends. 9. I do not believe what you say. 10. We want to dispose of our old furniture.

## **Chapter-24 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**

**Exercise-56.** 1. scold 2. pain 3. destroy 4. contentment 5. bitterness 6. notorious 7. lenient 8. apologise 9. annoyed

**Exercise-57. Across:** 1. roam 4. approve 5. quiet 6. advantage 10. tiredness 12. regret 13. obstinate

**Down:** 2. adequate 3. valuable 7. active 8. admit 9. decent 11. force

**Exercise-58. A.** discontinue, disgrace, disappear, discontent, disadvantage

**B.** mislead, misfit, miscalculate, misguide, mistreat, misunderstand

**Exercise-59. Across:** 1. inferior 3. speical 7. lenient 9. punishment 12. wealthy 14. adversity 15. guilty

**Down:** 2. frown 4. accept 5. refined 6. cowardly 8. permanent 10. lend 11. attack 13. oral

## **Chapter-25 PHRASAL VERBS**

**Exercise-60.** 1. by 2. in 3. up 4. down 5. away 6. away

## **Chapter-32 COMPREHENSION**

**Exercise-61. A.** 1. d 2. b 3. d

**B.** 1. Overcome with grief, Shah Jahan remained in mourning for two years, during which his hair turned grey. 2. Shah Jahan built the Taj to immortalise the memory of his wife. 3. He wanted to build a tomb worthy of his wife's memory. He wanted to build something unique and perfect. 4. The visitors have heard so much in praise of the Taj that, when they actually visit it, they are afraid it may not measure up to their expectations. 5. They feel that every fresh visit reveals some new feature of its beauty.

**C.** 1. absolutely 2. perfect 3. slender 4. rarely

**Exercise-62 A.** 1. d 2. d

**B.** 1. The narrator is a salesman of an ice cream company. 2. The four kids wistfully watched him enjoying an ice cream on this hot summer day. The salesman was emotionally touched and so he gave an ice cream to each one of them. 3. He exhausted his whole stock of ice cream contained in four

cartons. 4. He feared to be sacked. Instead, his action was applauded as it had given the company the best publicity for years.

*C.* 1. ... he became conscious of the presence of four kids looking towards him with wistful eyes. 2. ... they had not frequently experienced the pleasure of having an ice cream. 3. ... four cartons of ice cream. 4. ... to avoid being sacked.

*D.* 1. relish 2. genuinely 3. shabby 4. carton 5. sweltering

*Exercise-63 A.* 1. d 2. d

*B.* 1. Poverty 2. Instead of surrendering meekly, they accepted the challenges of life and overcame them. 3. He was born in a poor family. His father could not afford his tuition fees. He had to walk 28 kilometres a day to attend school. Later he had to cycle long distances to take tuitions. 4. He emerges as an exceptionally intelligent and hardworking student. He had a strong determination. There was originality in his ideas.

*C.* 1. Poverty deprives a child of the basic necessities of life. All attention being focussed on managing two meals a day, education gets neglected, which closes all doors to success. 2. While giving tuitions to other children, one's own fundamentals get clarified. One's command over the subject becomes strong and one gains confidence.

*D.* 1. vigour 2. triumph 3. pinnacle 4. whet

*Exercise-64 A.* 1. The cat too has a right to live—to eat and drink—like the human beings. 2. Robbers rob innocent people. Rich men also often exploit the poor and grow rich at their cost. The comparison is not fully justified because all rich men are not like that. 3. They should not disrupt the classes by their noise or disrespect their teachers. 4. (a) rudeness (e) arrogance

*B.* 1. ... what we please ... we do not have the freedom to encroach upon others' rights.

*C.* So never forget that although you are free,  
You should think of others, not only 'ME'.