

# GO Grammar 8th

## Chapter 1: Sentences

### A. Using appropriate punctuation, rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. The mare galloped into the forest.
2. The curtains of that room are covered with dust.
3. Her cat was injured in a scuffle with the stray dog.
4. Mosquitoes spread diseases such as dengue and malaria.
5. I went to have a look at Hussain's paintings.
6. The Aussies were defeated in the cricket test match.
7. Moses led the people to the Promised Land.
8. Have you seen your sister anywhere?
9. These notes are not up to the mark.
10. There are five bees and four butterflies in the garden.
11. Robinson Crusoe lived on a remote island.
12. The wicked magician laid a curse on the baby princess.
13. The trespassers were handed over to the police.
14. The boys played in the wide street.

### B. Circle the subject in the following sentences.

- |                   |             |                    |            |            |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. The staff      | 2. The bees | 3. Those gentlemen | 4. Shakira |            |
| 5. That tall girl | 6. Cheaters | 7. An elephant     | 8. doctor  | 9. Rumours |

### C. Underline the subject complement in the following sentences.

- |        |                          |          |        |
|--------|--------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. car | 2. my grandmother's name | 3. fever | 4. hot |
|--------|--------------------------|----------|--------|

### D. Insert the correct punctuation mark at the end of these sentences. Write the sentence type for each in the given blanks.

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. That is wonderful news!                  | exclamatory   |
| 2. Yes, I will do this work for you.        | declarative   |
| 3. Has he returned?                         | interrogative |
| 4. Could you switch on the lights?          | interrogative |
| 5. Wow! I like this.                        | exclamatory   |
| 6. Put the books on the table.              | imperative    |
| 7. Is that you at the door?                 | interrogative |
| 8. Where are your friends?                  | interrogative |
| 9. There is no smoke without fire.          | declarative   |
| 10. I wish I were a bird!                   | exclamatory   |
| 11. Wasn't that box very heavy?             | interrogative |
| 12. Do cats have nine lives?                | interrogative |
| 13. May you prosper!                        | exclamatory   |
| 14. I will not go to Switzerland this year. | declarative   |

### E. Guess what the following sentences express. You may use words like *surprise, request, order, wish, enquiry, praise, etc.*

- |                |                |             |             |                |            |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. suggestion  | 2. request     | 3. question | 4. greeting | 5. enquiry     | 6. request |
| 7. surprise    | 8. exclamation | 9. praise   | 10. denial  | 11. suggestion | 12. order  |
| 13. permission | 14. suggestion |             |             |                |            |

### F. Change the following assertive sentences into negative sentences.

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Oliver Twist</i> is not a bad book. | 2. What she told you is not a lie. |
|---|------------------------------------|



3. I am not bad at dancing.
5. My doll is not an unattractive one.
7. My sisters are not busy today.

4. These shirts are not dry.
6. We are not far from our destination.
8. My kitten does not have blunt claws.

**G. Rearrange each set of words to make meaningful sentences. Write the sentence type in the given space.**

1. The elephant is a large land animal.
2. Chikungunya is spread by mosquitoes.
3. Do you visit a temple every month?
4. Why are you sitting in the dark?
5. What is wrong with this answer?
6. She has got the money./Has she got the money?
7. If only I were a rich man.
8. May god grant you good health.
9. How clear the sky is today!
10. Great! We have reached the airport.
11. You must respect elders.
12. Help the needy.
13. Don't hurt insects.
14. The Congolese signed an agreement with the minister.
15. America is a land of opportunities.

**Sentence Type**

- declarative  
declarative  
interrogative  
interrogative  
interrogative  
declarative, interrogative  
imperative  
imperative  
exclamatory  
exclamatory  
imperative  
imperative  
imperative  
declarative  
declarative

**H. Transform into exclamatory sentences.**

1. Ah! It was cold yesterday.
2. Ouch! Wasps sting hard.
3. Wow! That rose is fragrant.
4. Oh! I want to help you.
5. Oh no! I have a bleeding wound.
6. Super! This is a wonderful recipe.

**I. Change into assertive sentences.**

1. It was a horror movie.
2. I like chocolates.
3. He will hit the ball hard.
4. India will live long.
5. I love listening to birds' songs.
6. You have seen her house.
7. What she wore that day was lovely.

**J. Answer the following interrogative sentences starting with Yes.../No...**

1. Yes, Urdu is read and written from right to left.
2. Yes, mangoes are called the king of fruits.
3. Yes, Mitt Romney was defeated by Barack Obama.

*\*Answers 4. to 14. are self answers and should be attempted with both Yes... and No...*

**K. Answer these questions with a Yes/No for yourself.**

*\*Self-answers*

**L. Make questions for the following statements as shown in the example.**

1. Do your aunts host a party every Saturday?
2. Did those boys collect a lot of money for charity?
3. Is your brother a computer whiz?
4. Did they buy a lot of stock from the market?
5. Is Roger Federer a world famous lawn tennis player?
6. Is her mother an excellent cook?
7. Is New Zealand an island?
8. Is Zanzibar a rich land of spices?

**M. Write the correct Wh- word to complete the following questions and then answer them.**

- |          |          |          |           |           |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. What  | 2. Where | 3. When  | 4. Why    | 5. Whose  |
| 6. Who   | 7. Who   | 8. What  | 9. When   | 10. Who   |
| 11. When | 12. Whom | 13. Whom | 14. What  | 15. Where |
| 16. What | 17. What | 18. What | 19. Which | 20. Why   |

**N. Transform the following sentences as directed.**

1. You can ride an elephant.
2. He is not a strong man.
3. It would have been nice to have you here.
4. Wasn't that an eloquent speech?
5. I wish I had won the lottery.
6. It is possible to scale Mt Everest.
7. River Tapti flows through south India.
8. Can you bake a chocolate cake this Sunday?
9. You will have to hurry or you will miss the train.
10. Browse the Internet over the weekends.
11. Did you look at those migratory birds?
12. Can you clean this room and make the beds?
13. Don't get me that book from the shelf.
14. You thank her for the loan.
15. Empty vessels do not make the most noise.
16. Is the Bengal Tiger the national animal of India?
17. The nurse is in the infirmary.
18. Did he win the heavy weight championship?
19. I wish to be the President of my country.
20. Oh yes! I have read *The White Tiger* by Arvind Adiga.

**O. Write the contractions for the following words and use them in sentences of your own.**

- Contractions:**
- |           |            |             |             |              |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. don't  | 2. doesn't | 3. hasn't   | 4. haven't  | 5. hadn't    |
| 6. didn't | 7. won't   | 8. wouldn't | 9. can't    | 10. couldn't |
| 11. isn't | 12. aren't | 13. shan't  | 14. needn't | 15. mustn't  |

*Making sentences is a self-activity.*

**P. Replace the bold words with an affirmative or negative contraction.**

- |             |            |             |            |              |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. There'll | 2. We'll   | 3. It's     | 4. can't   | 5. shouldn't |
| 6. He's     | 7. doesn't | 8. can't    | 9. I'm     | 10. wasn't   |
| 11. isn't   | 12. won't  | 13. haven't | 14. hasn't |              |

**Q. Add a question tag to complete each of the following sentences.**

- |                  |                  |                     |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. wasn't it?    | 2. couldn't you? | 3. isn't it?        |
| 4. weren't they? | 5. won't she?    | 6. shouldn't he?    |
| 7. were they?    | 8. should you?   | 9. do they?         |
| 10. won't we?    | 11. isn't he?    | 12. can't he?       |
|                  |                  | 13. shouldn't they? |

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## Chapter 2: Nouns

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**A. Circle the word that does not belong to the group.**

- |                |         |           |              |
|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. disc jockey | 2. UK   | 3. kennel | 4. lady      |
| 5. Physics     | 6. fish | 7. dune   | 8. stockings |

**B. Name the noun group.**

- |                          |                 |                        |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. food grains           | 2. fuel         | 3. confectionary items |
| 4. people of fantasyland | 5. furniture    | 6. kitchen equipment   |
| 7. people in a wedding   | 8. indoor games | 9. metals              |
| 10. car manufacturers    |                 |                        |

**C. Match the common nouns to the correct proper nouns.**

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (g)  | 2. (p)  | 3. (r)  | 4. (j)  | 5. (t)  | 6. (n)  | 7. (h)  |
| 8. (z)  | 9. (u)  | 10. (d) | 11. (a) | 12. (y) | 13. (m) | 14. (c) |
| 15. (x) | 16. (k) | 17. (w) | 18. (b) | 19. (s) | 20. (e) | 21. (l) |
| 22. (o) | 23. (f) | 24. (v) | 25. (q) | 26. (i) |         |         |

**D. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns.****Common noun**

1. lady
2. search engine
3. morning walk
4. -
5. philanthropist

**Proper noun**

- Bonsai
- Google
- January
- Bill Gates, Microsoft
- Narayana Krishnamurthy



6. uncle
7. tourist destination
8. church wedding
9. chocolate, health
10. orphanage
11. years, fortune
12. –
13. follower
14. car

Mr Jaswinder  
Great Barrier Reef  
Jack, Mary, Christians  
–  
Brad Pitt, Namibia  
Iraq  
Second World War, First World War  
Hinduism, Sikhism  
Prime Minister, Red Fort

**E. Fill in the blanks with collective nouns from the box.**

- |             |             |            |            |          |           |           |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. regiment | 2. fleet    | 3. mob     | 4. bouquet | 5. herd  | 6. horde  | 7. flock  |
| 8. gaggle   | 9. board    | 10. bundle | 11. clump  | 12. crew | 13. brood | 14. chain |
| 15. clutch  | 16. company | 17. covey  | 18. team   | 19. heap | 20. pair  | 21. set   |
| 22. muster  |             |            |            |          |           |           |

**F. Underline the collective nouns and use the given common nouns from the box to complete the sentences.**

- |                          |                   |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. bevy; ladies          | 2. bench; judges  | 3. orchard; fruit trees |
| 4. chief guest; assembly | 5. carriage; team | 6. sheaf; arrows        |
| 7. library; books        | 8. pack; thieves  | 9. suite; rooms         |
| 10. shoal; fish          |                   |                         |

**G. Circle the nouns and write their kind—*concrete* or *abstract*.**

Noun	Kind	Noun	Kind
1. ambition	abstract	9. Arab	concrete
2. mouse	concrete	10. breadth	abstract
3. insurance	abstract	11. hatred, enmity	abstract
4. thermometer	concrete	12. strength	abstract
5. argument	abstract	13. basil	concrete
6. captain	concrete	14. children	concrete
7. announcement	abstract	15. Portia, justice	concrete, abstract
8. truth	abstract	16. tomatoes	concrete

**H. Underline the abstract noun.**

- |                    |                        |               |                  |               |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. innocence, love | 2. failure             | 3. friendship | 4. slavery       | 5. poverty    |
| 6. sorrow, pain    | 7. injustice           | 8. truth      | 9. arrival       | 10. falsehood |
| 11. weakness       | 12. happiness          | 13. bravery   | 14. satisfaction |               |
| 15. success        | 16. stupidity, trouble |               |                  |               |

**I. Fill in the blanks with the abstract nouns given in the box.**

- |                |                 |                |             |              |              |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. poverty     | 2. destruction  | 3. beauty      | 4. triumph  | 5. adulthood | 6. composure |
| 7. sensation   | 8. repulsion    | 9. courtesy    | 10. labour  | 11. death    |              |
| 12. aggression | 13. punctuality | 14. pilgrimage | 15. comfort | 16. revenge  | 17. speech   |
| 18. greed      | 19. bitterness  | 20. argument   |             |              |              |

**J. Write the abstract nouns formed from the verbs and adjectives given in bold.**

- |               |               |                |                |             |                |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. creation   | 2. aggression | 3. information | 4. discussion  | 5. flattery | 6. instruction |
| 7. tenderness | 8. length     | 9. courtesy    | 10. pain       | 11. charm   | 12. warmth     |
| 13. illusion  | 14. pleasure  | 15. strength   | 16. confidence | 17. cruelty | 18. height     |

**K. Make abstract nouns from the following words.**

<b>Verbs:</b>	1. growth	2. death	3. obedience	4. information	5. expression
	6. speech	7. argument	8. enjoyment	9. knowledge	
<b>Adjectives:</b>	1. curiosity	2. beauty	3. callousness	4. brightness	5. wisdom
	6. foolishness	7. dignity	8. bitterness	9. generosity	
<b>Common nouns:</b>	1. childhood	2. slavery	3. cowardice	4. serfdom	5. boyhood
	6. manhood	7. captaincy	8. friendship	9. patriotism	

**L. Rewrite using possessive nouns.**

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. the dog's tail              | 2. the company's employees |
| 3. Jesus' teachings            | 4. Sophocles' plays        |
| 5. a week's wages              | 6. two months' vacation    |
| 7. the dog's barking           | 8. the students' grades    |
| 9. several companies' products |                            |

**M. Add ('), (-s) or (-'s) to show possession.**

- |            |              |            |             |            |            |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. horse's | 2. brother's | 3. Jolly's | 4. Road's   | 5. month's | 6. uncle's |
| 7. boys'   | 8. sisters'  | 9. clown's | 10. Rohit's | 11. Dog's  | 12. Men's  |

**N. Circle the correct option in the following sentences.**

- |                |           |                    |             |           |          |              |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 1. spectacles  | 2. pliers | 3. the sun         | 4. thanks   | 5. shorts | 6. ashes | 7. machines  |
| 8. electronics | 9. alms   | 10. means          | 11. manners | 12. darts | 13. Rice | 14. Politics |
| 15. cards      | 16. world | 17. Happy landings | 18. luggage |           |          |              |

**O. Rewrite these sentences using the plural form of the nouns.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Which countries will participate in the Olympics Games? |   |
| 2. These buildings have one storey.                        | 3. Wasps bit the babies.                  |
| 4. Sheep do not eat fish/fishes.                           | 5. The geese sat on the back of oxen.     |
| 6. My brothers-in-law smiled at passers-by.                | 7. Her step-brothers hired male-servants. |
| 8. The girls are such dormice.                             | 9. My teeth broke when I stumbled.        |

**P. Rewrite the following sentences correctly.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. No news is good news.  | 2. Have they finished all their homework?          |
| 3. I want more information on this topic.                           | 4. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.        |
| 5. The road had a lot of traffic.                                   | 6. Yeast is healthy fungi.                         |
| 7. The armed forces were given a raise in salary.                   | 8. We should conserve our natural resources.       |
| 9. Her remains were strewn over the hillside.                       |  |
| 10. Malaysia is a land of spices.                                   | 11. These cups are made of silver.                 |
| 12. The cricket team made impressive innings.                       | 13. That dog was shot as it had rabies.            |
| 14. Mumps is often painful.   | 15. Do you know anything about mechanics?          |
| 16. We are mindful of his progress.                                 | 17. The snake's mouth was opened to collect venom. |
| 18. We met many people at the congregation.                         | 19. I like your blue jeans.                        |
| 20. He has got a promotion, that is why he is in such high spirits. |  |
| 21. She walked up the stairs in great hurry.                        | 22. She has much work to do.                       |
| 23. They gave us a lot of advice.                                   | 24. Her hair is straight.                          |
| 25. Do you like to read poetry?                                     |  |

**Q. Rewrite using the opposite gender.**

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. His, colt, daughter | : Her filly carried her son down the forest trail.              |
| 2. empress, prince     | : The emperor and the princess took a walk in the royal garden. |
| 3. aunt, widow         | : My uncle is a rich widower.                                   |
| 4. monk, earl          | : The nun requested the duchess to donate money.                |
| 5. doe, she-cat        | : The buck kicked the naughty tom-cat.                          |
| 6. lad, lady           | : Her lass works for a gentleman.                               |

7. heifer : My bullcalf was decorated for the cattle fair.  
 8. bull elephant, jenny ass : The cow elephant and the jackass became fast friends.  
 9. police, murderer : The police put the murderess in the jail.  
 10. tsar : The tsarina was taken to the prison.  
 11. beau, her : His fiancée gave him a silver ring.

**R. Name these people.**

- |                      |                |                   |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. atheist           | 2. pessimist   | 3. philanthropist |
| 4. optician          | 5. cannibal    | 6. ambidextrous   |
| 7. craftsman         | 8. glazier     | 9. hosier         |
| 10. hawker           | 11. locksmith  | 12. palmist       |
| 13. tailor/embroider | 14. stoker     | 15. auditor       |
| 16. debtor           | 17. fatalist   | 18. illiterate    |
| 19. widower          | 20. politician | 21. seismologist  |
| 22. chef             | 23. freelancer | 24. commander     |

**S. Tick the right option for the given people.**

- |               |              |                    |            |               |            |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. palace     | 2. monastery | 3. synagogue       | 4. prison  | 5. gallery    | 6. studio  |
| 7. bank       | 8. pavilion  | 9. railway station | 10. office | 11. news room | 12. garage |
| 13. orphanage | 14. barracks | 15. coal mine      | 16. lobby  | 17. court     | 18. space  |
| 19. school    | 20. ground   |                    |            |               |            |

**T. Match the names of these sciences and studies.**

- |              |              |              |                |             |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. toponymy  | 2. acoustics | 3. hydrology | 4. botany      | 5. aerology | 6. aphnology |
| 7. lithology | 8. cetology  | 9. optics    | 10. psychology |             |              |

**U. Use the help box to fill in the names of baby animals.**

- |         |          |             |          |            |            |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. foal | 2. cub   | 3. eaglet   | 4. kids  | 5. cygnets | 6. neonate |
| 7. calf | 8. joeys | 9. leverets | 10. fawn |            |            |

**V. Write the correct words to replace the highlighted words in these sentences.**

- |             |           |              |           |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. barbecue | 2. pantry | 3. marmalade | 4. éclair |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|

**W. Write the correct words for the given description.**

- |          |             |          |              |             |             |
|----------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. beret | 2. overalls | 3. scarf | 4. tracksuit | 5. knickers | 6. cardigan |
|----------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|

**X. What invention would you like to see in your lifetime? Describe it.**

*Self-activity*

**Y. Make and decorate a pamphlet to attract tourists to your city/town/village.**

*Self-activity*

**Z. Write a picture-based composition on the following picture.**

*Self-activity*

## Chapter 3: Adjectives

**A. Fill in the blanks with possessive adjectives.**

- |        |          |       |         |
|--------|----------|-------|---------|
| 1. my  | 2. your  | 3. my | 4. your |
| 5. our | 6. their | 7. my | 8. His  |

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.**

- |                |                |         |                |            |
|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|------------|
| 1. a few       | 2. holy        | 3. rich | 4. great       | 5. heroic  |
| 6. industrious | 7. dictatorial | 8. wise | 9. disobedient | 10. strong |

**C. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and state their kind.**

1. whose	interrogative adjective	2. eye-catching	adjective of quality
3. easy	adjective of quality	4. these	demonstrative adjective
5. lovable	adjective of quality	6. bookish	adjective of quality
7. some	adjective of quantity	8. valuable	adjective of quality
9. monthly	adjective of quality	10. my	adjective of emphasis
11. any	adjective of quantity	12. merciless	adjective of quality
13. many	adjective of quantity	14. great	adjective of quality
15. ecological	adjective of quality	16. thoughtless	adjective of quality
17. very	adjective of quality	18. our	possessive adjective
19. which	interrogative adjective	20. your	adjective of emphasis
21. whose	interrogative adjective	22. little	adjective of quantity
23. few	adjective of quantity	24. one	adjective of quantity

**D. Underline the numeral adjectives used in these sentences and write their kind in the blanks given below.**

1. seventeen—Cardinal	2. Few—Indefinite
3. Either—Distribution	4. No—Indefinite
5. all—Indefinite	6. All—Indefinite
7. no—Indefinite	8. Every—Distributive
9. every—Distributive	10. first—Ordinal

**E. Write the opposite of these adjectives. Use any ten of them in sentences of your own.**

1. present	2. slowness	3. permanent	4. interior	5. lenient	6. timid
7. active	8. vice	9. lazy	10. inferior	11. inedible/tasteless	
12. serious	13. extrovert	14. excellent	15. lively	16. rural	

\*Sentences— self-activity.

**F. Find out the meaning of the following adjectives.**

1. harsh, rough	2. sudden, steep	3. meaningless, senseless
4. vague, unclear	5. lively, energetic	6. strange, weird
7. strong, stout	8. logical, rational	9. believable, convincing
10. skeptical, sarcastic	11. disenchanted, disappointed	12. bossy, dominant
13. happy, jubilant	14. petite, dainty	15. foreign, striking
16. shiny, lustrous	17. mesmerising, spellbinding	18. frantic, uproarious
19. inept, ineffectual	20. fatal, toxic	21. ridiculous, foolish, daft
22. dark, gloomy	23. squashy, over-sentimental	24. secretive, unexplained
25. unenlightened, immature	26. homesick, wistful	27. weak, frail
28. firm, unyielding	29. healthy, sturdy	30. rural, countrified
31. cruel, brutal	32. solemn, dull	33. firm, fixed
34. healing, curative	35. poisonous, malicious	36. unstable, precarious
37. insatiable, avid	38. obscene, ostentatious	39. fanciful, quirky
40. pensive, melancholy		

**G. Rewrite the following words as adjectives by adding a suffix.**

1. honourable	2. favourable	3. terrible	4. poetic	5. English	6. faithful	7. manly
8. scholarly	9. worthless, worthy	10. glorious	11. dangerous	12. truthful	13. wooden	
14. eastern	15. merciless, merciful	16. heroic	17. hungry	18. harmful, harmless		
19. cheerful	20. useful, useless	21. talkative	22. bloody	23. criminal	24. gloomy	
25. heartless	26. windy	27. angelic	28. feverish			

**H. Fill in the blanks with adjectives used in Question G.**

1. glorious	2. scholarly	3. faithful	4. talkative	5. heroic	6. heartless	7. merciful
8. harmless	9. worthy	10. wooden	11. dangerous	12. eastern	13. angelic	14. bloody
15. windy	16. terrible					



**I. Rewrite each of the given sentences in comparative and superlative degrees.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Green tea is a healthier beverage than other beverages. | Green tea is the healthiest of all beverages.         |
| 2. Yesterday, the night was darker than other nights.      | Yesterday, the night was the darkest of all.          |
| 3. A compass is more useful than other instruments.        | A compass is the most useful of all instruments.      |
| 4. This joke book is more interesting than other books.    | This joke book is the most interesting of all books.  |
| 5. These apples are better than those apples.              | These apples are the best of all.                     |
| 6. There is more barley in the bin than in the jar.        | Most of the barley was kept in the drum.              |
| 7. His sister is shorter than my sister.                   | His sister is the shortest of all.                    |
| 8. My aunt's mother is fatter than my mother.              | My aunt's mother is the fattest of all.               |
| 9. This route to my school is longer than that route.      | This route to my school is the longest of all.        |
| 10. Sydney is a more famous place than Perth.              | Sydney is the most famous of all places in Australia. |
| 11. The Nile is longer than other rivers.                  | The Nile is the longest river of all.                 |
| 12. These shoes are cheaper than those shoes.              | These shoes are the cheapest of all.                  |
| 13. Your story is funnier than mine.                       | Your story is the funniest of all stories.            |
| 14. Rose is a sweeter smelling flower than other flowers.  | Rose is the sweetest smelling flower of all flowers.  |

**J. Compare each pair using the words given in the help box. Write two sentences as shown in the example.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. My country is bigger than my pen pal's country. | 2. A fox is cleverer than a wolf.             |
| 3. My grandfather is older than my father.         | 4. A feather is lighter than a stone.         |
| 5. A giraffe is taller than an elephant.           | 6. A mountain is higher than a hill.          |
| 7. A fair is more crowded than a market.           | 8. A story is easier to read than a poem.     |
| 9. A tiger is more ferocious than a deer.          | 10. An employer is richer than his employees. |

**K. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the degree of comparison.**

- This chocolate cake is the most delicious of all.
- This math sum is trickier than that sum.
- My toys are the oldest in this room.
- This lake is cleaner than that lake.
- My house is the closest to the temple.
- This electronic gadget is newer than the one that you bought last week.
- These apples are fresher than those kept in the refrigerator.

**L. Circle the attributive adjectives and underline the predicative adjectives.**

Attributive Adjectives	Predicative Adjectives
1. crowded	terrible
2. plastic	affordable, useful
3. strange, little, intelligent	—
4. young, wet	dry
5. old, slow	—
6. western	clear
7. two	profitable
8. hilly, broken	—
9. childlike	foolish
10. scientific	valuable

Attributive Adjectives	Predicative Adjectives
11. wordly	exciting
12. natural, potent	useful
13. creative	famous
14. bloody, profound, brave	—
15. only, boyish, lawless	—
16. yellow	—
17. faulty	—
18. hungry	nervous
19. brutal, national	—
20. stony	—

**M. Use the adjectives from the box to complete these similes.**

- |           |          |           |               |           |            |            |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. blind  | 2. busy  | 3. hungry | 4. merry      | 5. fit    | 6. fresh   | 7. green   |
| 8. pale   | 9. swift | 10. wise  | 11. obstinate | 12. light | 13. bright | 14. silent |
| 15. quick | 16. cool |           |               |           |            |            |



**N. Underline the similes in the following sentences and use their opposites to frame sentences of your own.**

**Similes**

1. as bold as a lion
2. as fast as a hare
3. as sweet as honey
4. as heavy as lead
5. as soft as silk
6. as white as snow
7. as wise as King Solomon
8. as cold as ice
9. as easy as ABC
10. as dull as a dishwasher

**Opposite Similes**

- as timid as a rabbit
- as slow as a snail
- as sour as vinegar
- as light as feather
- as hard as nails
- as black as coal/pitch
- as dull as dishwater/as dumb as an ass
- as hot as hell
- as tricky as a box of monkeys
- as bright as a new pin

*\*Sentences self-activity.*

**O. Use any three adjectives from the given groups and frame sentences of your own.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**P. Rearrange the adjectives and rewrite the following sentences correctly.**

1. The large, ancient, Indian wooden ship sailed across the deep blue ocean.
2. That happy little boy is looking for his mother.
3. I saw some young American children with a beautiful, short Japanese at the restaurant.
4. Look at her new red cotton dress.
5. She is a middle aged graphic designer working in a studio down the street.
6. They have an old, prosperous family business.
7. These are rare, red European rugs.
8. I read an interesting, new, scientific thesis.
9. A cow has two gentle brown eyes.
10. My neighbour is a cheerful, fat, young lady.
11. I bought a handy little metal mobile from the store.
12. These are five new elegant silken dresses.

**Q. Draw and describe a mythical beast with special magical powers.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**R. Prepare a magic potion with your personal qualities. (Use words like—a teaspoon of honesty, etc).**

*\*Self-activity.*

## Chapter 4: Pronouns

**A. Rewrite the following sentences using personal pronouns in the opposite gender.**

1. She has to prepare her speech herself.
2. He bought a spinning top for her.
3. These cows are hers and those buffaloes are his.
4. He himself drove the car for over twenty kilometres.
5. She and I wrote a letter to him and mailed it ourselves.

**B. Replace the personal pronouns by possessive pronouns.**

- |         |         |         |           |         |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. mine | 2. ours | 3. hers | 4. theirs | 5. his  |
| 6. hers | 7. ours | 8. hers | 9. yours  | 10. his |

**C. Fill in the blanks with *this*, *that*, *these* and *those*.**

- |               |                 |         |         |         |
|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. this       | 2. These        | 3. that | 4. That | 5. this |
| 6. This, that | 7. Those, these |         |         |         |

**D. Fill in the blanks with distributive pronouns.**

1. Either      2. All      3. None      4. Each      5. any      6. Neither

**E. Underline the pronoun and write whether it is *distributive* or *indefinite* in the given blanks.**

- |            |              |             |              |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Someone | Indefinite   | 2. Everyone | Distributive |
| 3. Each    | Distributive | 4. Each     | Distributive |
| 5. All     | Distributive | 6. None     | Distributive |
| 7. Neither | Distributive | 8. You      | Indefinite   |

**F. Combine the sentences given in each case using relative pronoun.**

1. I missed the bus which I travel by every day.
2. He introduced me to the artist who was from France.
3. The lady who answered the bell told me to come later.
4. I caught the thief who was stealing our garden tools.
5. We cooked our food on a fire that we lit.
6. I have found a pen which is made of silver.
7. She is the girl whom everyone talks about.
8. A square has four sides that are equal.
9. Those are the children whom I told you about.
10. My sister who was brought up in a refugee camp is rich.
11. The shirt which my father gave to me on my last birthday is blue.
12. My mother who is a teacher is thirty years old.
13. Barack Obama who has been re-elected is the President of America.
14. The sun that gives us light and heat has bright rays.

**G. Join these sentences using pronouns *that* or *who* after changing the antecedent.**

1. Charles Dickens who was a great writer wrote *Pickwick Papers*.
2. The lady who was buying some fruits saw a film star standing across the road.
3. I take a leave on the days that are cold.
4. I rarely meet my aunt who lives in the city.
5. I have never seen '*The Last Supper*' which is a famous painting.

**H. Rewrite each sentence as two sentences.**

1. Bring me a glass of water. The water should be cold.
2. The cow had anthrax. It died.
3. Sally is an astronaut. She is a part of the next NASA space mission.
4. The meeting was held in the town hall. It was a stupendous success.
5. My grandfather rode a bicycle all his life. He was excited during his first car ride.
6. The cord was old. It snapped.
7. Sen is an acclaimed author. He is looking for a publisher for his new book.
8. Martin is an intelligent boy. He was given a scholarship.
9. The lion was foolish. It thought that its reflection in the water was another lion.
10. The book had no pictures. It sold no copies.
11. The house was built by Jackson. It was auctioned last year.
12. These are pups. I want to buy them.

**I. Rewrite the following sentences correctly.**

1. The man who was dishonest was put in jail.
2. This is a story that is interesting to read.
3. These are the flowers which he bought from the shop.
4. He is the man who begs on the streets all day.
5. The clothes which are hanging on the clothesline are not dry as yet.
6. This is the bed whose leg is broken.
7. He who works hard achieves success.
8. These are the boys who got the scholarships.
9. I still visit the park which had seven fountains.
10. This is the best that she can do.

**J. Rewrite the following sentences omitting the relative pronouns.**

1. I found the box I wanted to check.
2. The chair she sat on is made of plastic.
3. Here is the tram I have been waiting for.
4. This is the house I live in.
5. Mr Roy went inside the shop to buy a watch he had seen in the display window.

**K. Use interrogative pronouns to complete these sentences.**

- |           |           |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Who    | 2. Whose  | 3. What   | 4. Whose | 5. Who   | 6. Where | 7. What  |
| 8. Who    | 9. Whom   | 10. What  | 11. Who  | 12. What | 13. Whom | 14. What |
| 15. Which | 16. Whose | 17. Which | 18. Who  | 19. Whom | 20. What |          |

**L. Rewrite each sentence using the reflexive pronouns, emphatically.**

1. I myself made the painting.
2. Have you yourself seen a UFO?
3. She herself called me up.
4. We'll ourselves do it.
5. You yourselves asked to do this task.

**M. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of pronoun.**

- |         |          |              |             |            |            |           |
|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Who  | 2. which | 3. Someone's | 4. yourself | 5. herself | 6. We      | 7. mine   |
| 8. What | 9. Whom  | 10. Who      | 11. hers    | 12. who    | 13. Anyone | 14. Those |
| 15. her | 16. he   | 17. her      | 18. herself | 19. I      | 20. it     |           |

**N. Rewrite these sentences using pronouns.**

1. I went to the shop to get some bananas. I could not get them because they had been sold.
2. I find archaeology interesting. I want to know more about it.
3. I found a ring in the ditch. It was made of gold.
4. These toys are mine.
5. Aman is visiting Delhi because his aunt lives there.
6. The boy saw himself when he bent over the water in the pond.
7. We wrote the essay ourselves.
8. Jolly cooked some food for us.

**O. Identify the type of pronouns for the underlined words and write in the space provided.**

- |                  |                |                |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Possessive    | 2. Possessive  | 3. Emphatic    |
| 4. Personal      | 5. Emphatic    | 6. Personal    |
| 7. Personal      | 8. Reflexive   | 9. Reflexive   |
| 10. Personal     | 11. Personal   | 12. Possessive |
| 13. Personal     | 14. Indefinite | 15. Indefinite |
| 16. Indefinite   | 17. Indefinite | 18. Indefinite |
| 19. Distributive | 20. Relative   | 21. Personal   |
| 22. Relative     | 23. Personal   | 24. Personal   |
| 25. Personal     |                |                |

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## Chapter 5: Verbs

**A. Underline the verbs in the following paragraph.**

alerted, need, headed, developed, called, turned, was, began, marketing, were, sold, vanished, coming, became, used, witnessed

**B. Fill in the blanks with the verbs given in the help box.**

- |                |            |                   |             |               |              |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. performed   | 2. Aroused | 3. reported       | 4. resign   | 5. ease       | 6. advised   |
| 7. howling     | 8. gulp    | 9. muttering      | 10. granted | 11. pounding  | 12. initiate |
| 13. persuading |            | 14. eavesdropping |             | 15. condemned | 16. protest  |
| 17. expose     |            | 18. assembled     |             | 19. gazed     | 20. guzzle   |

**C. Rewrite the sentences replacing the bold words with the verbs given in the help box.**

1. Mother said that she will accompany me to the market.
2. They plan to abolish the presidential form of government in their country.
3. This walk will exhaust all of us.
4. The Principal praised Class VIII in her address in the assembly.
5. My parents mingled with the other guests at the party.
6. The owl was screeching loudly all night.
7. My sister resembles my father in every way.
8. These letters were to be dispatched yesterday.
9. The thieves were confined for the night.
10. I could not recall her last name.

**D. Rewrite each sentence using an infinitive.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. She has gone <b>to buy</b> a new dress.      | 2. I have <b>to meet</b> him tomorrow.                  |
| 3. They helped me <b>to carry</b> the box.      | 4. Would you prefer <b>to drink</b> coffee?             |
| 5. This is a nice restaurant <b>to dine</b> in. | 6. They have <b>to go</b> to their home town this year. |

**E. Complete the following sentences using infinitives.**

- |  |                              |                               |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. to give her some good news.           | 2. to write her notes.       | 3. to practise his dribbling. |
| 4. to reduce the price.                  | 5. to meet my class teacher. | 6. to open that lid.          |
| 7. to eat with hands.                    | 8. to draw your portrait.    | 9. to reach the church?       |
| 10. to sell off their antique furniture. | 11. to buy vegetables.       | 12. to write a letter.        |

**F. Using infinitives, give step-by-step instructions on how to build a bird house.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**G. Combine the following pairs of sentences using participles.**

1. Wanting to make her son laugh, Shalu bought a clown's cap.
2. Those are my classmates preparing for a school skit.
3. See that train entering into a tunnel.
4. Rahul who is an intelligent boy is studying in an international school.
5. I will be meeting my relative before I return home.
6. Putting the mug on the table, he stood up to go.

**H. Underline the gerund and circle the present participle in these sentences.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>Swimming</u> is very good for the body.    | 2. <u>Singing</u> birds were the main attraction at the event. |
| 3. <u>Smoking</u> is prohibited in the hospital. | 4. The <u>barking</u> dog attacked the thief.                  |
| 5. The <u>roaring</u> of the lion frightened us. |  |

**I. Fill in the correct form of the verb.**

- |         |        |          |          |        |          |         |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1. is   | 2. has | 3. was   | 4. have  | 5. has | 6. lives | 7. is   |
| 8. rode | 9. is  | 10. are  | 11. was  | 12. is | 13. are  | 14. was |
| 15. is  | 16. is | 17. have | 18. have | 19. is | 20. are  |         |

**J. Use the following collective nouns to frame sentences of your own.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**K. Rewrite the following sentences correctly.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Fire and water are two opposite elements.         | 2. Time and tide waits for none.                          |
| 3. The necklace along with the earrings was insured. | 4. English as well as French is taught in this institute. |
| 5. The United States has a new president.            | 6. Five kilometres is a long distance to walk.            |
| 7. Neither of the brothers was in the class.         | 8. Every girl was given a medal.                          |
| 9. Politics is a dirty game.                         | 10. Either he or I am wrong.                              |

**L. Tick (✓) the correct ending to complete the sentences.**

1. visits the organization where he is a sleeping partner
2. eat ice cream after their lunch
3. sells red roses on Rose Day
4. buy a bangle from that goldsmith's shop
5. are miners at the nearby colliery
6. has a lucky charm that she wears all day long

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## Chapter 6: Tenses

---

**A. Complete each statement using the verb in simple present tense.**

1. The Rockies are tall mountains in North America.
2. Queensland is a part of Australia.
3. The Bullet train is the fastest train in the world.
4. Victoria Memorial is a lovely historical monument in Kolkata.
5. The French Revolution is an integral part of European history.
6. Napoleon Bonaparte is dead.
7. Fidel Castro is a South American.
8. Coffee beans are used to relieve back pain.
9. Malaysia has many rubber plantations.
10. Boney M is an old group of singers.

**B. Answer these questions in simple present tense or present continuous tense.**

1. A cow eats grass.
2. Penguins live in Antarctica.
3. Monkeys swing on trees.
4. I am going for a movie this Sunday.
5. My mother was talking to my aunt over the phone.
6. The weather is going to be hot and dry like yesterday.
7. The Annual Day Function is taking place in the school today.
8. Mr Sharma is my English teacher.
9. I am eating vegetable pulao for dinner.

**C. Recall a great personality that you met recently. Write a paragraph on your meeting using the simple past tense.***\*Self-activity.***D. Combine and rewrite these sentences in the past perfect continuous tense.**

1. The children had been playing since morning.
2. He had been waiting on the bench for over an hour.
3. The people had been shouting since morning.
4. The road workers had been repairing the road since last evening.
5. Rohit had been drawing the blue prints for two days.

**E. Change each of the following sentences into their negative and interrogative forms.**

- |   |            |                                      |                 |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. They did not eat the lunch.              | (Negative) | Did they eat lunch?                  | (Interrogative) |
| 2. They do not have money.                  | (Negative) | Do they have money?                  | (Interrogative) |
| 3. Mother did not eat food.                 | (Negative) | Did mother eat food?                 | (Interrogative) |
| 4. Rita does not walk very fast.            | (Negative) | Does Rita walk very fast?            | (Interrogative) |
| 5. The teacher did not praise the students. | (Negative) | Did the teacher praise the students? | (Interrogative) |
| 6. The mouse did not run into its hole.     | (Negative) | Did the mouse run into its hole?     | (Interrogative) |
| 7. Shyam did not pluck a mango.             | (Negative) | Did Shyam pluck a mango?             | (Interrogative) |
| 8. He did not read a novel.                 | (Negative) | Did he read a novel?                 | (Interrogative) |

**F. Write down six goals which you have but you have not accomplished as yet. Use past perfect tense.***\*Self-activity.***G. Complete the following sentences.***\*Self-activity.***H. Rewrite the following sentences as conditional sentences.**

1. If I had won the first prize, I would have given everyone a treat.
2. If it were not a hot day, I would have gone for trekking.
3. If I were not late, I would not have been stopped at the gate.

4. If mother wants to clean the ceiling fan, she needs to stand on a stool.
5. If I had been the police inspector, I would have put that man behind bars.
6. If we had got good marks, father would have increased our pocket money.
7. If it had been a windy day today, we could have flown kites.
8. If I had finished my chores, I could have come along.
9. If you had answered the last question, you would have got the first Prize.
10. If you had helped me, I would have helped you.

**I. Fill in suitable verbs.**

- |         |            |         |           |             |         |          |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1. bite | 2. won     | 3. were | 4. got    | 5. standing | 6. fell | 7. hired |
| 8. can  | 9. will be | 10. get | 11. stare | 12. spoke   |         |          |

**J. Answer these questions about yourself using simple future tense.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**K. Your spaceship has crashed on an alien planet. What will you do? Write a paragraph using simple future tense.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**L. Interview any three students in class on their plans for the upcoming vacation. Write their responses in future continuous tense.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**M. Look at your school time table and answer the following questions. Tell the tense of the verb that you have used in your answers.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**N. Match these questions and answers. Then discuss the tense used in each of the questions and answers.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. It is ten to one.                        | 2. No, I didn't buy any fish, today.           |
| 3. I forgot it at home, Sir.                | 4. He will be leaving at eight in the morning. |
| 5. I have been unwell since last Wednesday. | 6. Yes, he is thinking of buying a new car.    |
| 7. I think, I will write one.               |  |

Question 1	Simple Present	Answer 1	Simple Present
Question 2	Simple Past	Answer 2	Simple Past
Question 3	Present Perfect	Answer 3	Simple Past
Question 4	Simple Future	Answer 4	Future Continuous
Question 5	Present Perfect	Answer 5	Present Perfect Continuous
Question 6	Present Continuous	Answer 6	Present Continuous
Question 7	Future Continuous	Answer 7	Simple Future

**O. Write down the tense of the verb in the given blanks**

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Present continuous      | 2. Present perfect continuous |
| 3. Simple present          | 4. Present continuous         |
| 5. Present continuous      | 6. Simple present (habit)     |
| 7. Past perfect continuous | 8. Present perfect            |
| 9. Present continuous      | 10. Present continuous        |
| 11. Past continuous        | 12. Simple present            |
| 13. Simple present         | 14. Future continuous         |
| 15. Simple past            |                               |

## Chapter 7: Adverbs

### A. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of manner.

1. slowly      2. loudly      3. highly      4. bitterly      5. greatly      6. angrily      7. bravely
8. melodiously      9. responsibly      10. colourfully      11. politely

### B. Rewrite the sentences using adverbs of manner.

1. They made a decision quickly.
2. She called out loudly but we did not hear her.
3. The children laid lazily under the sun umbrella.
4. She wrote the answer easily.
5. This bag weighs heavily.
6. The shopkeeper greedily asked for more money.
7. Those crickets are hopping merrily in the field.
8. She smiled at me shyly.
9. You should deal with the dealings honestly.
10. The weavers are making handloom products skilfully.

### C. Fill in suitable adverbs to complete these sentences.

1. outside      2. here      3. upwards      4. inside      5. outside      6. everywhere      7. here

### D. Rewrite these sentences using the adverbs from the help box.

1. The robber ran fast.
2. It was raining heavily last night.
3. My cup of coffee is fairly hot.
4. We went to the planetarium last month.
5. Shalu often lends her things to us.
6. Your parcel has just arrived.
7. Our neighbours are quite gracious.
8. They are very happy that their tender has been passed.
9. We always brush our teeth twice a day.
10. He never gets punishment at school.

### E. Circle the adverbs and write their type.

1. almost— adverb of degree      2. surely— adverb of manner      3. often— adverb of frequency
4. When— interrogative adverb      5. now— adverb of time      6. early— adverb of time
7. tomorrow— adverb of time      8. very— adverb of degree      9. loudly— adverb of manner
10. inside— adverb of place

### F. Fill in the correct degree of comparison.

1. better      2. more neatly      3. hard      4. nearer      5. more carefully      6. worse
7. later      8. faster      9. better      10. later      11. cleaner      12. smartest

### G. Replace the adverbials given in bold with adverbs.

1. The survey was conducted by asking questions *randomly*.
2. *Surely*, she will come for my party.
3. People, *generally* think of themselves before others.
4. Her father wanted to meet her new friends *particularly*.
5. Do this work *immediately*.
6. We visit our ancestral village *often*.
7. It has been raining *occasionally* since last week.
8. She will come back *soon*.
9. Practising writing will help us *later*.
10. The manager gave the clerk more files *besides* the work he had at hand.
11. The operation was conducted *timely*.

### H. Use adverbs to replace the underlined phrases.

1. They raised their hands *frequently* to ask a question but no one paid any heed.
2. *Firstly*, they sang a prayer song.
3. The people came from *everywhere* to listen to Lord Buddha deliver his sermon.
4. Her house is *close* to my house.
5. The sentry was walking *back* and forth at the post.
6. *Overall*, we were satisfied with our daughter's report card.
7. The hungry sheep went *everywhere* in search of tender grass.
8. You cannot discuss these matters *now*.





## Chapter 8: Prepositions

### A. Underline the prepositions.

- |       |       |          |          |        |          |            |
|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|------------|
| 1. at | 2. in | 3. in    | 4. at    | 5. in  | 6. in    | 7. on      |
| 8. at | 9. by | 10. with | 11. into | 12. by | 13. with | 14. beside |

### B. Underline the preposition and write whether they are prepositions of Position (P), Direction (D) or Time (T). One is done for you.

- |               |                 |             |                   |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. during-T   | 2. from-D       | 3. among-P  | 4. with, into-D   |
| 5. onto-P     | 6. beside, in-P | 7. behind-P | 8. to-D, during-T |
| 9. since-T    | 10. under-P     | 11. over-P  | 12. at-T          |
| 13. through-D | 14. in-P        | 15. above-P | 16. at-T          |
| 17. to-D      | 18. till-T      | 19. into-D  | 20. towards-D     |

### C. Select the correct prepositions and fill in the blanks.

- |              |                 |             |               |           |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. in, since | 2. with, inside | 3. on, in   | 4. underneath | 5. of     | 6. in, for      |
| 7. of, for   | 8. for, by      | 9. with, to | 10. to, in    | 11. along | 12. in, in, for |

### D. Spot the errors and correct the sentences.

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I will fine you ₹ 50.              | 2. They have a meeting with the boss. |
| 3. The British invaded India.         | 4. I wrote this with my own pencil.   |
| 5. She was sure of his success.       | 6. We are proud of your achievement.  |
| 7. The earth revolves around the sun. | 8. You can sit beside me.             |

### E. Complete these sentences using prepositions.

- |              |                  |                |                |              |                   |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. by, for   | 2. on, to        | 3. through, in | 4. around, for | 5. down      | 6. to, by         |
| 7. for, at   | 8. till, next to | 9. on, near    | 10. after, to  | 11. to, from | 12. beside, since |
| 13. near, in | 14. before, to   | 15. near, by   | 16. of, into   | 17. of       | 18. of            |
| 19. of, in   | 20. by, to       | 21. for, by    |                |              |                   |

### F. Recall the time when you were in kindergarten days and complete these rhyme sentences with phrases that contain prepositions.

- |                      |                |       |                |                |
|----------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. went up the clock | 2. up the hill | 3. on | 4. on a tuffet | 5. in a corner |
| 6. on                |                |       |                |                |

### G. Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions.

- |          |       |         |          |          |         |
|----------|-------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. about | 2. by | 3. till | 4. with  | 5. of    | 6. from |
| 7. with  | 8. at | 9. than | 10. near | 11. with | 12. at  |

### H. Write Adverb or Preposition for the highlighted words.

- |                |           |                |                |                 |                 |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. preposition | 2. adverb | 3. preposition | 4. preposition | 5. preposition  | 6. adverb       |
| 7. adverb      | 8. adverb | 9. adverb      | 10. adverb     | 11. preposition | 12. preposition |

### I. Read these sentences and fill in appropriate prepositions.

- |         |        |          |         |        |          |          |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| 1. for  | 2. to  | 3. of    | 4. of   | 5. to  | 6. to    | 7. for   |
| 8. with | 9. of  | 10. with | 11. of  | 12. in | 13. from | 14. with |
| 15. on  | 16. to | 17. on   | 18. for | 19. at | 20. to   |          |

### J. Fill in the correct phrasal prepositional phrases from the help box.

- |                   |                      |                 |                 |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. In case of     | 2. With reference to | 3. In course of | 4. in spite of  |
| 5. in favour of   | 6. in front of       | 7. On behalf of | 8. According to |
| 9. In addition to | 10. along with       |                 |                 |

## Chapter 9: Auxiliary Verbs

### A. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

- |           |          |          |         |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. should | 2. must  | 3. Could | 4. Can  |
| 5. might  | 6. shall | 7. can   | 8. will |

### B. Fill in the correct modal verbs.

- |             |           |          |          |                 |
|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. could    | 2. should | 3. would | 4. must  | 5. ought not to |
| 6. ought to | 7. Could  | 8. May   | 9. would | 10. must        |

### C. Rewrite these sentences using modal verbs.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. They may come by the next train.      | 2. She might be too old to apply for this job.              |
| 3. I think we should play Dumb Charades. | 4. He will win this race.                                   |
| 5. You needn't answer every question.    | 6. My brother could crawl when he was just four months old. |
| 7. They shall come for my party.         | 8. You ought to save money to give as charity.              |

### D. Rewrite these statements using *could* or *would* as polite questions.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Would you like to go for a movie?               | 2. Could I eat fish?                                  |
| 3. Would you like me to lend you some money?       | 4. Could I buy that expensive dress?                  |
| 5. Would you like me to clean your room for you?   | 6. Could you tell me how to use this washing machine? |
| 7. Could you tell me what to write in this letter? |   |

### E. Suppose yourself as the new school head girl/boy. Write down the rules that you want the students to obey in the school using the modals *must*, *mustn't* to make a poster.

*\*Self-activity.*

### F. Write down 10 self-help tips on how to reduce noise pollution around you.

*\*Self-activity.*

### G. Fill in the blanks with auxiliary verb forms of *be*, *do* and *have*.

- |       |        |         |        |          |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. am | 2. is  | 3. are  | 4. is  | 5. are   |
| 6. am | 7. has | 8. have | 9. had | 10. will |

## Chapter 10: Punctuation

### A. Capitalise and punctuate the following sentences.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. If you have finished the letter, go and post it.   | 2. Mr Tripp is always wrong.                                    |
| 3. Sally, Jenny and Ronnie are at the market.   | 4. The bus is going to be late, don't you think so?             |
| 5. A computer consists of four main parts : a CPU, an input device, an output device and a memory unit. |   |
| 6. A teacher has a BEd degree.  | 7. It's known that Mother Mary gave birth to Jesus in a manger. |
| 8. They asked, "Where are the sheep?"   | 9. We used a two-part solution.                                 |
| 10. Three companies participated—Sony, IBM and Mittal.  |   |
| 11. Columbus' ships were named—the Nina, the Pinta and the Santa Maria.                                 |   |
| 12. Rome, Switzerland and Italy are in Europe.  | 13. "Go to sleep," said mother.                                 |
| 14. Rohit received a pencil box; Prakash a watch.   | 15. Oh! This is terrible news!                                  |
| 16. Father, mother, uncles and aunts all came over.   | 17. Don't cry over spilt milk.                                  |
| 18. Bacon said, "Reading maketh a full man."  |   |

### B. Using apostrophes make contractions and rewrite the following sentences.

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. I'm your friend.           | 2. I don't like ice cream.      |
| 3. Who's the new student?     | 4. They're my friends.          |
| 5. We're not waiting anymore. | 6. She'll be the class monitor. |
| 7. Where's my book?           | 8. She doesn't eat fruits.      |



**C. Capitalise and punctuate the following to bring out the complete meaning of the sentences.**

1. Seema wants to visit Paris, Italy, Germany, and China.
2. My favourite colours are red, blue, and pink.
3. These are my sisters' clothes.
4. If you are well behaved, I will buy you a toy.
5. Jamie likes fruit; however, she does not like apples.
6. "Okay," spoke the teacher, "Time's up!"
7. We are at Raj and Amita's house.
8. My father ended every conversation the same way, "Don't give up."
9. "I feel sleepy," Rita said, "But I don't want to go to bed!"
10. "Help!" cried Anita.
11. Roy "The Flash" Thomas is racing his car tonight.
12. Mix the oil and vinegar in 1:4 ratio.
13. I drive near the president's house every day.
14. We can go to the zoo, or we can go to the mall.
15. You will need these ingredients: milk, sugar, flour, and eggs.
16. That dog is blind, however, it is not deaf.
17. I like Madhur's car.
18. Hi, how are you?
19. I set the alarm clock for 8:00.
20. The man was wet; he was standing in the rain without a raincoat.

**D. Rewrite the following passage using correct punctuation.**

Ellie stood and rested her back against the apple tree whose fruit she had been plucking. It felt good to rest for even a few minutes. The warm fall breeze dried the sweat on her brow. She closed her eyes and listened to the familiar sounds around her. Her youngest brother had recently learned to swim and he was shrieking with glee in the nearby stream. Just beyond there was the mill; the turning water wheel rattled and groaned as it moved, it reminded her of her father's hard work and how he complained of his aching back each night. Ellie sighed. "Will things never change for us," she said to herself.

---

## **Chapter 11: Conjunctions**

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**A. Match to tell how the conjunctions link sentences together. One is done for you.**

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. and: add information    | 2. but: gives the unexpected                      |
| 3. because: cites reason   | 4. then: tells what will happen next              |
| 5. or: shows a choice      | 6. when: mentions during or over a period of time |
| 7. while: at the same time | 8. unless: except under certain circumstances     |

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable *coordinating* or *subordinating* conjunctions.**

- |        |             |            |         |            |
|--------|-------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. and | 2. but      | 3. and     | 4. if   | 5. Because |
| 6. As  | 7. wherever | 8. because | 9. till | 10. or     |

**C. Compare and contrast using coordinating conjunctions.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**D. Think of everything that is your favourite and frame a really long sentence using the coordinating conjunctions, 'and'.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**E. Fill in the blanks with suitable *compound* conjunctions or *correlative* conjunctions.**

- |               |               |                       |               |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. as soon as | 2. as well as | 3. so that            | 4. Either, or |
| 5. both, and  | 6. as if      | 7. not only, but also | 8. so that    |
| 9. though     | 10. both, and |                       |               |

**F. Combine the following sentences using conjunctions.**

1. It is time to go home so we are getting into our car.
2. I saw him when I was shopping for groceries at the store.
3. He has no time for family and friends because he has a lot of work at his office.
4. The lecture was boring and long.
5. I could lend him the money but I did not.
6. This is the house where we met.
7. She came over as soon as I called her.
8. I was fresh and clean after I finished my bath.

9. There was a guard outside the building who gave me the right directions to your house.
10. I will not go to play until I finish this project work.
11. I like to help the needy and the poor but free to serve them only during the weekends.
12. I have looked everywhere for the newspaper but cannot find it.
13. She is wearing a cap that is very trendy.
14. He does not shout or scream.
15. You can read the paper or read a novel.
16. You can choose to visit Australia or Europe.

**G. Rewrite the following sentences correctly by replacing the erroneous conjunctions.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. I wanted to go but I stayed back.                                      | 2. You will do well if you work hard.  |
| 3. I stayed at home because I was tired.                                  | 4. Two and two make four.              |
| 5. He has time on next Sunday.  | 6. Her visit was short and uneventful. |
| 7. We got lost because we took a wrong turn.                              |  |
| 8. When they came home they discovered that their house had been burgled. |  |

**H. Write a hair-raising question. Seek its solution from a classmate and record his/her answer. Use correlative conjunctions.**

*\*Self-activity.*

**I. Underline the conjunction in each sentence and write its type.**

- |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. but— coordinating conjunction      | 2. and— coordinating conjunction     |
| 3. either-or— correlative conjunction | 4. because— subordinate conjunction  |
| 5. if— subordinate conjunction        | 6. till— subordinate conjunction     |
| 7. when— subordinate conjunction      | 8. since— subordinate conjunction    |
| 9. after— subordinate conjunction     | 10. as well as— compound conjunction |

**J. Identify the type of conjunctions used in the sentences and write in the blank space.**

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. though-yet— correlative conjunction | 2. both-and— correlative conjunction  |
| 3. and— coordinating conjunction       | 4. and— coordinating conjunction      |
| 5. and— coordinating conjunction       | 6. either-or— correlative conjunction |
| 7. or— coordinating conjunction        | 8. or— coordinating conjunction       |
| 9. but— coordinating conjunction       | 10. because— subordinate conjunction  |

**K. Mark the place where the conjunction is omitted with a '/' and write it in the given place.**

1. She was so tired that she fell asleep in class.
2. Mohan will not come if your brother comes.
3. I am worried though you have given me no cause for it.
4. You will fail unless you start to work hard from today.
5. Remember if you are not sure, ask her.
6. She is right and you are wrong.
7. Is her name Devi or Snehlata?
8. Catch me if you can.
9. She is smart and confident.
10. Mother called me so I went to her room.

**L. Complete the following passage using suitable conjunctions from the box.**

I ran into an old friend while shopping at the mall yesterday. My friend could not decide whether to buy a red shirt or a green one. His father as well as his mother could not decide either! Finally my friend chose the red shirt but he refused to buy it unless he was given a discount. My friend pleaded the shopkeeper so finally he relented and gave him a discount. Both his father and mother were feeling great too! Not only had my friend got a great shirt but also a great price.

**M. Using conjunctions, give an argument in favour or against a four-day week at school.**

*\*Self-activity.*



## **Chapter 12: Reported Speech**

### **A. Transform these sentences into indirect speech.**

1. Amit said that he was angry with Mala.
2. Priya cried that she wanted that biscuit.
3. Aman says that his dish is getting cold.
4. Dhiraj asked his mother to buy him a cricket bat.
5. Sainath ordered the porter to put his luggage under the seat.
6. My aunt asked my sister why she was not studying for her test.
7. My father asked my mother whether she had prepared dinner.
8. Anuradha said that she won't get up early the next morning.
9. The teacher said that oil floats over water.
10. The head mistress said that she wanted all of us to attend the school function.
11. The PT instructor told to bend our knees.
12. The girl screamed that they had won.

### **B. Using appropriate reporting verb, rewrite these sentences in indirect speech.**

1. My nephew asked me whether I would buy him a toy.
2. Macbeth said that he would be the next king.
3. Tina asked her classmate whether she would help her do that sum.
4. Anjali requested us to go to her house the next day.
5. Hina commented sadly that she had lost her diamond necklace.
6. Hema said that she loved to eat ice cream in the winters.
7. My parents asked me whether I would like to go with them to meet Mr Desai.
8. Ron suggested to Dan to take his umbrella in case it rained.
9. We requested our parents to allow us to be a part of the school trip to Australia.
10. Those children asked me whether I could tell them the way to the bus station.
11. I asked the gentleman whether he knew where the Gandhi street was.
12. My grandfather told me that he needed my help to climb up those stairs.
13. We exclaimed sadly that our school principal had resigned.
14. Parvati said that she was sad that I could not go to her house, that week.
15. Lovely asked my brother where he as going.
16. Jayesh asked his sister whether she could lend him a few rupees.
17. Cindy ordered the salesman to get out of her house.
18. Fanny asked the electrician how much time he would take to repair that switch point.
19. Ryan asked his sister whether she would help him.
20. The teacher told the class that they would have a test on Monday.

### **C. Transform these sentences into direct speech.**

1. My father said, "I think you should apply for the visa again."
2. Mother said to us, "You should water the plants in the garden."
3. Alice said, "I will love to visit Europe some day."
4. Maninder said, "It is very hot to go for a picnic."
5. My father said to me, "Keep away from strangers."
6. Janice said, "I am glad that I reached the station in time."
7. The janitor said, "I will work overtime."
8. The citizens said, "We pledge to do or die for our nation."
9. Yuva said, "I will ask my mother if I can go boating with my friends."
10. Khan said, "I am late for the meeting."
11. Arun said, "Hurrah! I have won the sweepstakes."
12. The customer said to the waiter, "Bring me a clean plate."
13. Manish cried, "I am in great pain."
14. Brenda said, "I want to attend my aunt's wedding."
15. Parth said, "I will go to meet my ill teacher next week."

**D. Write the following sentences in reported speech.**

1. The teacher shrieked at the naughty students, "You should sit quietly."
3. The examiner said to a student, "Is the test paper an easy one?"
3. The inspector asked the driver, "Are you familiar with the route?"
4. Those men cried, "We are sorrowful over the sudden demise of our colleague."
5. The teacher said, "You can have your science class outside today."
6. My father said to us, "Help old people cross the road."
7. His aunt said, "Well done! I am glad to see you graduate from a good college."
8. The members of the committee said to them, "You are not willing to appoint Mr Sharma as our new chairman."
9. The chief guest said to the dancers, "I commend you on your performance."
10. My mother said to me, "Meet me at the Planetarium after you finish your tuition class."
11. Mrs Grundy said to Betty, "Meet me in my office tomorrow."
12. My father said to my teacher, "Please allow him/her to come home."
13. Uncle and auntie asked the fireman, "Have you saved our pup?"
14. He said, "It is all my fault."
15. Mina said to her brother, "Get me a pencil."

**E. Read the telephonic conversation between Ruchi and Rina. Imagine yourself to be Rina and report the conversation to your sister, Sheela.**

Ruchi called and asked if she might talk to Sheela. Rina informed her that Ruchi had gone to the club then. Ruchi asked when she would be back. Rina told that she didn't know. Ruchi asked Rina whether she could give Sheela her message. Rina replied in the affirmative that she could. Ruchi requested Rina to tell Sheela to bring her Math notebook the following day. Ruchi told her that Sheela had borrowed it and she had to complete some work in it.

**F. Rewrite these quotations by famous personalities in indirect speech.**

1. Mother Teresa instructed that if you judge people, you have no time to love them.
2. Epictetus suggested that only the educated are free.
3. Albert Einstein commented that the significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.
4. Emily Bronte said that whatever our souls are made up, his and mine are the same.
5. Helen Keller reminded that when one door of happiness closes, another opens; but often we look so long at the closed door that we do not see the one which has opened for us.
6. Henry Ford remarked that whether you think that you can, or that you can't, you are usually right.
7. Voltaire advised to judge a man by his questions rather than his answers.
8. Vince Lombardi announced that winning is not everything and is the only thing.

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## Chapter 13: Phrases and Clauses

---

**A. Underline the phrases in these sentences.**

- |                    |                       |                        |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. at his sister   | 2. in the green shirt | 3. with long pigtailed |
| 4. for her parents | 5. politely before us |                        |

**B. Identify the given phrases in the sentences below.**

- |                      |                     |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Noun phrase       | 2. Adverb phrase    | 3. Adjective phrase |
| 4. Noun phrase       | 5. Adverb phrase    | 6. Adjective phrase |
| 7. Noun phrase       | 8. Adjective phrase | 9. Adverb phrase    |
| 10. Adjective phrase | 11. Adverb phrase   |                     |

**C. Underline the clause in the following sentences.**

- |                     |                    |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. She made dinner  | 2. He reached home | 3. I was standing  |
| 4. He bought a book | 5. I will meet him | 6. You look pretty |
| 7. They are singing |                    |                    |

**D. Underline the main clause in these sentences.**

1. He takes medicine
2. He is buying a pair of shoes
3. I met the girl
4. She is wearing a dress
5. He likes Chinese food
6. The teacher asked a question

**E. Underline the clause and name its kind.**

1. Although he tried a lot, he couldn't climb up the tree. Adverb clause
2. Unless you study for the test, you can't pass it. Adverb clause
3. I will go to the school unless it rains. Adverb clause
4. You are safe as long as you drive carefully. Adverb clause
5. You can achieve anything provided that you struggle for it. Adverb clause
6. Mohit ran as fast as he could. Adverb clause
7. He knows that he will fail the test. Noun clause
8. My mother told me that we should go to bed early. Noun clause
9. Now I realise what he must have felt. Adjective clause
10. Bread that smells bad is stale. Adjective clause
11. The book which I use is helpful in preparation for test. Adjective clause
12. The house where I live consists of two rooms. Adjective clause
13. The person who was shouting was calling me. Adjective clause
14. She is a lady who has a gentle disposition. Adjective clause

**F. Transform each of the italicised phrases into adjectives, adverbs and nouns and rewrite.**

1. She wants to buy a golden tiara.
2. I have never seen a white leopard.
3. A grey cloud crossed over our city.
4. The Spanish flag was flying on a high mast.
5. He is a friendly man.
6. She is an expressive poet.
7. He was a famous Red Indian.
8. She will return shortly.
9. They fought the war bravely.
10. The albatross can fly swiftly.
11. The basket of mangoes is kept there.

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## Chapter 14: More about Sentences

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**A. Underline the subject and circle the verb in the following simple sentences.**

1. Subject—Tulips                      verb—are                      2. Subject—I                              verb—wrote
3. Subject—He                          verb—is                              4. Subject—That fellow              verb—is
5. Subject—A green plant              verb—has                          6. Subject—We                          verb—eat
7. Subject—My aunt                      verb—has                          8. Subject—You                          verb—worry
9. Subject—I                                  verb—be                              10. Subject—Our domestic help      verb—cooked

**B. Divide these sentences into coordinate clauses and identify the conjunction that has been used to join them.**

1. He lost his job. He maintained his calm.                      but
2. He is young. He has grey hair.                                      but
3. Deer can run fast. They have nimble feet.                      for
4. He worked very hard. He did not succeed.                      yet
5. The girl went to bed. Her mother sat down to knit.              so
6. He finished his work. He put his books away.                      and
7. The sun rose. The sky brightened up.                              and
8. I opened the door. He could come inside.                          so

**C. Divide the following sentences into main clause and subordinate clauses.**

Main clause	Subordinate clause	Main clause	Subordinate clause
1. I suffered pain	that was unbearable	6. I ran outside	upon hearing the gong
2. This is the place	where he was buried	7. I cannot help you	if you don't tell me your problem
3. I saw a man	who was lame	8. She will be happy	if I go to her house



4.	He returned to the village	where he was born	9.	Mother was asleep	when father came home
5.	He confessed	that he was guilty	10.	My brother jogs every day	to keep fit

**D. Change these compound sentences into complex sentences, by removing the conjunction *and*.**

1. If you waste your time, you will miss the bus.
2. If you cheat in the test, you will be punished.
3. He practised hard so that he might win the competition.
4. The sons are sorry for their father for his old age.
5. Putting his shirt on, he went out.
6. Honesty will bring you success.
7. Although I told him to do me a favour, he did not obey me.

**E. Convert the following sentences as directed.**

1. As soon as he received the message, he left for his village.
2. He had an accident because he was so rash.
3. Seeing a lion he ran away.
4. Besides being intelligent she is kind.
5. To avoid being hurt you must be careful.
6. He passed BTech and became an engineer.
7. You must study well to pass.
8. I took an umbrella and went to the market.
9. The reason how he succeeded is unknown.
10. Although he is strong, he is timid.
11. After I had reserved the movie tickets I returned home.
12. He went to his old college.
13. Unless you concentrate you will miss the mark.
14. On account of his tiredness, he could not go to office.

**F. Transform the following simple sentences into complex sentences.**

1. He confessed that he was the thief.
2. I saw a boy who was begging.
3. I expect that I shall meet my friend tomorrow.
4. She worked hard so that he might pass the exam
5. If you are not a member of the club you cannot play Tambola.
6. My address was asked by Rama
7. He will not work unless he is under pressure.
8. He said that he was innocent.
9. He went to the town where he was born.

**G. Transform the following simple sentences into compound sentences.**

1. He was ill but he came to office.
2. The girl was rude and so the teacher punished her.
3. They must not be late or they will miss the flight.
4. They were poor so they suffered hardships.
5. We must eat or we cannot live.

**H. Identify these sentences as simple, compound or complex.**

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

## Chapter 15: Voice

**A. Change these sentences from active voice to passive voice.**

1. The seeds were sown by the gardener.
2. He was clapped for by everyone.
3. The car is being washed by my father.
4. Let the window be closed.
5. New bikes were got for them by their father.
6. We are read at bedtime by mother.
7. Last week, the temple was visited by him.
8. The pastor of our church was called upon by us.
9. We were led down the dark alley by Parvati.
10. The lights were switched on by whom?  
/ By whom were lights switched on!
11. The ladder is being climbed by them.
12. The ribbon at the inauguration was cut by Mrs Leela.
13. My parents' silver jubilee is being celebrated by us.
14. A new pair of shoes has been bought by me.
15. The leaking pipe would have been repaired by the plumber.

**B. Change the sentences from passive voice to active voice.**

1. The maid mopped the room.
2. My brother has bought these books.
3. The teacher gave instructions before we began to write the test.
4. Someone should clean the pool every day.
5. We should give free meals to the hungry.

6. They are passing a bill in the Parliament.
7. Someone has stolen my purse.
8. Shailesh has borrowed my pencil.
9. The cobbler is mending the shoes.
10. J K Rowling created the character of Harry Potter.

**C. Complete the table.**

	Active	Passive
Simple Present	Mohit <b>cleans</b> the house once a week.	The house <b>is cleaned</b> by Mohit once a week.
Present Continuous	Seema <b>is writing</b> an email.	An email <b>is being written</b> by Seema.
Present Perfect	I <b>have visited</b> Jantar Mantar.	Jantar Mantar <b>has been visited</b> by me.
Simple Past	Sameer <b>repaired</b> the car.	The car <b>was repaired</b> by Sameer.
Past Continuous	The salesman <b>was helping</b> the customer.	The customer <b>was being helped</b> by the salesman.
Past Perfect	George <b>had called</b> all the neighbours for the house warming party.	All the neighbours <b>had been called</b> by George for the house warming party.
Simple Future	Someone <b>will finish</b> the work by 8:00 p.m.	The work <b>will be finished</b> by someone by 8:00 p.m.

**D. Change the sentences from active to passive voice and write the change in the tense of the verb.**

1. The money would have been collected by my father somehow.
2. All the Enid Blyton books in our school library have been read by us.
3. The sweets are being distributed in the slums by them.
4. A new coat is being worn by Shantanu.
5. The controls were handed over to the co-pilot by the pilot.
6. We were told to meet them here by them.
7. Was the answer found in the book by you?
8. Has my window been broken by them?
9. I was not written to by him for a year.
10. The notebooks were not distributed by the teacher in the last period.
11. The grocery store was not being opened by him today.
12. The way to the preacher's house was not known to them.
13. Can this box be carried by them?
14. His sister has been teased by him today.

**E. Change the sentences from passive voice to active voice.**

1. Mother is making the beds.
2. Our teacher is teaching Chemistry.
3. The maid should dust the beds.
4. The forest rangers are burning these logs.
5. My neighbour's daughters are nursing the injured pigeons.
6. The President is giving an award to the soldier.
7. The shopkeeper will have sold the toys.
8. My son is giving the cats a bath.
9. The caretaker is cleaning the swimming pool.
10. My mother baked this cake.

**F. Complete the table for passive voice of imperative sentences.**

Open the gate.	<b>Let</b> the gate <b>be</b> opened.
Complete the homework.	<b>Let</b> the homework <b>be</b> completed.
Turn off the television.	<b>Let</b> the television <b>be</b> turned off.
Memorise your poem.	<b>Let</b> your poem <b>be</b> memorised.
Speak the truth.	<b>Let</b> the truth <b>be</b> spoken.
Help the needy.	<b>Let</b> the needy <b>be</b> helped.
Clean your cupboard.	<b>Let</b> your cupboard <b>be</b> cleaned.

**G. Change the active voice into passive voice in the following sentences that contain modals.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. A violin can be played by her.                | 2. The computer may not be bought by me.      |
| 3. Chess might not be played by guests.          | 4. All lessons should be studied by students. |
| 5. She must be invited by you.                   | 6. The examination ought to be taken by them. |
| 7. The opportunity may have been availed by you. | 8. Lunch might not have been eaten by him.    |
| 9. The book should have been read by you.        | 10. Job must not have been started by him.    |

**H. Change the voice in the following sentences.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. They should remove the notice board.      | 2. Let the door be closed.                          |
| 3. Let everybody keep quiet.                 | 4. The courier should send the letter.              |
| 5. Let the table be laid.                    | 6. Let the horn not be honked.                      |
| 7. You should finish the food on your plate. | 8. Let this medicine be given to her every morning. |
| 9. Let them not play any longer.             | 10. We should help the needy.                       |
| 11. Let the animals not be hurt by you.      | 12. Read this page.                                 |
| 13. Let the lights be switched on.           | 14. Let the fan be turned off.                      |
| 15. Let thy neighbour be loved.              | 16. Open the shop.                                  |

**I. Rewrite these sentences in passive voice using both the objects separately as subjects.**

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| 1. me, fairytale | A fairytale was told to me by grandfather.    | I was told a fairytale by grandfather.        |
| 2. me, doll      | I was bought a doll by mother.                | A doll was bought for me by mother.           |
| 3. me, chapter   | I was taught the chapter by uncle.            | The chapter was taught to me by uncle.        |
| 4. the books     | The books were sold to him by the shopkeeper. | X   |
| 5. us, tricks    | We were shown many tricks by the magician.    | Many tricks were shown to us by the magician. |
| 6. us, book      | We were given a book by him.                  | A book was given to us by him.                |
| 7. me, gift:     | I was sent a gift by her.                     | A gift was sent to me by her.                 |
| 8. home, pup     | A pup was brought home by them.               | X   |

**Chapter 16: Determiners****A. Underline the determiners and write whether they are general or specific.**

- |                    |                       |                       |                    |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. those: specific | 2. a doctor: general  | 3. your: specific     | 4. Whose: specific |
| 5. Which: specific | 6. a student: general | 7. The Pope: specific | 8. these: specific |

**B. Fill in the blanks with articles.**

- |          |                |             |              |         |              |
|----------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. an    | 2. an          | 3. the      | 4. the       | 5. the  | 6. the, a, a |
| 7. a, an | 8. The, a      | 9. The, the | 10. the, the | 11. a   | 12. The, the |
| 13. a, a | 14. an, a, the | 15. an      | 16. a, a     | 17. The | 18. the      |
| 19. the  | 20. a          |             |              |         |              |

**C. Here are excerpts from the story — ‘My Watch’ by Mark Twain. Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the*.**

My watch began to gain. It gained faster and faster day by day. Within a week it sickened to a raging fever, and its pulse went up to a hundred and fifty in the shade. At the end of two months it had left all the timepieces of the town far in the rear, and was a fraction over thirteen days ahead of the almanac. It was away into November enjoying the snow, while the October leaves were still turning. It hurried up house rent, bills payable, and such things, in such a ruinous way that I could not abide it. I took it to the watchmaker to be regulated.

But the rest of the day it would keep on slowing down and fooling along until all the clocks it had left behind caught up again. So at last, at the end of twenty-four hours, it would trot up to the judges' stand all right and just in time. It would show the fair and square average, and no man could say it had done more or less than its duty.

But the correct average is only a mild virtue in a watch, and I took this instrument to another watchmaker.

While I waited and looked on I presently recognized in this watchmaker an old acquaintance – a steamboat engineer of other days, and not a good engineer, either. He examined all the parts carefully, just as the other watchmakers had done, and then delivered his verdict with the same confidence of manner. He said, “She makes too much steam— you want to hang the monkey-wrench on the safety-valve!”



My uncle William (now deceased, alas!) used to say that a good horse was a good horse until it had run away once, and that a good watch was a good watch until the repairers got a chance at it. And he used to wonder what became of all the unsuccessful tinkers, and gunsmiths, and shoemakers, and engineers, and blacksmiths; but nobody could ever tell him.

**D. Fill in the blanks with *a, an, the*. While reading the passage, cross out the articles used incorrectly.**

Landscape with the Fall of Icarus, a painting by the Pieter Bruegel, impresses a one with its softness of x sunshine and \_\_\_\_\_ pleasures of the countryside. The everyday pursuits of three common men — the ploughman, the shepherd, and the fisherman are pictured. The shepherd lifts his face to the sky, seemingly a unconcerned that his sheep are grazing a perilously close to the sea cliff's edge; the other two are a bit more intent on their a work. In the background are the nearly obscured and a whitened mountains, the majestic city along the far shore, and the ruined castle in the sea with its cave-like entry. The glow of the setting sun is mirrored by the splash of light in the far sea. The central event of the painting reveals the itself: the splash of a pair of legs as x fallen Icarus plunges into the sea. They are caught at that precise instant that this symbol of human pride is about to disappear forever from the world's attention.

**E. Fill in the blanks with question words.**

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Whose | 2. Whose | 3. Why   | 4. Which |
| 5. What  | 6. When  | 7. Where | 8. Where |

**F. Underline the quantifiers.**

- |         |         |           |            |        |         |         |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. Few  | 2. Both | 3. enough | 4. lots of | 5. All | 6. Most | 7. some |
| 8. each |         |           |            |        |         |         |

**G. Fill in the blanks with determiners.**

- |           |            |            |          |          |            |           |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. all    | 2. Neither | 3. my      | 4. a few | 5. All   | 6. any     | 7. enough |
| 8. an     | 9. The     | 10. either | 11. many | 12. each | 13. little | 14. These |
| 15. Their |            |            |          |          |            |           |

**H. Fill in the blanks with determiners.**

- |          |           |         |            |         |                  |        |
|----------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|------------------|--------|
| 1. many  | 2. some   | 3. each | 4. several | 5. Most | 6. The           | 7. The |
| 8. some  | 9. That   | 10. a   | 11. any    | 12. the | 13. much, little |        |
| 14. some | 15. These |         |            |         |                  |        |

**I. Rewrite the following sentences correctly.**

1. He has a little information about this matter.
2. A few students were selected for the basketball match.
3. How many stars are there in the sky?
4. There was much money in the wallet I found lying on the roadside.
5. I have many problems in life.
6. Could you pass those cups?
7. Many children were in the park.
8. I have read a few books.
9. Yoghurt is made from milk.
10. We have a lot of rice in our box.

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**Chapter: 17 Reading Section and Chapter: 18 Writing Section**

*The answers will not be provided for these pages. Student have to answer of thier own.*

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## Assessment-I

### A. Complete the following sentences using your own words.

1. The jeep screeched to a halt.
2. These men in uniform are my neighbour's sons.
3. My grandmother arrived from the airport.
4. The fire temple is located near the post office.
5. Baby Ruth played baseball for many years.

### B. Identify the type of sentences.

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. assertive sentence     | 2. exclamatory sentence |
| 3. exclamatory sentence   | 4. imperative sentence  |
| 5. interrogative sentence |                         |

### C. Add question tags to the following sentences.

- |              |               |                  |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. does she? | 2. isn't she? | 3. haven't they? |
| 4. can't it? | 5. can't you? |                  |

### D. Transform the following sentences as directed.

1. Did Sammy borrow a book from his neighbour?
2. She swam across the river.
3. It was a hot day yesterday.
4. Can you draw straight lines?
5. Let everyone keep away from pickpockets.

### E. Underline the nouns in these sentences and write down their types.

1. Halley's Comet— Proper; astronomers—Common
2. police, thief, garbage can—Common
3. Ashoka, Buddhism—Proper, follower—Common
4. orchestra—Common; ovation—Abstract
5. book—Common, *God of Small Things*—Proper

### F. Correct the following sentences and rewrite.

1. The Early Man used metals to make tools in the Bronze Age.
2. The Times of India is a popular newspaper.
3. These oxen are tired of ploughing the field.
4. Her sons-in-law were invited to the party.
5. The books are kept on the shelves.

### G. Identify these noun groups and write down their names.

- |                      |                 |               |          |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. search engines    | 2. dictionaries | 3. car models | 4. birds |
| 5. religious beliefs |                 |               |          |

### H. Underline the personal pronouns in these sentences.

- |            |                 |                     |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. she, me | 2. I, them      | 3. He, her, she, us |
| 4. We, you | 5. You, me, you |                     |

### I. Fill in a pronoun and mention its type for each sentence.

- |                          |                           |                               |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. who, relative pronoun | 2. whom, relative pronoun | 3. who, interrogative pronoun |
| 4. These, demonstrative  | 5. you, personal pronoun  |                               |

### J. Underline the preposition and circle its object.

- | Preposition | Object          | Preposition | Object          |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. of       | my house        | 2. except   | the last answer |
| 3. to       | a foreign city  | 4. for      | ten years       |
| 5. during   | summer vacation |             |                 |



**K. Fill in the appropriate words followed by prepositions.**

- |                       |                  |              |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. connection between | 2. permission to | 3. apply for |
| 4. think of           | 5. accused of    |              |

**L. Underline the adjectives and tell what kind they are.**

- |   |                                   |                        |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. my—possessive                            | 2. My—possessive                  | 3. Which—interrogative |
| 4. some—indefinite                          | 5. expensive—adjective of quality |                        |
| 6. audacious, impudent—adjective of quality |                                   |                        |

**M. Fill in the correct degree of comparison.**

- |                 |          |            |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| 1. cheaper      | 2. best  | 3. longest |
| 4. the sweetest | 5. dirty |            |

**N. Identify the tense of the verb.**

- |                       |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. present continuous | 2. simple past    | 3. simple present |
| 4. future continuous  | 5. future perfect |                   |

**O. Underline the adverb in each of these sentences. Mention their kind.**

- |                               |                           |                               |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. greedily— Adverb of manner | 2. soon—Adverb of time    | 3. rarely—Adverb of frequency |
| 4. never— Adverb of negation  | 5. very— Adverb of degree |                               |

---

**Assessment-II**

**A. Punctuate the following sentences.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Where are you going?  | 2. The list had bread, eggs, juice and chocolates. |
| 3. "See you again," he said to her.  | 4. You are going out, aren't you?                  |
| 5. I only know two things about him; his name, and that he is my distant relative. |  |

**B. Fill in the blanks with modals.**

- |         |          |        |         |           |
|---------|----------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 1. will | 2. Would | 3. Can | 4. must | 5. Should |
|---------|----------|--------|---------|-----------|

**C. Rewrite in reported speech.**

1. Mother said that she was happy with me.
2. Her teacher said that she must do her homework every day.
3. George said that he was waiting for father.
4. Their father told that he could speak three languages.
5. My friend said that he would go to the cinema the next day.

**D. Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.**

1. Eggs need not be bought by them.
2. The bag would be carried by her.
3. The door should be closed by you.
4. The chapter could not be read by him.
5. The question can be answered by me.
6. Could the door be locked by Jen?
7. Ludo might be played by us.
8. The car ought to be washed by you.
9. The application form must be filled in by her.

**E. Fill in the blanks with conjunctions.**

- |              |            |          |           |            |                  |
|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| 1. both, and | 2. As      | 3. until | 4. but    | 5. because | 6. Although      |
| 7. but       | 8. however | 9. or    | 10. Since | 11. what   | 12. Neither, nor |

**F. Identify the italicized clause as independent clause or dependent clause.**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. I | 4. I | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|



**G. Fill in the blanks with determiners.**

1. a                      2. an                      3. Many                      4. her                      5. any

**H. Identify these sentences as Simple, Compound or Complex sentences. Tick the correct option.**

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





[illegible]