# PEL 121 Workbook Answer Key

#### UNIT-1

## Exercise 1.1

- 1. Truth abstract noun
- 2. Honesty abstract noun
- 3. Children common noun
- 4. Lion common; king common; beasts common
- Solomon proper noun; kings common noun
- 6. Cleanliness abstract noun; godliness abstract noun
- 7. Birds common noun; feather common noun
- 8. Grammar abstract noun
- 9. Nile proper noun; rivers common noun
- 10. Committee collective noun; situation abstract noun
- 11. Jawaharlal Nehru proper noun; Prime Minister common noun; India proper noun
- 12. Boy common noun; honesty abstract noun
- 13. Apple common noun
- 14. Voice abstract noun
- 15. Lie abstract noun
- 16. Wisdom abstract; riches abstract
- 17. Jury collective noun
- 18. Silver material; gold material; metal common
- 19. Waters common noun/material noun
- 20. Cackling abstract; geese common; Rome proper

#### Exercise 1.2

1 – countable, 2 – uncountable, 3 – countable, 4 – countable, 5 – uncountable, 6 – countable, 7 – uncountable, 8 – uncountable, 9 – countable, 10 – countable

- 1. luggage
- 2. information
- 3. chairs

- 4. furniture
- 5. hair
- 6. progress
- 7. job
- 8. permission
- 9. experience
- 10. works

manhood scholarship kingship knowledge greatness thought. length strength wisdom brotherhood

# Exercise 1.5

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4.C
- 5.D
- Q6- B
- Q7- C
- Q8. B
- Q9- A
- Q10-B
- Q11- D
- Q12- C
- Q13- A
- Q14- A
- Q15- D
- Q16- A
- Q17 -A
- Q18-D
- Q19- C
- Q20- A

# Exercise 1.6

1. personal

- 2. Reflexive
- 3. possessive
- 4. REFLEXIVE
- 5. intensive
- 6. relative
- 7. Demonstrative
- 8. relative
- 9. possessive
- 10. relative

- 1. David takes care of the garden. He is a good gardener.
- 2. Mary has a sweet voice. She is also a pretty girl.
- 3. Mr and Mrs Brown are here. They are talking to the hostess.
- 4. Look at my dog. It is wagging its tail.
- 5. My brother and I visited the zoo. We saw monkeys scratching each other.
- 6. The teacher said, "Give me your book."
- 7. Put all these letters on the table and then sort them out.
- 8. When the bee saw the little boy, it stung him.
- 9. I had a few stamps. I gave them to Tom.
- 10. George walked to the door. Then he opened it and went out.

## Exercise 1.8

- 1. You should have left your jewelry in a safer place.
- 2. "Please show me your ticket," the conductor asked.
- 3. The fugitive disguised himself so that the police would not recognize him.
- 4. My friends and I often play badminton together.
- 5. "Stop blaming yourself. It's not your fault."
- 6. The teacher explained to them how to play the game.
- 7. She said to herself, "I must get up at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning."
- 8. I told him not to unleash his dog.
- 9. He asked whose car it was and someone shouted, "It is mine."
- 10. "How can she look after herself in the big crime-ridden city," her mother objected.

#### Exercise – 1.9

Across down

3. them 1. you

6. ours 2. he

8. I 4. hers

9. theirs 5. Mine

11. me 7. she

12. yours 9. they

10. it

13. us

### Exercise- 1.10

I, it, somebody, me, this, I, myself all, my, I

## Exercise- 1.11

- a . his
- b . anyone
- c . everyone / everybody
- d . No-one /Nobody
- e.something
- f. No-one / Nobody
- g . him
- h . himself
- i. themselves
- j. them / anything

- 1. Those
- 2. Everyone
- 3. Pronouns
- 4. He, his, him
- 5. Themselves
- 6. Reflexive
- 7. Personal
- 8. Relative
- 9. Demonstrative
- 10.Indefinite
- 11.Who
- 12.Whom
- 13.Where
- 14.Who
- 15.whose

- 1. Our/us
- 2. His/his
- 3. No one / anything
- 4. By ourselves
- 5. Your/ yourselves
- 6. Hers
- 7. Its/ those
- 8. One/them
- 9. one another

#### Exercise-1.14

- 1. My mother is proud as a peacock of our new house.
- 2. I cannot lift this heavy metal box.
- 3. That clumsy boy knocked down another vase.
- 4. The thin beggar raised his skinny hand.
- 5. The brave soldier was awarded a medal.
- 6. They use their big cars on this narrow path.
- 7. Tigers are wild animals.
- 8. He is poor. He hasn't much money.
- 9. He is an honest man. You can trust him.
- 10. They helped the blind man cross the road.

#### Exercise-1.15

Answer will vary.

#### Exercise-1.16

- 1. Heavy; Descriptive Adjective
- 2. Live, Dead; Descriptive Adjective
- 3. Several; Numeral Adjective
- 4. Much, Little; Indefinite Numeral Adjective
- 5. Great; Adjective of Quantity

#### Exercise- 1.17

1. <u>C</u>

2. <u>A</u>
3. <u>B</u>
4. <u>C</u>
5. <u>B</u>
6. <u>B</u>
7. <u>A</u>
8. <u>A</u>
9. <u>D</u>
10. <u>D</u>
11. <u>B</u>
12. <u>C</u>
13. <u>A</u>
14.Interesting ,colorful,hilarious
15. <u>B</u>
16. <u>D</u>
17. <u>D</u>
18. <u>C</u>
19. <u>B</u>
20. <u>B</u>
Exercise- 1.18
1. Remember
2. <u>Understands</u>
3. <u>Shuffle</u>
4. <u>Send</u>
5. <u>Jokes</u>
6. <u>Omitted</u>
7. <u>Simulated</u>
8. <u>Erased</u>
9. <u>Withered</u>
10. <u>Inspired</u>
11. <u>Leaped</u>
12. <u>Loved</u>
13. <u>Pedaled</u>
14. <u>Envies</u>
15. <u>Told</u>
16. <u>Etched</u>
17. <u>Forgot</u>
405 41
18. <u>Recalled</u>

#### 20.Decided

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#### Exercise- 1.19

Decide whether the verbs in bold are transitive or intransitive

- 1. She was crying all day long. Intransitive
- 2. We showed her the photo album. Transitive
- 3. The doctor advised me to exercise regularly. Transitive
- 4. It was raining at that time. Intransitive
- 5. She laughed at the joke. Intransitive
- 6. She gave a cookie to the child. Transitive
- 7. They slept in the street. Intransitive
- 8. I ate the cherries. Transitive
- 9. My father doesn't drink coffee. Transitive .
- 10. He always keeps his money in a wallet. Transitive

#### Exercise-1.21

- 1. Hit
- 2. Seen
- 3. Slept
- 4. Wept
- 5. Fallen
- 6. Forbidden
- 7. Bitten
- 8. Sworn
- 9. Broadcast/Broadcasted
- 10.sunk

- 1. read, feel, play, see  $\rightarrow$  play
- 2. listen, do, go, make → listen
- 3. know, help, say, think  $\rightarrow$  help
- 4. like, write, forget, eat  $\rightarrow$  like
- 5. take, bring, cut, clean → clean
- 6. watch, be, have, meet  $\rightarrow$  watch
- 7. put, buy, cook, teach  $\rightarrow$  cook
- 8. catch, find, answer, lose  $\rightarrow$  answer
- 9. want, tell, win, sit  $\rightarrow$  want
- 10.sell, build, drink, open  $\rightarrow$  open

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Exercise-1.23
Answer may vary. <u>Exercise-1.24</u>
1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. C
Exercise-1.25
Find the appropriate option for the sentence given below.
1. A
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. C
10.A
11.A
12.D
13.B
14.C
15.A
16.B
17.A
18.B
19.C 20 B

- 21.A
- 22.A
- 23.A
- 24.A
- 25.B
- 26.A
- 27.A
- 28.C
- 29.C
- 30. D-is having

#### **ADVERB**

## Exercise-1.26

- 1. She always reaches school punctually at half past seven.
- 2. He picked up the jug carelessly and some water spilled out.
- 3. He carelessly picked up the wrong bag.
- 4. The car stopped abruptly outside our house.
- 5. He arrived home unexpectedly.
- 6. She stared at it as if she had never seen a snake before.
- 7. He pulled the rope with all his strength.
- 8. He told us angrily that we should not speak.
- 9. He did his work badly so he had to do it again.
- 10. He asked hopefully whether I could lend him some money.

#### Exercise-1.27

Answer can also vary

- 1. **Usually**. When do you **wake up**? / Usually. How often do you **wake up** at 9 o'clock?
- 2. **Never.** Have you ever been to the USA?
- 3. Just once. Ho w many times have you been to Australia?
- 4. Always. When do you take a bath?
- 5. Often. Do you visit your grandparents?
- 6. **Mostly**. How many of your friends' smoke?
- 7. **Very**. To what extent were you impressed with the performance?
- 8. **Sometimes**. How frequently do you go for a walk in the park?
- 9. Occasionally. How often do you watch English films?
- 10. Rarely. How often do they go out?

#### Exercise-1.28

NOUN	<b>ADJECTIVE</b>	<b>ADVERB</b>
Anger	Angry	Angrily
Crazy/Craziness	Crazy	Crazy/crazily

9

Danger	Dangerous	Dangerously
Familiarity	Familiar	Familiarly
Guilt	Guilty	Guiltily
Misery	Miserable	Miserably
Nature	Natural	Naturally
Offense	Offensive	Offensively
Romance	Romantic	Romantically
Violence	Violent	Violently
Exercise-1.29		
1. <u>C</u>		
2. <u>B</u>		
3. <u>C</u>		
4. <u>A</u>		
5. <u>B</u>		
6. <u>B</u>		
7. <u>C</u>		
8. <u>A</u>		
9. <u>A</u>		
10. <u>D</u>		
11. <u>B</u>		
12. <u>B</u>		
13. <u>D</u>		
14. <u>A</u>		
15. <u>C</u>		
16. <u>C</u>		
17. <u>D</u>		
18. <u>B</u>		
19. <u>C</u>		
20. <u>A</u>		
21. <u>B</u>		
22. <u>A</u>		
23. <u>B</u>		
24. <u>D</u>		
25. <u>B</u>		
26. <u>C</u>		
27. <u>D</u>		
28. <u>B</u>		
29. <u>C</u>		
30. <u>A</u>		
_		

31. <u>B</u>			
32. <u>C</u>			
33. <u>D</u>			
34. <u>D</u>			
35. <u>A</u>			
36. <u>A</u>			
37. <u>C</u>			
38. <u>C</u>			
39. <u>A</u>			
40. <u>D</u>			
41. <u>C</u>			
42. <u>A</u>			
43. <u>C</u>			
44. <u>B</u>			
45. <u>A</u>			
46. <u>C</u>			
47. <u>C</u>			
48. <u>A</u>			
49. <u>B</u>			
50. <u>A</u>			

- 1. He correctly defined the terms. The answer sounded correct.
- 2. Floods cause millions of dollars' worth of property damage annually.
- 3. The stillness of the tomb was awful. The tomb was awfully still.
- 4. It was a **dangerous** lake to swim in. The man was **dangerously** drunk. The gas smelled **dangerous**.
- 5. She performed **magnificently**. It was a **magnificently** beautiful performance.

- 1. Beyond
- 2. Into
- 3. Below
- 4. Around
- 5. Off
- 6. In
- 7. During
- 8. Underneath
- 9. Near
- 10.Down

- 1. The Chinese Lunar New Year celebrations last for fifteen solid days, from the brand new moon to the full moon.
- 2. On the very first day, the children greet their elders warmly with "kong hee fai cai!"
- 3. They offer a cup of tea to their elders who never refuse, and the children each receives a little red packet of money in return.
- 4. For some families, the first meal on this day must not contain any meat.
- 5. The people pray for good health and prosperity, and they express thanks for the happiness of the past year.
- 6. This is a lucky day for children. They are not scolded at all for whatever mischief they make.
- 7. Rude words are a no-no on this day. They will bring a bad year for the whole family.
- 8. If the house is swept on this day, all the good luck will be swept out the house.
- 9. There is a tradition that Man came into the world on the seventh day, so this seventh day of the lunar new year is a birthday for everybody.
- 10. There is a feast of fish with vinegar and spices.

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. B

8. B		
9. B		
10.C		
11.D		
12.A		
13.A		
14.B		
15.B		
16.B		
17.B		
18.A		
19.C		
20.C		
21.D		
22.B		
23.B		
24.C		
25.A		
26.A		
27.B		
28.C		
29.B		
30.A		
31.A		
32.A		
33.C		
34.D		
35.B		
36.C		
37.C		
38.C		
39.D		
40.		
41.A		
42.B		
43.D		
44.C		
45.D		
46.B		
47.B		

- 48.A
- 49.A
- 50.C

#### CONJUNCTION

### Exercise-1.34

- 1. Both, and
- 2. Neither- nor
- 3. Either- or
- 4. For
- 5. And
- 6. Not only-but also
- 7. Whether or
- 8. But
- 9. Yet
- 10.Or

#### Exercise-1.35

- 1. Walk quickly or you will be late.
- 2. It looks a genuine piece of antique, yet it's a fake.
- 3. We avoid the library on Sundays, for it's always crowded.
- 4. Jack can't come over tomorrow and nor can Jill.
- 5. I heard a noise so I turned the light on.
- 6. It's almost time for the train to depart but we have not bought our tickets yet.
- 7. They handed him to the police, for he was caught stealing from a woman.
- 8. They believed the dark figure they saw that night was neither a ghost nor a human.
- 9. She said she was very angry, yet she was smiling.
- 10. We told him to stop reading and turn off the light so we can sleep.

- 1. His grandpa said the climate was different when he was young.
- 2. He has been feeling sick since he came back from holiday.
- 3. Let us wait in the bookshop until the rain stops.
- 4. You cannot be a lawyer unless you have a law degree.
- 5. She has not called since she left last week.
- 6. He was angry when he heard when happened.
- 7. He had to retire because of ill health.
- 8. We will go swimming next Sunday unless it's raining.

- 9. I don't understand how she can say she's happy when she looks so sad.
- 10. Although the car is old it still runs well.

- 1. "Could I come over at either three or four o'clock?" asked Joan.
- 2. The teacher refused to mark his work because his book was both torn and dirty.
- 3. I really need a holiday but neither in Spain nor France.
- 4. I'm going to fish tomorrow, whether it rains or shines.
- 5. Not only did he borrow a lot of money from us, he also refused to pay back a single cent.
- 6. The children at the centre can neither hear nor speak.
- 7. She employs a maid to do both the cooking and washing for her family.
- 8. We have enough spices for only one type of curry. We can cook either chicken curry or mutton curry.
- 9. The boy is really talented. He not only knows how to play the piano but can also compose music.
- 10. I do not like him. He is both rude and selfish.

#### Exercise-1.38

## Answer may very

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. C
- 10.B
- 11.A
- 12.A
- 13.B
- 14.D
- 15.A
- 16.A
- 17.C
- 18.B

19.B		
20.A		
21.A		
22.A		
23.A		
24.B		
Exercise-1.40		
1. <u>D</u>		
2. <u>C</u>		
3. <u>D</u>		
4. <u>D</u>		
5. <u>C</u>		
6. <u>B</u>		
7. <u>C</u>		
8. <u>C</u>		
9. <u>C</u>		
10. <u>D</u>		
11. <u>A</u>		
12. <u>A</u>		
13. <u>C</u>		
14. <u>B</u>		
15. <u>B</u>		
16. <u>C</u>		
17. <u>D</u>		
18. <u>A</u> 19. <u>C</u>		
19. <u>c</u> 20. <u>D</u>		
20. <u>Б</u> 21. <u>С</u>		
22. <u>B</u>		
23. <u>C</u>		
24. <u>B</u>		
25. <u>C</u>		
26. <u>A</u>		
27. <u>A</u>		
28. <u>C</u>		
29. <u>C</u>		
30. <u>C</u>		
31. <u>C</u>		
32. <u>B</u>		

33.<u>B</u>

34.<u>D</u>

35.<u>B</u>

36.<u>A</u>

**37.C** 

38.<u>A</u>

39.<u>C</u>

40.<u>C</u>

# Exercise-1.41

- 1. Verb
- 2. Conjunction
- 3. Adverb
- 4. Pronoun
- 5. Preposition
- 6. Interjection
- 7. Preposition
- 8. Preposition
- 9. Adjective
- 10.conjunction

- 1. <u>b</u>
- 2. <u>a</u>
- 3. <u>b</u>
- 4. <u>b</u>
- 5. <u>b</u>
- 6. <u>b</u>
- 7. <u>a</u>
- 8. <u>a</u>
- 9. <u>a</u>
- 10.<u>a</u>

	Unit - 2 ARTICLES DETERMINERS AND QUANTIFIERS
2.1	
1 B 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 A 6 C 7 C 8 B 9 C 10 B	
2.2 a) the b) the c) - d) - e) - f) - g) - h) the i) - j) - n) - n) - o) - q) the r) the s) - t) - u) the v) The w) -	

x) The
y)-
2.3
1. The
2. –
3. the
4. an
5. —
6. —
7. –
8. —
9. a
10. an
11. –
12. a
13. The
14. –
15. The
16. –
17. The
18. –
19. an
20. The
21. a
22. a
23. –
24. a

# 2.4 Answer

Yet, according to a recent study by Dr. Ralph Gonzalez, an assistant professor of medicine at the University of Colorado Health Sciences

Center in Denver, when adults consult physicians for URIs and the bronchitis that often follows them, more than half walk out with a prescription for an antibiotic. If doctors simply stopped prescribing antibiotics for conditions they know don't respond to them, we'd instantly be well on our way to minimizing antibiotic resistance. Why are doctors so ready to prescribe antibiotics? Physicians are quick to blame the public. Patients, they say, demand antibiotics, and doctors are so terrified of malpractice suits they prescribe them to keep their customers happy and their lawyers at bay.

There's another side to the story: Doctors are trained that there's a pill for every ill (or there should be). All of their medical education conspires to make an antibiotic prescription their knee-jerk reaction to any infection, which may or may not have a bacterial cause. In addition, prescribing antibiotics is the doctors' path of least resistance. It's easier than taking the time to explain that antibiotics are worthless against viral infections, and to recommend rest, fluids, and vitamin C—or, God forbid, an herbal, homeopathic, Chinese, or other complementary treatment. Most medical practices schedule patients at 15-minute intervals. Rather than doing what they know is right for public health, it's much quicker for doctors to whip out the prescription pad and send people on their merry, albeit misinformed way.

#### 2.5 Answer

a)Correct b) a (warm) c)Correct d)Correct e) the (less) f) the (real) g) the (tropical depressions) h) a (maximum) i)Correct j) the (meteorologists) k)Correct l) the (low) m)Correct n) a (heavy) o)Correct p)Correct q) the (June 1st)

#### Quantifiers

#### 2.6

- 1. They have had lots of homework in mathematics recently.
- 2. How much time do you need to finish the work?
- 3. There are too many students in the library.
- 4. Have you visited any foreign countries?
- 5. Although he's very ill, he didn't take any medicine.
- 6. Few people know as much about linguistics as John does.
- 7. They say little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
- 8. He's having a lot of trouble passing his driving test.
- 9. There is a large quantity of fish in this river.
- 10. He knows a little English. He knows enough English to manage.

# 2.7 a. Many b. many c. lots d. much e. few f. many g. lots h. little i. Many j. lots k. little I. much m. many n. few o. many p. few q. lots r. lots s. lots t. none 2.8 Writing will vary 2.9 A. My, this Our, these B. Their C. Many D. Neither ...nor E. Neither ...nor F. Several G. Both H. Some, each 2.10

- A) The, the, a, the
- B) A, the, the, a
- C) The, the, the, a
- D) A, the, the, a, the
- E) The, a, a, a, a
- F) The, a, a
- G) The, a, the, a, the
- H) A, the, the, the
- I) A few, their, the, -, the, the, these, the.

# 2.11

- (a) Many, chairs
- (b) Several, schools
- (c) Several, students
- (d) Much , information
- (e) A few, some

### 2.12

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) D
- 0, 0
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) A
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) B