

**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
5. 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

**Exercise 1.3**

1. luggage
2. information
3. chairs

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

#### **Exercise 1.4**

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

### **Exercise 1.7**

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

**Exercise- 1.12**

- 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

**Exercise-1.13**

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. C

2. A
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. D
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. Interesting ,colorful,hilarious
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. C
19. B
20. B

**Exercise- 1.18**

1. Remember
2. Understands
3. Shuffle
4. Send
5. Jokes
6. Omitted
7. Simulated
8. Erased
9. Withered
10. Inspired
11. Leaped
12. Loved
13. Pedaled
14. Envies
15. Told
16. Etched
17. Forgot
18. Recalled
19. Ended

## **20.Decided**

—

### **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**

### **Exercise-1.22**

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

Exercise-1.23

Answer may vary.

Exercise-1.24

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.** How 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**

Anger

Crazy/Craziness

##### **ADJECTIVE**

Angry

Crazy

##### **ADVERB**

Angrily

Crazy/crazily

Danger  
Familiarity  
Guilt  
Misery  
Nature  
Offense  
Romance  
Violence

Dangerous  
Familiar  
Guilty  
Miserable  
Natural  
Offensive  
Romantic  
Violent

Dangerously  
Familiarly  
Guiltily  
Miserably  
Naturally  
Offensively  
Romantically  
Violently

**Exercise-1.29**

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. A
21. B
22. A
23. B
24. D
25. B
26. C
27. D
28. B
29. C
30. A

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

**Exercise-1.30**

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.

**Exercise-1.31**

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

**Exercise-1.32**

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.

**Exercise-1.33**

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.

### **Exercise-1.36**

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.

**Exercise-1.37**

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 vary**

**Exercise-1.39**

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. D
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. C
- 9. C
- 10.D
- 11.A
- 12.A
- 13.C
- 14.B
- 15.B
- 16.C
- 17.D
- 18.A
- 19.C
- 20.D
- 21.C
- 22.B
- 23.C
- 24.B
- 25.C
- 26.A
- 27.A
- 28.C
- 29.C
- 30.C
- 31.C
- 32.B



**33.B**

**34.D**

**35.B**

**36.A**

**37.C**

**38.A**

**39.C**

**40.C**

**Exercise-1.41**

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

**Exercise-1.42**

1. **b**
2. **a**
3. **b**
4. **b**
5. **b**
6. **b**
7. **a**
8. **a**
9. **a**
- 10.**a**

**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) –
- k) –
- l) –
- m) –
- n) –
- o) –
- p) –
- 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
- l. 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
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) A
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) B

- 19) C
- 20) B

---

**Unit - 3**  
**(Tenses)**

**3.1 Multiple Choice Questions :**

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) D
- 11) D
- 12) C
- 13) C
- 14) D
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) B
- 18) D
- 19) A
- 20) D
- 21) A
- 22) B
- 23) B
- 24) D
- 25) B
- 26) D
- 27) D
- 28) B
- 29) C
- 30) A

**3.2**

1. have been
2. saw
3. rose
4. was shining
5. will not tell
6. was taking
7. go
8. had not slept
9. is listening
10. was already raining

### **3.3**

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. b
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. a
9. a
10. b
11. a
12. a
13. c
14. a
15. b
16. a
17. a
18. b
19. a
20. a
21. a
22. a
23. b

### **3.4**



- 1) Have
- 2) Have
- 3) –
- 4) The
- 5) Have
- 6) To
- 7) –
- 8) Would
- 9) Prefer
- 10) –
- 11) It
- 12) Have
- 13) –
- 14) Been
- 15) -

### 3.5 My Life As A Model

When I started school, the other children **WERE ALWAYS LAUGHING** at me because I was shorter than they were and I wasn't very pretty. By the time I left school, however, I **HAD GROWN** a lot and was the second tallest girl in my whole class.

Some years later, I **WAS STUDYING** law at the university when a friend suggested that I should take up modeling. I was surprised, because, before then, I **HAD NEVER THOUGHT** of myself as being attractive, but she disagreed. Like many of my university companions, she got a part-time job and **WAS WORKING** in the evenings as a part-time model for one of the big agencies. When I left university, I **DECIDED** to join her. Since then, I **HAVE BEEN WORKING** as a fashion model and I love it a lot. I **TRAVEL** all over the world for the big fashion magazines and I **HAVE ALREADY HAD** many great experiences.

Recently, though, I **HAVE BEEN READING** the autobiography of a famous model. She writes about the difficulties that older models are facing and now I **AM GETTING** more worried about my future. Should I change my career? I have always liked the idea of acting and at the moment I **AM THINKING** of having lessons. Sometimes I regret that I **HAVE NEVER TAKEN** the time to practice law!

### 3.6 / 3.7 Answers will vary

**Unit - 4**  
**( Phrase, Clause and Sentence )**

**4.1 Multiple Choice Questions :**

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

**4.2 Identify whether these groups of words form a phrase or a clause.**

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A

11. B
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. B

**4.3 For each sentence, identify the clause or phrase.**

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. A

**4.4 Determine whether the underlined word groups are dependent clauses, independent clauses, or not a clause.**

1. Dependent Clause
2. Dependent Clause
3. Not a Clause (This is simply a prepositional phrase.)
4. Independent Clause
5. Independent
6. Dependent Clause
7. Dependent Clause
8. Dependent Clause
9. Dependent Clause
10. Not a Clause

**4.5 Identify these sentences on the basis of their structure as (a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex**

1. C
2. A
3. C

4. A
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. B

**4.6 Write whether the sentence is declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory.**

- 1) Imperative
- 2) Declarative
- 3) Imperative
- 4) Imperative/ Exclamatory
- 5) Interrogative
- 6) Interrogative
- 7) Imperative
- 8) Imperative
- 9) Imperative
- 10) Declarative
- 11) Declarative
- 12) Interrogative
- 13) Declarative
- 14) Exclamatory
- 15) Declarative**

## **UNIT-5**

### **Exercise-5.1**

#### **Tips for being a nurse**

- 1 have to / must
- 2 have to / must
- 3 have to / must
- 4 mustn't
- 5 don't have to
- 6 mustn't

### **Exercise-5.2**

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. A
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. A
20. B
21. C
22. C
23. C
24. B
25. C

**Exercise-5.3**

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. B
12. C
13. B

14.D

15.B

**Exercise-5.4**

1. A

2. B

3. D

4. C

5. C

6. C

7. B

8. C

9. A

10.C

11.C

12.B

13.B

14.B

15.A

16.B

17.B

18.D

19.A

20.C

**Punctuation-**

**Exercise -5.6**

Have you thought about working as a volunteer? Many local charities and organizations, such as the Salvation Army, rely on people who volunteer their time. There are many reasons to start volunteering: to help others; to beat boredom; to learn a new activity; and to gain a new perspective on life. It can sometimes be difficult to find a volunteering opportunity that is a good fit for you. However, there are many different possibilities. If you keep looking, you will find a volunteer position that works for you.

If you are interested in helping people who live in poverty, homeless shelters are always in need of volunteers. You might be asked to prepare and serve meals at the shelter, help in the shelter's office, or help organize a fundraising campaign. Food banks also help people who struggle with poverty by collecting and distributing food to those in need.

In addition to providing food for homeless shelters, food banks also serve people living in the community.

**Exercise -5.7**

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. D

**Exercise-5.8**

**Correct the paragraph by adding the correct punctuation or capitalization wherever necessary.**

A. George is the one of the most competent people I know. He is enrolled in the University of Cambridge, an esteemed university, as a student. He is a tall, dark and broad-statured man with sparkling eyes. He carries a pleasant disposure and greets everyone with a smile. I met him yesterday where he asked me, 'How are you doing Bob?' I had a short conversation with him where he revealed that he was going to join a job pretty soon. I wished him luck and then we parted ways.

B. I am quite excited about the national conference that I am about to organize in my college. The conference has people who are coming from Kolkata, West Bengal; Chennai, Tamil Nadu; Chandigarh, Punjab; and Ahmedabad, Gujarat. It is a Social Awareness Conference entitled 'Progress Woman for Progressive Future'. All the intellectuals will come together for the cause of women empowerment, education and upliftment. It is a three-day programmed and it will be hosted by me.

**Exercise-5.9**

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B

- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. A
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. A

#### **Exercise-5.10**

##### **Answers**

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

**10 A**

#### **Exercise-5.11**

- 1. Some students study best in the mornings; others do better in the evenings.
- 2. Pondicherry is a beautiful city; the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
- 3. That tall lady, Robin's sister, is a skilled dancer.
- 4. Paul asked me, 'Are you appearing for the test'?
- 5. Paul was unable to complete his work, so he had to seek help from his friends.
- 6. 'Excuse me', he said, 'Do you have the time?'
- 7. I provided you with the notes for one reason: to read them thoroughly.
- 8. The student (who was new to the college) got lost in the premises of the institute.
- 9. There is a man-eating tiger in the jungle, so better do not go for trekking at night.
- 10. 'Hey!' the man yelled, 'Please help me!'



## **UNIT -1**

### **Exercise -6.1**

1. break out
2. look forward to
3. run out
4. keep up
5. called off
6. put up with his
7. made up
8. carried away
9. do without
10. passed away

### **Exercise -6.2**

call back, turn on, look up, find out, turn off, look for, set up, log on, turn up

### **Exercise -6.3**

1. dawned on
2. carried on
3. gave up
4. Switch on
5. takes after
6. blurt out
7. brought out
8. drying out
9. sold out
10. looking around
11. take off
12. called off
13. accede to
14. took to
15. make up
16. turned out
17. deals in
18. cast aside
19. gone off
20. worked up

### **Exercise -6.4**

1. Emma isn't speaking to Matthew. They've **fallen out**. (= quarrelled)
2. We heard the bomb **go off** five miles away. (= explode)
3. The traffic was **held up** by road works. (= delayed)
4. The United Nations was **set up** to settle conflicts peacefully. (= established)
5. I'm trying to **work out** how much money I've spent. (= calculate)
6. If we're spending too much money, we'll have to **cut back**. (= spend less)
7. The two sides were close to an agreement, but it **fell through**. (= didn't happen)
8. The company **fought off** a takeover by ICM Computers. (= managed to stop)
9. We are **taking on** the challenge of expanding overseas. (= accepting)
10. You go on ahead. I'll soon **catch up with** you. (= reach the same place as)
11. The country is **crying out for** a new leader. (= in great need of)
12. They should **do away with** these useless traditions. (= abolish)
13. The thief managed to **get away with** about £2,000 in cash. (= steal and take away)
14. I can't make a promise and then **go back on** it, can I? (= break, fail to keep)
15. If you **hold on to** the rope, you'll be perfectly safe. (= keep your hands around)

#### Exercise -6.5

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. C

#### Exercise -6.6

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. I
7. III
8. II

9. III

10. I

**Exercise -6.7**

1. B

2. C

3. B

4. C

5. B

6. C

7. B

8. B

9. B

10. A

**Exercise 6.8**

1. D

2. B

3. C

4. B

5. D

6. C

7. B

8. A

9. B

10. D

**Exercise 6.9**

**1. Allusion 2. Between 3. Many 4. Too 5. They're 6. Effect 7. Fewer 8. Rise 9. Hung 10. Lay 11. Than 12. Who 13. Imply 14. Less 15. Whose 16. Lie 17. Illusion 18. There 19. Who's 20. Infer 21. Affect 22. Their 23. To 24. Hanged 25. Among 26. Then 27. Raise 28. Whom 29. Much 30. loose**

**Exercise-6.10**

1. A

2. A

3. A

4. A

5. B

6. B

7. B
8. B
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. A
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. A
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. A
24. B
25. B

**Exercise-6.11**

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

### **Exercise-6.12**

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

### **Exercise-6.13**

1. Waste
2. Pair
3. Sent
4. Bored
5. Break
6. Wear
7. Rain
8. Road
9. Band
10. Toes
11. Aisle
12. paws