

## ***Let's Practice***

### ***UNIT-1***

#### **Noun:**

#### **Exercise 1.1**

Pick out the nouns in the following sentences and say whether they are common, proper, collective, material or abstract.

1. Always speak the truth.
2. We all love honesty.
3. I have two children.
4. The lion is the king of the beasts.
5. Solomon was the wisest of all kings.
6. Cleanliness is next to godliness.
7. Birds of a feather flock together.
8. Who teaches you grammar?
9. The Nile is the longest of all rivers.
10. A committee of six was appointed to assess the situation.
11. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
12. The boy was rewarded for his honesty.
13. He gave me an apple.
14. I recognized his voice at once.
15. You should never tell a lie.
16. Wisdom is better than riches.
17. He is on the jury.
18. Silver and gold are precious metals.
19. Still waters run deep.
20. The cackling of geese saved Rome.

#### **Exercise 1.2**

Identify whether the underlined noun is countable or uncountable?

1. The children fell asleep quickly after a busy day of fun.

2. Be careful! The water is deep.
3. The parade included fire trucks and police cars.
4. We like the large bottles of mineral water.
5. My mother uses real butter in the cakes she bakes.
6. How many politicians does it take to pass a simple law?
7. Most kids like milk, but Joey hates it.
8. Most pottery is made of clay.
9. Michael can play several different musical instruments.
10. I was feeling so stressed that I ate an entire box of cookies.

### **Exercise-1.3**

**Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given nouns for the following exercise. Use each noun only one time.**

chair	job	experience	information	hair
luggage	progress	furniture	permission	work

I don't have much  Just two small bags.

2. They are going to tell you all you want to know. They are going to give you a lot of .

3. There is room for everybody to sit down. There are a lot of .

4. We have no , not even a bed or a table.

5. 'What does Alan look like?' He's got a long beard and very short

.

6. Carla's English is very bad. She must make .

7. George is unemployed. He's looking for a .

8. If you want to leave work early, you have to ask for .

9. I don't think Ann will get the job. She hasn't got enough .

10. Shakespeare's  are wonderful.

#### **Exercise-1.4**

Form Abstract noun from the following words.

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| i. man.....    | ii) scholar.....  |
| iii) king..... | iv) know.....     |
| v) great.....  | vi) think.....    |
| vii) long..... | viii) strong..... |
| ix) wise.....  | x) brother.....   |

#### **Exercise-1.5**

**Q1. Does wood sink in water? (Which word is a material noun?)**

- A. sink
- B. does
- C. water
- D. wood

**Q2. The crowd was on the main street. (Which word is a collective noun?)**

- A. crowd
- B. main
- C. on
- D. street

**Q3. They gazed across the valley. (Which word is a common noun?)**

- A. across
- B. gazed
- C. they
- D. valley

**Q4. Kiran performance was not impressive in test. (Which word is a proper noun?)**

- A. test
- B. impressive
- C. Kiran
- D. Performance

**Q5. What a great idea! He cried. (Which word is a countable noun?)**

- A. great
- B. what
- C. cried
- D. idea

**Q6. How many nouns are there in this sentence?**

The two sisters set off on a shopping spree to buy their outfits for their cousin's wedding.

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. five
- D. two

**Q7. What type of noun is *Main Street* as it is used in the following sentence?**

While Hawk Guy was soaring over Main Street, his stomach suddenly started bubbling.

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                                    | Singular, abstract, common |
| a) Plural, abstract, common noun   | b) noun                    |
|                                    | Singular, concrete, common |
| c) Singular, material, proper noun | d) noun                    |

**Q8. What type of noun is the word *children* as it is used in the following sentence?**

Incredi-Girl raced to the orphanage to save the children from the incoming meteor.

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Singular common noun | Plural common   |
|                         | b) noun         |
|                         | Singular proper |
| c) Plural proper noun   | d) noun         |

Q9. Is the word “teacher” in

the sentence below a noun or an adjective?

Mr. James is a teacher

- A. Noun
- B. Adjective
- C. Pronoun
- D. Verb

Q10. Select an option which is NOT a common noun

- A. Pupils
- B. Health
- C. Soldiers
- D. Grapes

Q11. Choose the right answer in the following question.

\_\_\_\_\_ is always written with a capital letter at the beginning.

- A. Common noun
- B. Indefinite noun
- C. Gerund
- D. Proper noun

Q12. I went to grocery store to purchase some milk. The words “store” and “milk” are what kind of nouns?

- A. Specific noun
- B. Gerund
- C. Common noun
- D. Collective noun

Q13. The names of persons, places, animals and things are called\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nouns
- B. verb
- C. adjective
- D. pronoun

Q14. These nouns are words that refer to a set or group of people ,animals or things.

- A. Collective Noun
- B. Proper Noun
- C. Compound Noun
- D. Abstract Noun

Q15. "Gitanjali" is written by world poet Tagore. Which is/are the Proper noun/nouns in the above sentence?

- A. Gitanjali
- B. Tagore
- C. Written
- D. Both A & B

Q16. Gather around, children; we're going to celebrate the\_\_\_\_\_return.

- A. Spring's
- B. Springs
- C. Spring
- D. Springs'

Q17. What do you mean you never brush your\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Teeths
- B. Teeth
- C. Tooth
- D. Tooths

Q18. Nouns can be:

- A. Common
- B. Proper
- C. Verbs
- D. Both A & B

Q19. The following are examples of\_\_\_\_\_.

boy, car, country, language, town

- A. Proper noun
- B. Collective noun
- C. Common noun
- D. Abstract noun

Q20. Find the examples of nouns from the given sentence:

- A. Family, chair, London, wisdom
- B. Play, eat, jump, study
- C. You, me, they, he
- D. In, on, above, behind

### **Pronoun:**

#### **Exercise-1.6**

**Classify the underlined words into different types of pronouns**

1. Sheena loves to cook. She has also won many prizes. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I saw myself as a famous actor. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They think hers is the most interesting submission. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I wish the children would behave themselves. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The queen bought the dog herself. \_\_\_\_\_
6. An eight-year-old boy who attempted to rob a sweet shop. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They're all fantastic! That is the best among all. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We had fish and chips, which is my favorite meal. \_\_\_\_\_
9. It is definitely mine. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Whoever would want to do such a nasty thing? \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Exercise-1.7**

**Replace the nouns in each sentence with the right pronoun. (If Required)**

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

#### **Exercise-1.8**

**Fill in each blank with the best answer given at the end of each sentence**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ should have left your jewellery in a safer place. (Me, Myself, You, Yours, Yourself)
2. "Please show \_\_\_\_\_ your ticket," the conductor asked. (me, myself, them, yourself, us)
3. The fugitive disguised \_\_\_\_\_ so that the police would not recognize him. (he, him, himself,

itself, oneself)

4. My friends and \_\_\_\_\_ often play badminton together. (her, I, me, them, us)

5. "Stop blaming \_\_\_\_\_. It's not your fault." (him, me, you, yourself, itself)

6. The teacher explained to \_\_\_\_\_ how to play the game. (ourselves, them, themselves, they, yourselves)

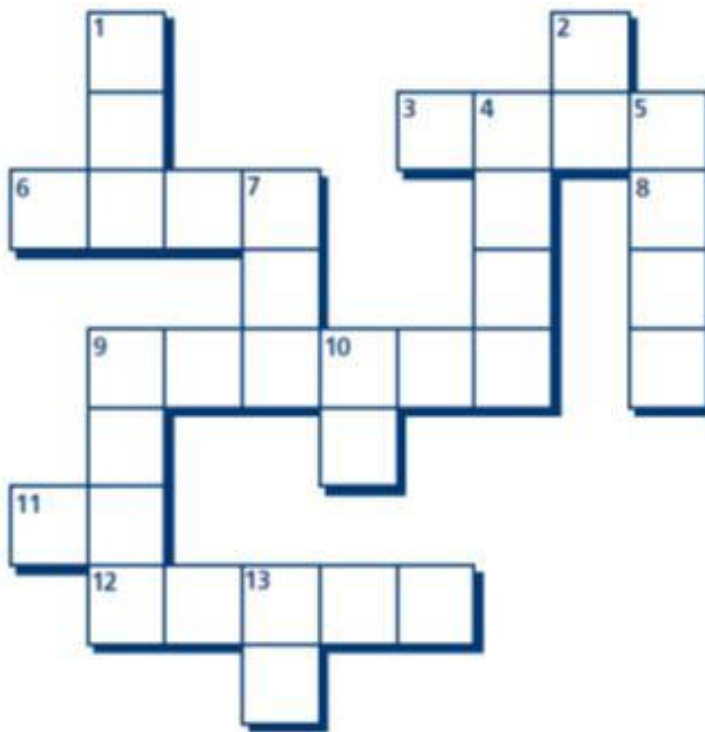
7. She said to \_\_\_\_\_, "I must get up at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning." (herself, himself, myself, themselves, yourself)

8. I told \_\_\_\_\_ not to unleash his dog. (he, herself, him, himself, she)

9. He asked whose car it was and someone shouted, "It is \_\_\_\_\_". (hers, his, mine, theirs, yours)

10. "How can she look after \_\_\_\_\_ in the big crime-ridden city," her mother objected. (herself, she, themselves, we, yourself)

### **Exercise-1.9**





**ACROSS**

3. Third person plural object pronoun.
6. That book belongs to us. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Pronoun that corresponds to *me*.
9. Third person plural possessive pronoun.
11. Object pronoun that corresponds to *I*.
12. If it belongs to you, it is \_\_\_\_\_.

**DOWN**

1. Where do \_\_\_\_\_ live?
2. Refers to my brother.
4. Goes along with *she*.
5. If it belongs to me, it's \_\_\_\_\_
7. Subject pronoun that goes along with *her*.
9. As a subject, refers to my brother and sister.
10. Neutral pronoun.
13. If we want something, we'll ask you to give it to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise-1.10**

Circle ten different pronouns in this paragraph. For the total of ten pronouns, if a pronoun appears more than once within the paragraph, count it only once.

I could not fall asleep last night. It felt as if somebody kept knocking on the window keeping me up most of the night. This is pretty unusual. So I tried to calm myself down and think about other things besides being unable to sleep. All of my work paid off when I finally fell asleep.

**Exercise-1.11**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable pronoun in each space.**

One of the adventures of Odysseus is the story of Polyphemus the Cyclops, a one-eyed giant. Odysseus arrived at an island with a) \_\_\_\_\_ his men, and took some of them to the cave where Polyphemus lived. There wasn't b) \_\_\_\_\_ else in the cave, only some sheep and goats. When the Cyclops arrived, he shut c) \_\_\_\_\_ in his cave by rolling a huge rock over the entrance and then killed some of the men. d) \_\_\_\_\_ else could move the rock, so Odysseus knew that it would be foolish to kill the Cyclops. He had to think of e) \_\_\_\_\_ else to do. He waited until the evening and made the Cyclops drunk. He told the Cyclops that his name was f) \_\_\_\_\_. When the giant was asleep, Odysseus and his men pushed a huge piece of wood into his eye, so that he became blind. The Cyclops shouted with pain, and some other giants heard and asked him who had injured g) \_\_\_\_\_. He told

them Odysseus's name, and so they laughed, and supposed that he had just hurt h) \_\_\_\_\_

Odysseus and his men escaped by hiding i) \_\_\_\_\_ under the sheep as they left the cave in the morning. Polyphemus couldn't see or feel j) \_\_\_\_\_. The giant threw huge rocks at the Greeks' ship, but they managed to escape from the island

### **Exercise-1.12**

#### **Choose the correct option.**

1. I really like watching old shows. \_\_\_\_\_ are some of the best things on TV.

- A. Those
- B. That
- C. This
- D. These

2. After the parade, \_\_\_\_\_ met up in the town square.

- A. something
- B. everyone
- C. anywhere
- D. everything

3. Words that are used instead of nouns are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pronouns
- B. adjectives
- C. verbs
- D. Conjunction

4. Choose the correct group of pronouns used for male group.

- A. She, her, hers
- B. He, his, him
- C. Both A & B

5. The kids rode the rollercoaster by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. themselves
- B. herself
- C. himself
- D. Yourself

**Identify the type of pronoun from the given sentences:**

6. Sara picked up a handout for herself.

- a. Personal
- b. Reflexive
- c. Relative
- d. Intensive

7. "Jogging is not for me," said Dr. Wong.

- a. Relative
- b. Personal
- c. Indefinite
- d. Intensive

8. The equator, which crosses Africa, is at 0° latitude.

- a. Interrogative
- b. Relative
- c. Personal
- d. Reflexive

9. "That is the small African republic Togo," Mr. Lawson told us.

- a. demonstrative
- b. Relative
- c. Definite
- d. Interrogative

10. Everything is starting to make sense now.

- a. definite
- b. Indefinite
- c. personal
- d. Definite

**Choose the correct word or words to complete each sentence. If no word needs to be added, choose "X".**

11. My brother, \_\_\_\_\_ owns a home in the mountains, never visits me in the summer.

- a. That
- b. Which
- c. who
- d. whom

12. The person to \_\_\_\_\_ we address the applications is actually in a different department.

- a. That
- b. Which
- c. who
- d. whom

13. When I visit the street \_\_\_\_\_ I used to live I become very emotional.

- a. That
- b. Where
- c. who
- d. whom

14. Have you ever met anyone \_\_\_\_\_ has won a Nobel Prize?

- a. Who
- b. X
- c. Which
- d. He

15. Will Smith, \_\_\_\_\_ recent movies have been serious, was once considered a comic actor.

- a. Who
- b. Whose
- c. Which
- d. X

### **Exercise-1.13**

**Choose the appropriate options to complete the following sentences.**

1. We all told the boss that we wanted to have \_\_\_\_\_ salaries paid in advance but he just ignored .

- a. Ours/it
- b. His/we
- c. Their/our
- d. We/his
- e. Our/us

2. When the man asked me how I had got \_\_\_\_address, I told him that I was given it by a relative of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. My/me
- b. His/his
- c. Mine/his
- d. His/him
- e. Him/him

3. Although \_\_\_\_\_ in the room seemed to follow \_\_\_\_\_ said by the speaker, he never intended to simplify his language.

- a. No one/anything
- b. Anybody/anything
- c. Nobody/nothing
- d. Anyone/nothing
- e. Someone/something

4. We decided to do all the cooking\_ instead of hiring a catering company for the party.

- a. Of our own
- b. Oneself
- c. By ourselves
- d. Ours
- e. Each other

5. You and-----brother need to take time to prepare ----- for the long journey which will start next month.

- a. His/yourself
- b. yours/ourselves
- c. their/you
- d. your/yourselves
- e. her/ by themselves

6. The kids watched each gesture of \_\_\_\_\_ as if their mother were a stranger.

- a. them
- b. Hers
- c. Him
- d. Her

7. Trademarks enable a company to distinguish \_\_\_\_\_ products from \_\_\_\_\_ of another

Company..

- a. Their/it
- b. It/that
- c. Our/this
- d. Its/those
- e. My/these

8. \_\_\_\_\_ cannot see through translucent materials, but light can pass through \_\_\_\_

- a. We/it
- b. Anything/their
- c. One/them
- d. No one/its
- e. Everyone/their

9. They always defended \_\_\_\_\_. If you blame one, the other will spring to her aid

- a. Themselves
- b. One another
- c. him
- d. Them

### **Adjective**

#### **Activity-**

Tell each student to expand his/her name using adjective.

For Example:-

#### ***Poonam-***

- P- Punctual
- O- Oriented
- O- Optimistic

N- nice

A-Ambitious

M- mediocre

### **Exercise-1.14**

Fill in the blanks with the following adjectives, each of which is to be used only once:

**little; wild; dark; angry; eight; muddy; honest; heavy; clumsy; much; proud; skinny; brave; narrow; blind**

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

### **Exercise-1.15**

#### **Listing three Adjectives:**

1. Name three complimentary adjectives that describe one of your friends:
2. Name three adjectives that describe the beach on a summer's day:
3. Name three adjectives that describe your favorite game.
4. Name three adjectives that describe one of your Halloween costumes.
5. Name three adjectives that describe a famous actor or actress:
6. Name three adjectives that describe a book or magazine article that you recently read:
7. Name three adjectives that describe a typical spring day where you live:
8. Name three adjectives that describe your favorite song:
9. Name three adjectives that describe one of your recent math tests:
10. Name three adjectives that describe one of your most difficult experiences:

### **Exercise-1.16**

Pick out all the Adjectives in the following sentences, and say to which class each of them belongs:-

1. The ship sustained heavy damage.
2. A live ass is better than a dead lion.

3. I have not seen him for several days.
4. There should not be much talk and little work.
5. The child fell down from the great height.

**Exercise-1.17**

**Identify the adjectives in the following sentences.**

1. The kind hostess made sure that everyone was happy.  
a) sure  
b) everyone  
c) happy.  
d) None of the above
2. The rich woman is known for her generosity.  
a) rich  
b) known  
c) generosity.  
d) None of the above
3. He wants to be a successful lawyer.  
a) he  
b) successful  
c) lawyer  
d) None of the above

Find the adjectives from the given options

4    DESPAIR

A. DESPAIRING B. DESPAIRINGLY C. DESPERATE D. NONE OF THESE

5. History

A. historically B. historical C. histrionics D. histrionic

**6. Thank**

A. thankfully B. thankfully C. thankful D. none of these

7. How many adjectives are there in this sentence?

You told me that the talk would be interesting.



- A) one
- B) two
- C) Three
- D) Four

8. Be careful - the roads are \_\_\_\_\_ after the rain.

- A) slippery
- B) long
- C) bendy
- D) Dirty

9. Find the adjective:

The tall trees were blowing in the wind

- A. Trees
- B. Blowing
- C. Wind
- D. Tall

10. Find the adjective: He banged his head against the glass door.

- A. banged
- B. His
- C. head
- D. glass

11. How many adjectives are there in this sentence?

I thought the film was very long and boring.

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3

12. How many adjectives are there in this sentence?

I need to find a new car that is less expensive to run than my old one.

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3

13. How many adjectives are there in this sentence?

You told me that the talk would be interesting.

A) 1 B) 3 C) 3

14. Choose the adjective from each of the following groups of words:

- A. interest, interesting, party
- B. amount, colorful, medicine
- C. fur, hilarious, cup

15. Choose the category of the underlined word,

This is an American boy.

- A. Numeral adjective
- B. Proper adjective
- C. Distributive adjective
- D. Demonstrative adjective

16. "The BRAVE few fought the war." - Which type of adjective is the word in capitals?

- A. Indefinite Adjective.
- B. Demonstrative Adjective.
- C. Possessive Adjective.
- D. An adjective that modifies the pronoun.

17. "The students were caught cheating and the teacher confiscated THEIR answer papers." - Which type of adjective is the word in capitals?

- A. An adjective that modifies the pronoun.
- B. Indefinite Adjective.
- C. Demonstrative Adjective.
- D. Possessive Adjective.

18. "If he sees THAT burglar again, he will call the police." - Which type of adjective is the word in capitals?

- A. An adjective that modifies the pronoun.
- B. Indefinite Adjective.
- C. Demonstrative Adjective.
- D. Possessive Adjective.

19. "I have seen SOME biscuits in the box." - Which type of adjective is the word in capitals?

- A. An adjective that modifies the pronoun.
- B. Indefinite Adjective.
- C. Demonstrative Adjective.
- D. Possessive Adjective.

20. "In the last FEW days, SEVERAL animals were shot by MANY poachers." - Which type of adjectives are the words in capitals?

- A. An adjective that modifies the pronoun.
- B. Indefinite Adjective.
- C. Demonstrative Adjective.
- D. Possessive Adjective.

## **VERB**

### **Exercise-1.18**

**Find the verb in each of the following sentences.**

1. Will he remember the name of the boys?
2. Yes, she understands your explanation.
3. Please shuffle the cards now.
4. Send the messenger to the principal's office.
5. Juan jokes around most of the time.
6. You omitted several names of tonight's program.
7. The scientists simulated the rocket's path.
8. Mrs. Simmons, our teacher, erased the board quickly.
9. The plant withered last week.
10. Coach Albers inspired us before the big football game last week.
11. The runner leaped with enthusiasm after her record-breaking performance.
12. They loved last night's dance recital.
13. The cyclists pedaled through the mountains during the grueling segment of the Tour de France.
14. He envies the other players.
15. I told you that earlier.
16. The artist etched the rough outline.
17. I forgot my jacket in the music room.
18. They easily recalled the unforgettable incident.
19. That game ended his hopes for a professional career.
20. Her parents decided that long ago.

### Exercise-1.19

Decide whether the verbs in bold are transitive or intransitive

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

### Exercise-1.20

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the infinitive of the verb.

1. Infinitive: **become**    Present participle: **becoming**    Past tense: **became**    Past participle: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Infinitive: **choose**    Present participle: **choosing**    Past tense: \_\_\_\_\_    Past participle: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Infinitive: **cost**    Present participle: **costing**    Past tense: \_\_\_\_\_    Past participle: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Infinitive: **drink**    Present participle: **drinking**    Past tense: \_\_\_\_\_    Past participle: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Infinitive: **eat**    Present participle: **eating**    Past tense: **ate**    Past participle: \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise-1.21

Fill in each blank with the past participle form of the irregular verb as given in bracket.

1. He was almost \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) by a taxi as he was crossing the street.
2. The hotel in the distance could hardly be \_\_\_\_\_ (see) because of the haze.
3. John said he had not \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) for forty hours.
4. She felt she could have \_\_\_\_\_ (weep) for joy if she had heard the news earlier.
5. It was reported that one of the kids had \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) into the river.
6. Maradona was \_\_\_\_\_ (forbid) from leaving the country.
7. Their cat was badly \_\_\_\_\_ (bite) by a dog.
8. We were all \_\_\_\_\_ (swear) to secrecy about the plan.
9. A Christmas message was \_\_\_\_\_ (broadcast) to the nation.
10. The ship had \_\_\_\_\_ (sink) without trace.

### Exercise-1.22

Choose the odd one out based on regular & irregular verbs

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

### **Exercise-1.23**

Fill in the blanks in each sentence with a helping verb or a main verb.

1. We should \_\_\_\_\_ by tomorrow afternoon.
2. Joey would \_\_\_\_\_ your phone number anyway.
3. None of us \_\_\_\_\_ that you remembered his locker combination.
4. The president \_\_\_\_\_ many television appearances.
5. They had \_\_\_\_\_ in the fifty-mile run.
6. Our friends have \_\_\_\_\_ several wild animals.
7. She is \_\_\_\_\_ a great time at the dance.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ the election by many votes, Teresa.
9. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to the rodeo with Todd and Frank tomorrow.
10. Roberto and Herm are \_\_\_\_\_ the float for the homecoming parade.

### **Exercise-1.24**

Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

1)	A don't write	B haven't written	C am not writing	D wasn't writing
2)	A was being	B had been	C am	D have been
3)	A had	B was having	C had had	D have had
4)	A haven't done	B don't do	C wasn't doing	D am not doing
5)	A stop	B will have stopped	C have stopped	D was stopping
6)	A wait	B am waiting	C have waited	D was waiting
7)	A am changing	B had changed	C will change	D have changed

8)	A will live	B have been living	Clive	D have lived
9)	A decided	B have decided	C was deciding	D decide
10)	A will become	B becomes	C has become	D will have become
11)	A tells	B told	C was telling	D will tell
12)	A have moved	B had moved	C was moving	D moved

Dear Linda,

I'm sorry I (1)\_\_\_\_\_. to you for so long, but I (2)\_\_\_\_\_very busy lately. All last month I (3)\_\_\_\_\_exams, and I (4)\_\_\_\_\_anything else but study for ages. Anyway, I (5)\_\_\_\_\_studying now, and I (6)\_\_\_\_\_for my exam results.

As you can see from this letter, I (7)\_\_\_\_\_my address and (8)\_\_\_\_\_in Croydon now.

I (9)\_\_\_\_\_that I wanted a change from central London because it (10)\_\_\_\_\_so expensive.

A friend of mine (11)\_\_\_\_\_me about this flat, and I (12)\_\_\_\_\_here about two months ago. When you (13)\_\_\_\_\_to London this summer, please visit me. I (14)\_\_\_\_\_here until the middle of August.

Then I (15)\_\_\_\_\_on holiday to

Scotland. Please write soon, Margaret

### **Exercise-1.25**

**Find the appropriate option for the sentence given below.**

1. Mike \_\_\_\_\_listening to the radio when Paula and Harvey arrived.

- a. Was
- b. Were
- c. Is
- d. Am

2. Do you think Rachael \_\_\_\_\_what I said?

- a. Comprehend
- b. Comprehended
- c. Comprehending
- d. None

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ to learn Spanish in Barcelona next spring.

- a. Hoping
- b. Has been
- c. Had hoped
- d. Hopes

4. I don't think I've ever \_\_\_\_\_ on that rocking chair.

- a. Sat
- b. Sitting
- c. Has sit
- d. Had sit

5. Troy \_\_\_\_\_ tired when he was carrying the hammer.

- a. Look
- b. Looks
- c. Looked
- d. Had look

6. When I \_\_\_\_\_ young I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ a cardiologist.

- a. Was, be
- b. Was, is
- c. Am, was
- d. Is, was

7. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ with dolls even in High school? That's creepy.

- a. Play
- b. Played
- c. Playing
- d. Was playing

8. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ wontons before.

- a. Eat
- b. Eaten
- c. Ate
- d. Eating

9. The window was already \_\_\_\_\_ when Donna got there.

- a. break
- b. breaking
- c. broken
- d. had break

10. Last night Louis \_\_\_\_\_ on the carpet and fell asleep.

- a. Laid
- b. Lay
- c. Laying
- d. Lying

11. I was watching TV when Paul and Simon .....

- a. Arrived
- b. Were arrived
- c. Has been arrived
- d. Has Arrived

12. Do you think he \_\_\_\_\_ what I said?

- a. Understood
- b. Is understanding
- c. Was understanding
- d. Understand

13. She \_\_\_\_\_ to learn English in Malta next summer.

- a. Hope
- b. Hopes
- c. Is hoping



d. Was hoping

14. I always \_\_\_\_ a book before going to bed.

- a. To read
- b. Reading
- c. Read
- d. Was reading

15. I don't know who \_\_\_\_ the chair.

- a) Broke
- b) Breaks
- c) Is breaking
- d) Break

16. We've all been \_\_\_\_ about you.

- a. Thought
- b. Thinking
- c. To think
- d. thinks

17. It \_\_\_\_\_ drizzling throughout previous day.

- a. Kept
- b. keeps
- c. keep
- d. keeping

18. My computer broke down, so I \_\_\_\_\_ continue my work.

- a. cannot be
- b. could not
- c. can't
- d. couldn't been

19. She will \_\_\_\_\_ (get) you a new pair of jeans on your birthday.

- a. got
- b. gotten
- c. get

d. getting

**20. Find out whether the given verb is transitive or intransitive .**

Moira and Jack sang at the school concert

- a) transitive
- b) intransitive
- c) none of the above
- d) both

**21 Find out whether the given verb is transitive or intransitive .**

Cody passed the book to Paul.

- a) transitive
- b) intransitive
- c) none of the above
- d) both

22. Some people say that it is better to \_\_\_\_\_ for today.

- a. Live
- b. Living
- c. Lived
- d. A and b both

23. Albert doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.

- a. To work
- b. Work
- c. Working
- d. Has to work

24. She's been \_\_\_\_\_ to music all day.

- a. Listening....
- b. Listens
- c. Listened
- d. Listen

25. Do you still \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Sunday?

- a. Plays
- b. Play....
- c. Playing

d. Played

26. Stop \_\_\_\_ and listen to me.

- a. Talking.....
- b. Talks
- c. Talk
- d. Talked

27. It never \_\_\_\_ here in winter.

- a. Snows
- b. Snowing
- c. Snow
- d. Was snowing

28. Don't make so much noise. Noriko \_\_\_\_\_ to study for her ESL test!

- a. Try  
Tries
- b. Tried
- c. Is Trying

29. Jun-Sik \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth before breakfast every morning.

- a. Will clean
- b. Is clean
- c. Cleans.....
- d. Clean

30. Sorry, she can't come to the phone. She \_\_\_\_\_ a bath!

- a. Having
- b. has
- c. Have
- d. Is having

### **ADVERB**

#### **Activity**

In each sentence, the letters of the underlined adverb are scrambled. Unscramble the letters.

1. He walks tsaf.
2. Do you want to stop ehre?

3. He visits his grandmother ywlkee.
4. Do you feel lewl enough to go on the trip?
5. Have you erve been to Mexico City?
6. I wasaly run errands for her.
7. Have I met you foebre ?
8. I would raerht drive to your house tonight.
9. Are you ilslt going to go to summer school?
10. I am tno trying to insult you, Nick.

### **Exercise-1.26**

**Place the adverb in bracket in the correct position in the sentence.**

**Example.** We walked to get there on time. (quickly)

We walked quickly to get there on time.

1. She always reaches school at half past seven. (punctually)
2. He picked up the jug and some water spilled out. (carelessly)
3. He picked up the wrong bag. (carelessly)
4. The car stopped outside our house. (abruptly)
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 that we should not speak. (angrily)
9. He did his work so he had to do it again. (badly)
10. He asked whether I could lend him some money. (hopefully)

### **Exercise-1.27**

**Identify the adverb and fill the blank with the question you asked to find the adverb.**

1. I usually wake up at 9oclock (question\_\_\_\_\_)
2. I have never been to the USA. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
3. I have been to Australia just once. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
4. I always take a bath before I go to bed. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
5. My grandparents live in Kerala. I visit them often. (question\_\_\_\_\_)

6. My friends are mostly non-smokers. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
7. I was very impressed with her performance. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
8. I sometimes go for a walk in the park. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
9. I watch English films occasionally. (question\_\_\_\_\_)
- 10.They rarely go out. (question\_\_\_\_\_)

### **Exercise-1.28**

**Fill in the missing words:**

<b>NOUN</b>	<b>ADJECTIVE</b>	<b>ADVERB</b>
<b>Anger</b>	<b>Angry</b>	
<b>Crazy/Craziness</b>		<b>Crazy/crazily</b>
	<b>Dangerous</b>	<b>Dangerously</b>
<b>Familiarity</b>		<b>Familiarly</b>
<b>Guilt</b>		
		<b>Miserably</b>
<b>.Nature</b>		<b>Naturally</b>
	<b>Offensive</b>	
		<b>Romantically</b>
<b>Violence</b>		<b>Violently</b>

### **Exercise-1.29**

1. We rarely go to the movies on the weekends. The adverb "rarely" modifies.
  - a. movies
  - b. weekends
  - c. go.
  - d. we
2. My grandfather walks extremely slowly. The adverb "extremely" modifies.
  - a. verb
  - b. adverb
  - c. noun.
  - d. pronoun

3. Your roommate drives quite fast, doesn't she? \_\_\_\_\_ is an adverb.

- a. room mate
- b. drives
- c. quite
- d. fast

4. I accidentally put my money in his bag. Here **incidentally** is

- a. adverb of manner
- b. adverb of place
- c. adverb of Time
- d. adverb of Degree

5. He looked below the table to see his cat. Here **below** is

- a. adverb of manner
- b. adverb of place
- c. adverb of Time
- d. adverb of Degree

6. 'Your cat is not here, you better look elsewhere'. Here **elsewhere** is an

- a. adverb of manner
- b. adverb of place
- c. adverb of Time
- d. adverb of Degree

7. What you do today, will get you result tomorrow. Here **today** is

- a. adverb of manner
- b. adverb of place
- c. adverb of Time
- d. adverb of Degree

8. I have finished my work completely. **Completely** here is an

- a. adverb of manner
- b. adverb of place
- c. adverb of Time
- d. adverb of Degree

9. What is an adverb?

- A. An adverb gives more information about the verb.
- B. An adverb gives more information about the noun.
- C. An adverb gives more information about the punctuation in a sentence.
- D. An adverb gives more information about the pronoun.

10. Which adverb would you use to complete the sentence:

The rain fell \_\_\_\_\_ against the window pane.

- A. awkwardly
- B. wickedly
- C. smugly
- D. heavily

11. Which of these adverbs can be used to complete this sentence?

The sun shines \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loudly
- B. brightly
- C. awkwardly
- D. luckily

12. Which of these sentences does not contain an adverb?

- A. The child ran happily towards his mother.
- B. Sali walked to the shops.
- C. Brendan gently woke the sleeping baby.
- D. I visited my mum yesterday.

13. Identify the word in parentheses.

The octopus (silently) wrapped its tentacles around its prey.

- A. noun
- B. verb
- C. adjective
- D. adverb

14. Identify the kind of adverb in the parentheses.

I have heard this (before).

- A. Adverb of time
- B. Adverb of manner

- C. Adverb of frequency
- D. Adverb of place

15. Identify the kind of adverb in the parentheses.

- A. The Army fought (bravely).
- B. Adverb of time
- C. Adverb of manner
- D. Adverb of frequency

16. Identify the kind of adverb in the parentheses.

He (always) tries to do his best

- A. Adverb of time
- B. Adverb of manner
- C. Adverb of frequency
- D. Adverb of place

17. Identify the kind of adverb in the parentheses.

I am (fully) prepared.

- A. Adverb of time
- B. Adverb of manner
- C. Adverb of frequency
- D. Adverb of degree

18. Identify the kind of adverb in the sentence below.

He is little known outside India.

- A. Adverb of manner
- B. Adverb of place
- C. Adverb of frequency
- D. Adverb of degree

19. Identify the kind of adverb in the sentence below.

He seldom comes here.

- A. Adverb of manner
- B. Adverb of place
- C. Adverb of frequency
- D. Adverb of degree



20. My grandfather walks extremely slowly. Which word is modifying the adverb?

- A. Extremely
- B. Walks
- C. Extremely
- D. Walks

21. You drive quite fast. The adverb "quite" modifies

- a. verb
- b. adverb
- c. adjective
- d. noun

22. She rarely goes to the Church. The adverb "rarely" modifies

Noun

- A. Verb
- B. Adjective
- C. Adverb
- D. none

23. The hotel is practically on the island. The adverb "practically" modifies

- A. verb
- B. prepositional phrase
- C. verb
- D. adverb

24. Obviously, he could be wrong. The adverb "obviously" modifies

- A. Verb
- B. Pronoun
- C. Adjective
- D. Clause

25. The child read well for a six-year old. The word "well" is

- A. Adjective
- B. Adverb
- C. Verb
- D. Preposition

26. I never buy fruit at the grocery store. The word "never" modifies

A Preposition

B Adjective

C Adverb

D Verb

27. That's a lovely painting. Which word is adverb?

A Lovely

B Painting

C A

D None

28. Sometimes I feel very lonely. Find the adverb.

A Feel

B Very

C Lonely

D None

29. Does he \_\_\_\_\_ go to play with you? It's rude.

A ever

B sometime

C never

D every time

30. I like to do workout, so I \_\_\_\_\_ wake up around 5 to go to gym.

a always

b sometimes

c never

d often

31. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence –

It's raining \_\_\_\_\_ today.

A Terrible

B Terribly

C more terrible

D most terrible

32. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence –

He was \_\_\_\_\_ compared to you.

a more silent

b most silent

c silent

d none

33. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence –

She was \_\_\_\_ to find the clue. She \_\_\_\_\_ solved the problem.

A. quickly, quick

B. fast, fastly

C. Fastest, firstly

D. Quick, quickly

34. Find the correct form of the word to use in the sentence –

Mike walks too \_\_\_\_ and I don't want to \_\_\_\_ down because of him. I am already late.

A slow, slow

B slow, slowly

C Slowly, slow

D Slowly, slow

35. Find the correct form of the word to use in the given sentences –

Andrea knows the \_\_\_\_ story. She had memorized it \_\_\_\_.

A Complete, completely

B complete, completely

C complete, complete

D None

36. 1. The adverb is used to give more information about \_\_\_\_\_?

a) Verb

b) Pronoun

c) Noun

d) Interjection

37. He \_\_\_\_\_ comes here. Select the suitable adverb.

a) Truly

b) Really

c) Rarely

d) Fairly

38. The play went \_\_\_\_\_?

a) bad

b) good

c) Well

d) None of the above

39. Which of the following is an adverb?

- a) shyly
- b) brave
- c) bold
- d) beautiful.

**Identify the adverbs in the following sentences.**

40. **Scarcely** If I like a story, I almost never put it down until I finish it.

A, almost, never

Almost, never ,until

A, never, down

Almost, never, down

41. In many cases, I can scarcely prevent myself from peeking at the last chapter to see the ending.

- a. Many
- b. From
- c. scarcely
- d. Prevent

42. The clues that they cover are almost always found in unexpected, spooky places.

- a. Almost, always
- b. Are , almost, always
- c. Almost
- d. Are, always

43. It's amazing how detectives can use these clues to solve the most complicated cases.

- a. Amazing, how
- b. Amazing, most
- c. How, most

d. How, these

44. I have been a fan of mystery stories since I was quite young.

- a. Fan
- b. Quite
- c. Since
- d. Young

45. Some stories are incredibly exciting from start to finish.

- a. Incredibly
- b. Some
- c. From
- d. Exciting

46. Others build suspense very slowly.

- a. Others, very
- b. Very
- c. Very, slowly
- d. Others, very, slowly

47. My favourite detectives are the ones who cleverly match wits with equally clever villains.

- a. Favourite, cleverly
- b. Clever, cleverly
- c. Cleverly, equally
- d. Equally, clever

48. I especially like detectives who carefully hunt for clues.

- a. Especially, carefully
- b. Like, especially
- c. Like

d. Hunt

49. He quickly and accurately threw the ball to the third base.

- a. He, quickly
- b. Quickly, accurately
- c. Threw, third
- d. None of the above

50 Megan went for a vacation and the time went by very fast on our vacation

- a. very fast
- b. went for
- c. vacation
- d. None of the above.

### **Exercise-1.30**

#### **Choose the correct item: Adjective or Adverb Exercise**

1. He (correct, correctly) defined the terms. The answer sounded (correctly, correct).

2. Floods cause millions of dollars' worth of property damage (annual/annually).

3. The stillness of the tomb was (awfully, awful). The tomb was (awfully, awful) still.

4. It was a (dangerously, dangerous) lake to swim in. The man was (dangerous, dangerously) drunk. The gas smelled (dangerously/dangerous).

5. She performed (magnificent, magnificently). It was a (magnificent, magnificently) beautiful performance

### **Preposition**

### **Exercise-1.31**

**Find the preposition in each of the following sentences.**

1. The teammates walked beyond the bleachers.
2. The track team ran into the hills.
3. The temperature is several degrees below zero.
4. Call me around four o'clock.
5. The cat jumped off the counter.
6. The parents joined in the conversation.
7. Ronnie fell asleep during the professor's lecture.
8. We found the sleeping cat underneath the blanket.
9. The couple walked near the bridge.
10. The children slid down the slide yesterday.

**Exercise-1.32**

Use one of the following prepositions to fill in each blank:

**about; at, for, from, in, into, of, off, on, out, to, under, with.**

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

**Exercise-1.33**

1. Bill's fight \_\_\_\_\_ hunting put 26 professional shikar companies out of jobs.  
(a) towards      (b) for      (c) over      (d) against





14. As she became tired, errors began to creep\_\_\_\_\_her work.  
(a) with            (b) into            (c) off            (d) up
15. She seems cursed\_\_\_\_\_bad luck.  
(a) by            (b) with            (c) for            (d) on
16. Cheese is made\_\_\_\_\_milk.  
(a) with            (b) from            (c) of            (d) by
17. Can you please\_\_\_\_my website before I publish it?  
(a) find out            (b) go through            (c) set out            (d) look up
- 18 Do you ever correspond\_\_\_\_\_your friends in America?  
(a) with            (b) to            (c) by            (d) for
19. I was surprised\_\_\_\_his result and it came as a pleasant surprise for the whole family.  
(a) at            (b) for            (c) by            (d) with
20. Our ancestors had immense difficulty\_\_\_\_\_procuring books.  
(a) of            (b) for            (c) in            (d) on
- 21.He looked\_\_\_\_\_my notes and appreciated my efforts.  
(a) up            (b) down            (c) at            (d) through
22. He is blind\_\_\_\_\_one eye.  
(a) of            (b) in            (c) with            (d) from
23. He refused to enter\_\_\_\_\_an agreement with his tenant.  
(a) in            (b) into            (c)with            (d) at
24. You are obliged to comply\_\_\_\_\_the order of the court.  
(a) at            (b) for            (c) with            (d) in
25. The temple is adjacent\_\_\_\_\_my house.  
(a) to            (b) with            (c) upon            (d) at
26. My ignorance\_\_\_\_\_their native language caused problems in our communication.

(a) of (b) for (c) on (d) at

27. \_\_\_\_\_ whom is he known ?

(a) by (b) to (c) with (d) from

28. He was deprived \_\_\_\_\_ even the basic necessities of life.

(a) with (b) from (c) of (d) in

29. He has a knack \_\_\_\_\_ playing football.

(a) about (b) for (c) of (d) at

30. The miserly merchant could not part \_\_\_\_\_ his money.

(a) with (b) on (c) from (d) at

31. He looks upset, I think he took the criticism \_\_\_\_\_ heart.

A). to B). about C). in D). of

**Replace the underlined word with the options given below.**

32. The man who was blind with the right eye was a notorious criminal of this area.

(a) in (b) of (c) from (d) by

33. The smuggler yielded for the temptation and fell into the police trap from which escape was impossible.

(a) with (b) over (c) to (d) at

34. She was in the courtyard when the burglars entered into her house.

(a) in (b) to (c) at (d) no. preposition

35. Mr. Bacon. has great affection to his family.

(a) with (b) for (c) by (d) upto

36 The teacher was tense when she entered the class which comprised of a hundred students.

(a) with (b) by (c) no. preposition (d) from

37. He had a suspected fracture so he was admitted into the hospital.

(a) no. preposition (b) in (c) to (d) with

38. While they were returning from school, a stalker attacked to them with a knife.

- (a) at      (b) on      (c) no. preposition      (d) upon

39. Nobody denies that my ideas are different than yours.

- (a) of      (b) by      (c) no. preposition      (d) from

40. While crossing the road an old man was run out by a bus.

- (a) over      (b) with      (c) no. preposition      (d) off

41. Today students should be reconciled for the way things are changing.

- (a) with      (b) to      (c) no. preposition      (d) at

42. A wise man profits through the mistakes of others.

- (a) no. preposition      (b) from      (c) with      (d) by

43. He died to brain tumour.

- (a) no. preposition      (b) from      (c) with      (d) of

44. His parental house is infested by cockroaches.

- (a) in      (b) from      (c) with      (d) by

45. The convict tried his level best to justify himself but the judge looked to him and found him guilty.

- (a) no. preposition      (b) around      (c) at      (d) through

46. The heavy rain prevented us with going out.

- (a) through      (b) from      (c) against      (d) in

47. Several prominent figures involved in the scandal are required to appear with the investigating committee.

- (a) no. preposition      (b) before      (c) at      (d) in front of

48. The captain distributed the sweets with our friends who had invited him.

- (a) among      (b) between      (c) no. preposition      (d) amongst

49. Numerous people in India are dying\_\_\_\_\_hunger but the Government seems to be ignorant of this fact.

(a) of      (b) with      (c) from      (d) by.

50. Those who are suffering from diabetes are advised to substitute saccharine to sugar.

(a) with    (b) no. preposition    (c) for    (d) by

### **CONJUNCTION**

#### **Exercise-1.34**

**Find the conjunction or pair of conjunctions in each sentence:**

1. Lyle chose both steak and salad for his dinner.
2. I chose neither steak nor salad for my dinner.
3. Either you or he can drive Dad to the train station tomorrow morning.
4. The panda wanted to eat, for he was hungry.
5. Peanut butter and jelly is Rex's favorite sandwich.
6. Not only the girls but also the boys will be invited to the assembly.
7. Sara did not know whether to swing at the ball or take the pitch.
8. Mark would like to go, but he cannot.
9. Rich likes the food at this restaurant, yet he seldom eats here.
10. Run with him or her.

#### **Exercise-1.35**

Use one the following coordinating conjunctions to fill each blank: **for ,nor,or,so,yet.**

1. Walk quickly\_\_\_\_\_you will be late.
2. It looks a genuine piece of antique,\_\_\_\_\_it's a fake.
3. We avoid the library on Sundays,\_\_\_\_\_it's always crowded.
4. Jack can't come over tomorrow and\_\_\_\_\_can Jill.
5. I heard a noise\_\_\_\_\_I turned the light on.
6. It's almost time for the train to depart but we have not bought our tickets\_\_\_\_\_.
7. They handed him to the police,\_\_\_\_\_he was caught stealing from a woman.
8. They believed the dark figure they saw that night was neither a ghost\_\_\_\_\_a human.
9. She said she was very angry,\_\_\_\_\_she was smiling.
10. We told him to stop reading and turn off the light \_\_\_\_\_we can sleep.

#### **Exercise-1.36**

Use one the following Subordinating conjunctions to fill each blank: **although, because, since, unless, until, when.**

1. His grandpa said the climate was different\_\_\_\_\_he was young.
2. He has been feeling sick\_\_\_\_\_he came back from holiday.
3. Let us wait in the bookshop\_\_\_\_\_the rain stops.

4. You cannot be a lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ you have a law degree.
5. She has not called \_\_\_\_\_ she left last week.
6. He was angry \_\_\_\_\_ he heard when happened.
7. He had to retire \_\_\_\_\_ of ill health.
8. We will go swimming next Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining.
9. I don't understand how she can say she's happy \_\_\_\_\_ she looks so sad.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the car is old it still runs well.

### **Exercise-1.37**

Each correlative conjunctions comes in a pair of words. Use one of the following pairs to complete each sentence:

**either ... or, neither ... nor, both ... and, not only ... also, not only ... but also, whether ... or**

1. "Could I come over at \_\_\_\_\_ three \_\_\_\_\_ four o'clock?" asked Joan.
2. The teacher refused to mark his work because his book was \_\_\_\_\_ torn \_\_\_\_\_ dirty.
3. I really need a holiday but \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ France.
4. I'm going to fish tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ it rains \_\_\_\_\_ shines.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ did he borrow a lot of money from us, he \_\_\_\_\_ refused to pay back a single cent.
6. The children at the centre can \_\_\_\_\_ hear \_\_\_\_\_ speak.
7. She employs a maid to do \_\_\_\_\_ the cooking \_\_\_\_\_ washing for her family.
8. We have enough spices for only one type of curry. We can cook \_\_\_\_\_ chicken curry \_\_\_\_\_ mutton curry.
9. The boy is really talented. He \_\_\_\_\_ knows how to play the piano \_\_\_\_\_ can also compose music.
10. I do not like him. He is \_\_\_\_\_ rude \_\_\_\_\_ selfish.

### **Exercise-1.38**

Use these coordinating and correlative conjunctions in your own sentences:

1. **neither . . . nor:**
2. **but:**
3. **for:**
4. **or:**
5. **either . . . or:**

### **Exercise-1.39**

Fill in the blanks with correct Conjunction from the options given:

1. I'll have a look \_\_\_\_\_ I've finished this essay.

- |             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| a. although | c. and |
| b. after    | d. but |

**2. James is quiet, \_\_\_\_ Leon is much louder, you'd never guess they were twins.**

- a. whereas                      c. until
- b. but                              d. so

**3. We went to Wales \_\_\_\_ we wanted a nice, relaxing holiday.**

- a. although                      c. because
- b. after                            d. as well as

**4. Jeremy brought his toy car, \_\_\_\_\_ he forgot to bring the remote control.**

- a. but                              c. so
- b. or                                d. All of the above

**5. The musicians delivered a rousing performance \_\_\_\_\_ they had rehearsed often.**

- a. as                                c. once
- b. whether                        d. unless

**6. I visit the Grand Canyon \_\_\_\_\_ I go to Arizona.**

- a. once                            c. whenever
- b. wherever                      d. all of the above

**7. \_\_\_\_\_ had I taken my shoes off \_\_\_\_\_ I found out we had to leave again.**

- a. no sooner / than              c. rather / than
- b. whether / or                    d. all of the above

**8. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm feeling happy \_\_\_\_\_ sad, I try to keep a positive attitude.**

- a. either / or                      c. whether / or
- b. when / I'm)                    d. because/and

**9.** I'm afraid of heights,\_\_\_\_\_I appreciate the view from the top of this building.

- a. and
- b. nor
- c. yet
- d.as

**10.** Savory flavors are\_\_\_\_\_sweet\_\_\_\_\_sour.

- a. often / and
- b. neither / nor
- c. both / and
- d. all of the above

**11.** \_\_\_\_\_I have salad for dinner,\_\_\_\_\_I can have ice cream for dessert.

- a. if /then
- b. when / than
- c. whether / or
- d. both / and

**12.** Pay attention to your work\_\_\_\_\_you will not make mistakes.

- a.so that
- b. unless
- c. for
- d. or

**13.** Our trip to the museum was interesting,\_\_\_\_\_there were several new artifacts on display.

- a. but
- b. for
- c. yet
- d. all of the above

14. He fled , \_\_\_\_\_ he was afraid.

- a. though      b. till      c . and      d. for

15. I prefer making toys **for** my children rather than buying them in the toy store.

- a) Conjunction      b) Preposition      c) Adverb      d) Noun

**Identify the underline conjunction as coordinating or subordinating.**

16 . I waited till the train arrived

- a. subordinating  
b. coordinating  
c. correlative  
d. all the above

17. Give me neither poverty nor riches.

- a. subordinating  
b. coordinating  
c. correlative  
d. all the above

18. Is that story true or false ?

- a. subordinating  
b. coordinating  
c. correlative  
d. all the above

19. I cannot give you any money, for I have none.

- a. subordinating  
b. coordinating  
c. correlative  
d. all the above

20. I will stay until you return

- a. subordinating  
b. coordinating



- c. correlative
- d. all the above

21. He will be sure to come if you invite him.

- a. subordinating
- b. coordinating
- c. correlative
- d. all the above

22. Tom runs faster than Hary.

- a. subordinating
- b. coordinating
- c. correlative
- d. all the above

23. While there is life, there is hope.

- a. subordinating
- b. coordinating
- c. correlative
- d. all the above

24. He sells mangoes and oranges.

- a. subordinating
- b. coordinating
- c. correlative
- d. all the above

## **INTERJECTION**

### **Exercise-1.40**

Find the appropriate option for the given expressions.

1. What is an expression for sadness?

- a. Eek!
- b. Huh!
- c. Ouch!
- d. Alas!

2. Interjection is:

- a. An expression of weak emotion
- b. A simple sentence
- c. An expression of strong emotion
- d. An interrogative sentence

3. Interjections cannot be used in

- a. Informal setting
- b. Can be used in all contexts
- c. While writing a dialogue
- d. Formal setting

4. At what position in a sentence are interjections used?

- a. Beginning
- b. End
- c. Middle
- d. All of the above

5. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ I hear someone whispering my name.

- a) Ah!
- b) Oh!
- c) Hush!
- d) Wow!

6. A mild interjection is punctuated with a...

- a. period
- b. comma
- c. exclamation mark
- d. question mark

7. \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like this vegetable.

- a) Uh!
- b) Oh!
- c) Ugh!
- d) Whew!

8. Which of these is an interjection?

- a. On
- b. Only
- c. Oh
- d. Ok

9. Select the interjection that is also a sound.

- a. Indeed
- b. Blimey
- c. Ah
- d. Wow

10. Which interjection expresses pain?

- a. Well
- b. Indeed
- c. Jeez
- d. Ouch

11. What interjection expresses hesitation?

- a. Hmm
- b. Alas
- c. Oops
- d. Humph

12. You are clearing your throat to get someone's attention. You are using the interjection.

- a. Ahem
- b. Hmm
- c. Aha
- d. Eek

13. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option.

\_\_\_\_\_ Look at that

- a. Hello!
- b. Hi!
- c. Hey!
- d. So

14. \_\_\_\_\_ I spilled my coffee all over the table.

- a) Aww!
- b) Oops!
- c) Uh!
- d) Phew!

15. Interjections are usually followed by a

- a. Question mark
- b. Exclamation mark
- c. Semi colon
- d. Comma

16. \_\_\_\_\_ I hear someone whispering my name.

- a) Ah!
- b) Oh!
- c) Hush!
- d) Wow!

17. \_\_\_\_\_ that feels amazing.

- a) Bah!
- b) Phew!
- c) Yeah!
- d) Ahh!

18. \_\_\_\_\_ I have passed the exam.

- a) Hurrah!
- b) Ahh!
- c) Wow!
- d) Hey!!

19. \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like this vegetable.

- a) Uh!
- b) Oh!
- c) Ugh!
- d) Whew!

20 \_\_\_\_\_ That's really great news.

- a) Hey!
- b) Ah!
- c) Yay!
- d) Wow!

21 \_\_\_\_\_ What a beautiful dress.

- a) Hey!
- b) Aww!
- c) Oh!
- d) Hmm!

22. \_\_\_\_\_ I spilled my coffee all over the table.

- a) Aww!
- b) Oops!
- c) Uh!
- d) Phew!

23. I can't believe that you are coming here! \_\_\_\_\_!

- a) Hmm!
- b) Woah!
- c) Yay!
- d) Ah!

24. \_\_\_\_\_ just look at the puppies.

- a) Oh!
- b) Aww!
- c) Hey!
- d) Ah!

25.. \_\_\_\_\_ Can you repeat the question?

- a) Hey!
- b) Hmm!
- c) Huh!
- d) Uh!

26. An interjection is:

- a) an exclamation which shows thoughts or feelings
- b) a meaningless string of sounds
- c) the same as an adjective
- d) the moment of greatest excitement

27. Choose the best interjection to fill in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_! That was a great show!

- a) Wow
- b) Oh
- c) Nope
- d) Sure

28. Choose the BEST interjection to fill in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_ The roof is leaking!

- a) Great!
- b) Super!
- c) Oh no!
- d) Excellent!

29. Choose the best interjection to fill in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_, I don't have any money.

- a) Ha
- b) Great
- c) Alas
- d) Yes

30. Choose the best interjection to fill in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_! Our team won!

- a) Yikes

- b)Nope
- c)Hooray
- d)Oh

31.Which sentence correctly uses an interjection?

- A. The team won the awesome game!
- B. The awesome team won the game!
- C. Awesome! The team won the game!
- D. Awesome! !the team won the game!

32.What does an interjection do? What is its purpose?

- A. Ends a sentence with emotion.
- B. Begins a sentence with emotion.
- C. Inserts emotion in the middle of a sentence.
- D. Begins a sentence with a name.

33.You can use interjections in this cases:

- A. Facts
- B. Beginning of the sentences; Middle or End of the sentences; Stand-alone stences.
- C. as transitions

34.Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A. Hey you're drinking out of my water bottle.
- B. Hey, you're drinking out of my water bottle.
- C. Hey you're! drinking out of my water bottle!
- D. Hey! You're drinking out of my water bottle!

35.If someone shouts "Wow!", they're probably feeling

- A. shock or anger
- B. surprise or excitement

36. A strong interjection is punctuated with a

- A. Exclamation point
- B. Comma
- C. Question mark
- D. Period

37. Which of the following interjections is NOT an expression of surprise or wonder?

- a. Gee!
- b. Gosh!
- c. Boo!

38. You are vegetarian and you are offered a dish of raw meat. What do you think?

- a. Ugh!
- b. Hurrah!
- c. Yippee!

39. Which of the following interjections is NOT used when cheering for a team?

- a. Rah!
- b. Yay!
- c. Yikes!

40. \_\_\_\_\_. I don't think that's a great idea."(expressing hesitation, doubt or disagreement)

- A. Hey
- B. Er
- C. Hmm

### **Mixed Questions.**

#### **Exercise-1.41**

Decide whether each underlined word is a noun (N), pronoun (PN), verb (V), adjective (ADJ), adverb (ADVB), conjunction (C), preposition (P), or interjection (I). Then write its abbreviation on the line before the sentence

1. Slow down.
2. I would like to go, but I have to help my sister.
3. Can you please drive more slowly?
4. He is our legislator.
5. The captain looked for a better route.
6. Wow ! Are we there already?
7. The pictures fell from the table.
8. I can certainly use your help during the ordeal.
9. This extravagant home is overpriced even for today's market.
10. Mom and Dad just returned from Charlotte, North Carolina

#### **Exercise-1.42**

Q1.He is an old **friend** of mine.

- a) Verb



- b) Noun
- c) Adverb
- d) Adjective

2. I was **pleasantly** surprised when she showed up at the door unannounced.

- a) adverb
- b) adjective
- c) verb
- d) conjunction

3. I never expected that I would win the **first** prize so I couldn't believe my ears when they announced my name as 1<sup>st</sup> the winner.

- a) Adverb
- b) Adjective
- c) Verb
- d) Noun

4. Everybody hates him for his **repulsive** looks.

- a) Verb
- b) Adjective
- c) Adverb
- d) Noun

5. John came **later** than Peter.

- a) Adjective
- b) Adverb
- c) Verb
- d) Noun

6. I think the **latter** part of the film is more interesting than the former part.

- a) Adverb
- b) Adjective
- c) Conjunction
- d) Preposition

7. I am going to make an **early** start so that I won't get stuck in the traffic.

- a) Adverb

- b) Adjective
- c) Verb
- d) Noun

8. It is **more** expensive to travel on Friday, so I will leave on Thursday evening.

- a) Adverb
- b) Adjective
- c) Preposition
- d) Conjunction

9. The baby does not **resemble** either of its parents.

- a) Verb
- b) Adverb
- c) Adjective
- d) Pronoun

10. In my opinion, she should have resigned **earlier**.

- a) Adverb
- b) Conjunction
- c) Preposition
- d) Adjective

**UNIT - 2**  
**Articles, Determiners and Quantifiers**  
**Workbook**

**2.1 Choose the correct form, A, B or C, to complete the sentence.**

- 1) If you want to be healthier, think carefully about. \_\_\_\_\_ you eat.  
a) food b) the food c) a food
  
- 2) If you don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ I do something else.  
a) the exercise b) an exercise c) exercise
  
- 3) Try learning \_\_\_\_\_  
a) a new sport b) new sport c) the new sport
  
- 4) Sometimes the food you eat is less important than \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) food you don't eat b) a food you don't eat c) the food you don't eat
  
- 5) Do you eat enough \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) fruit and vegetables b) the fruit and vegetables c) fruit and the vegetables
  
- 6) There is a saying, ' \_\_\_\_\_ a day keeps the doctor away.'  
a) The apple b) A apple c) An apple
  
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate cake should only be eaten occasionally.  
a) The piece of b) Piece of c) A piece of
  
- 8) Stress also makes \_\_\_\_\_ unhealthy.  
a) the people b) people c) a people

9) If you've had \_\_\_\_\_, I try and do something nice for yourself.

a) the bad day b) bad day c) a bad day

10) You could visit a friend or go to \_\_\_\_\_.

a) cinema b) the cinema c) a cinema

## 2.2 Complete the text with a / an, the or leave blank for zero article.

Most of a) \_\_\_\_\_ world's glaciers are found near b) \_\_\_\_\_ Poles, but c) \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers exist on all of the d) \_\_\_\_\_ world's continents. e) \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers need of special kind f) \_\_\_\_\_ of climate. Most are found in g) \_\_\_\_\_ areas of high snowfall in winter, and cool temperatures in summer. These weather conditions ensure that h) \_\_\_\_\_ snow that falls in the winter isn't lost by i) \_\_\_\_\_ melting or j) \_\_\_\_\_ evaporation in summer. Such conditions typically occur in polar and high alpine regions. There are two main types of k) \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers: l) \_\_\_\_\_ valley glaciers and m) \_\_\_\_\_ continental glaciers or ice sheets. n) \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers depend on o) \_\_\_\_\_ snow or p) \_\_\_\_\_ freezing rain to survive. In Antarctica, for example, although q) \_\_\_\_\_ temperature is low, there is little snow or rain, and this causes r) \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers there to grow very slowly. A glacier forms when s) \_\_\_\_\_



snow builds up over time, turns to t) \_\_\_\_\_ ice, and begins to flow outwards and downwards because of u) \_\_\_\_\_ pressure of its own weight. v) \_\_\_\_\_ buried layers slowly grow together to form a thickened mass of w) \_\_\_\_\_ ice. x) \_\_\_\_\_ thickness of y) \_\_\_\_\_ glacial ice usually makes it seem a little blue in color.

### 2.3 Supply the article if it is necessary.

- a) \_\_\_Andes
- b) \_\_\_Antarctic Continent
- c) \_\_\_Antilles to be
- d) \_\_\_actor
- e) \_\_\_Christmas
- f) \_\_\_Waterloo Bridge
- g) \_\_\_Queen Elizabeth
- h) find\_\_\_happiness
- i) all of\_\_\_sudden
- j) \_\_\_igloo
- k) at\_\_\_sunset
- l) at\_\_\_time
- m) \_\_\_Arctic Ocean
- n) \_\_\_Asia
- o) \_\_\_Bahamas
- p) to try\_\_\_wine.
- q) \_\_\_President
- r) \_\_\_Cambridge University
- s) \_\_\_electric typewriter
- t) \_\_\_Tower of London
- u) to be in\_\_\_hurry
- v) \_\_\_university
- w) after\_\_\_lunch
- x) to be at\_\_\_loss

## **2.4 Remove articles from the inappropriate places:**

Yet, according to a recent study by the Dr. Ralph Gonzalez, an assistant professor of the medicine at the University of Colorado the Health Sciences Center in Denver, when an adult consult physician for URIs and the bronchitis that often follows them, more than half a walk out with a prescription for an antibiotic. If doctors simply stopped prescribing antibiotics for the conditions, they know don't respond to them, we'd instantly be well on our way to minimizing an antibiotic resistance. Why are doctors so ready to prescribe antibiotics? The Physicians are quick to blame the public. The 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: The 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, the prescribing antibiotics is the doctors' path of least resistance. It's easier than taking the time to explain that an antibiotic is worthless against viral infections, and to recommend rest, fluids, and vitamin C—or, the God forbid, an herbal, homeopathic, the 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.

\_\_\_\_\_ a (warm) \_\_\_\_\_

er \_\_\_\_\_

a. little b. A little c. Many d. few

4. Have you visited\_\_\_\_\_foreign countries?

a. more b. Any c. Many d. few

5. Although he's very ill, he didn't take\_\_\_\_\_medicine.

a. most b. Any c. A lot of d. few

6. Few people know as\_\_\_\_\_about linguistics as John does.

a. more b. Much c. Far d. few

7. They say\_\_\_\_\_knowledge is a dangerous thing.

a. Many b. A lot c. Little d. few

8. He's having\_\_\_\_\_of trouble passing his driving test.

a. Most b. A lot c. Many d. few

9. There is\_\_\_\_\_of fish in this river.

a. More b. Many number c. A large quantity d. few

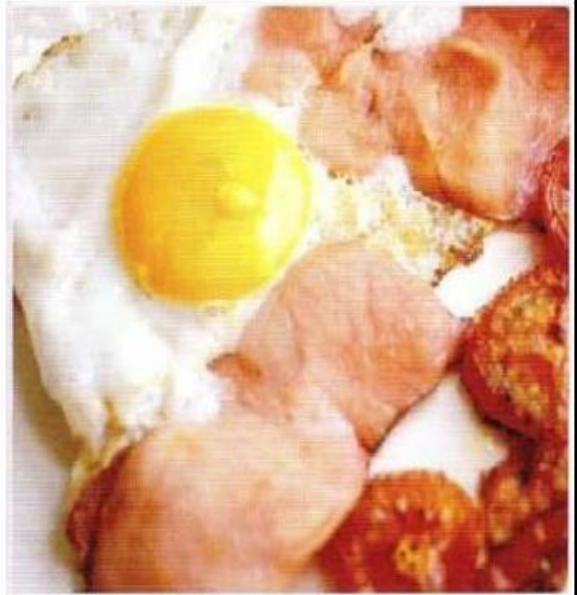
10. He knows\_\_\_\_\_English. He knows enough English to manage.

a. A Little b. Little c. Many d. few



## 2.7 Complete the text with many, much, few, lots, none and little.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ Many \_\_\_\_\_ people nowadays try to follow a healthy diet, although not b) \_\_\_\_\_ experts agree about what this is. In fact, c) \_\_\_\_\_ of people assume that 'diet' is something connected with losing weight. Diet simply refers to the kind of food and how d) \_\_\_\_\_ of it we eat. There are very e) \_\_\_\_\_ foods that we can describe as completely 'unhealthy', and not f) \_\_\_\_\_ foods have zero nutritional value. However, if you eat g) \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate and fried food and take h) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise, then your diet would probably be described as 'unhealthy'. i) \_\_\_\_\_ experts recommend that we all eat j) \_\_\_\_\_ of fruit and vegetables, and eat very k) \_\_\_\_\_ fatty food.



People are often surprised when they discover how

l) \_\_\_\_\_ fat there is in popular fast foods such as burgers and pizzas, or how m) \_\_\_\_\_ calories there are in 500 drinks. Unfortunately, n) \_\_\_\_\_ of us can resist this kind of food, and there are not o) \_\_\_\_\_ people who are prepared to give up chocolate or chips. There are p) \_\_\_\_\_ easy answers to the question 'what is a healthy diet?'. However, if we eat q) \_\_\_\_\_ of different kinds of food, drink r) \_\_\_\_\_ of water, and make sure we take s) \_\_\_\_\_ of exercise, then we will be going in the right direction. After all! t) \_\_\_\_\_ of us are perfect!

## 2.8 Writing:

Have a look at the words **all, each, every, both, either and neither, some, more, less, most, enough, few and several**. Write an article on topic of **student accommodation** by using above qualifiers and choosing one picture or you may bring in the contrast. In this you need to talk about:

- Differences in the type of accommodation students live
- The condition of the room
- Lifestyle of students
- Differences in their activities



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**2.9 Choose the appropriate determiners from the box and fill in the blanks in the following sentences.**

**( this, these, those, my, our, their, your, several, many, both, each, some, either-or, neither-nor )**

- a) I have a book. I will write \_\_\_\_\_ name on \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
We will write \_\_\_\_\_ names on \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- b) The children are walking with \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
- c) I rang him up \_\_\_\_\_ times but there was no reply.
- d) These curtains are \_\_\_\_\_ too long \_\_\_\_\_ too short for the windows.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ reward \_\_\_\_\_ punishment has any effect on these boys.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ animals are in danger of becoming extinct.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ her parents are doctors.
- h) The gardener put \_\_\_\_\_ soil into \_\_\_\_\_ flower pot.

**2.10 Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.**

- a) Helen looked in i) \_\_\_\_\_ cupboard in ii) \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen for iii) \_\_\_\_\_ tablecloth to put on iv) \_\_\_\_\_ dining table.
- b) Everybody came in and sat down at i) \_\_\_\_\_ table. They talked about ii) \_\_\_\_\_ things they had done during iii) \_\_\_\_\_ day. Jane had been working on iv) \_\_\_\_\_ project at school.
- c) Who is i) \_\_\_\_\_ fastest runner in school? Surely, it is ii) \_\_\_\_\_ boy who lives down iii) \_\_\_\_\_ lane. He is indeed iv) \_\_\_\_\_ marvel.

- d) Have you i) \_\_\_\_\_ pair of trousers to put on? You do have ii) \_\_\_\_\_ one given to you by iii) \_\_\_\_\_ company. If not, why don't you wear just iv) \_\_\_\_\_ shirt and v) \_\_\_\_\_ the old pair.
- e) Neena put mats around i) \_\_\_\_\_ table and laid each place with ii) \_\_\_\_\_ knife, iii) \_\_\_\_\_ fork and iv) \_\_\_\_\_ spoon. Then she gave everyone v) \_\_\_\_\_ glass.
- f) Our cat had ran across i) \_\_\_\_\_ road. There was ii) \_\_\_\_\_ dog chasing her. Then she promptly climbed up iii) \_\_\_\_\_ tree.
- g) Jeannie had been at i) \_\_\_\_\_ school all day. Jeannie's friend had ii) \_\_\_\_\_ part in iii) \_\_\_\_\_ school play and she had been rehearsing. She had iv) \_\_\_\_\_ pivotal role in v) \_\_\_\_\_ play.
- h) Please form i) \_\_\_\_\_ queue for lunch. Rana will serve ii) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch soon. He is still carrying iii) \_\_\_\_\_ vessels to iv) \_\_\_\_\_ Mess.
- i) i) \_\_\_\_\_ gentlemen had taken ill and ii) \_\_\_\_\_ condition became serious. So he sent for the doctor. iii) \_\_\_\_\_ doctor examined them and wrote iv) \_\_\_\_\_ prescriptions. 'Please send v) \_\_\_\_\_ prescriptions to vi) \_\_\_\_\_ chemist and get vii) \_\_\_\_\_ medicines as early as possible advised viii) \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.

**2.11 Here are a few questions and statements written down by the Cultural Secretary, that she/he needs to share. Tick the correct words from those given in brackets.**

- (a) How (much/many) (chair/chairs) do we need?
- (b) (Much/ Several) (schools/ schools) will be participating.
- (c) (Several/much) (student/students) have arrived.
- (d) How (much/many) (information/ informations) does this brochure give?
- (e) We have only (a few/ a little) sponsors for (some/ much) events.

**2.12 Multiple Choice Questions :**

- 1. Very\_\_\_\_\_people fly just because of terrorist activities.
  - a. little
  - b. much
  - c. many
  - d. Few
  
- 2. Johnny is a keen player but unfortunately he has\_\_\_\_\_skills.
  - a. few
  - b. none
  - c. some
  - d. little

3. If we don't move faster, we'll miss our transfer to Munich. There is \_\_\_\_\_ time to waste.

- a. little
- b. no
- c. many
- d. few

4. Unfortunately, I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time for watching TV.

- a. few
- b. no
- c. much
- d. little

5. You can buy these maps at \_\_\_\_\_ station. They all have them.

- a. a lot of
- b. several
- c. some
- d. any

6. If you have \_\_\_\_\_ of questions, I'm ready to answer.

- a. little
- b. any
- c. much
- d. plenty

7. I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_trouble getting the passports. I only had a problem with my photo because it was an old one.

- a. much
- b. any
- c. no
- d. several

8 There is \_\_\_\_\_water left, so drink only if you must.

- a. some
- b. little
- c. few
- d. much

9. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_point at all in getting upset about it.

- a. few
- b. several
- c. any
- d. many

10. \_\_\_\_\_coat will do. It doesn't need to be a raincoat.

- a. Little
- b. No
- c. Any
- d. Few

**UNIT - 3**  
**TENSES**  
**WORKBOOK**

**3.1 Multiple Choice Questions**

Q1. I .....tennis every Sunday morning.

- A. playing
- B. play
- C. am playing
- D. am play

Q2. Don't make so much noise. Noriko ..... to study for her ESL test!

- a) try
- b) tries
- c) tried
- d) is trying

Q3. Jun-Sik ..... his teeth before breakfast every morning.

- A. will cleaned
- B. is cleaning
- C. cleans
- D. clean

Q4. Sorry, she can't come to the phone. She..... a bath!

- a) is having
- b) having
- c) have
- d) has

Q5 .....many times every winter in Frankfurt.

- A. It snows
- B. It snowed
- C. It is snowing
- D. It is snow



Q6. How many students in your class ..... from Korea?

- a) comes
- b) come
- c) came
- d) are coming

Q7. Weather report: "It's seven o'clock in Frankfurt and..... "

- A. there is snow
- B. it's snowing
- C. it snows
- D. it snowed

Q8. Babies ..... when they are hungry.

- a) cry
- b) cries
- c) cried
- d) are crying

Q9. Jane: "What .....in the evenings?"  
Mary: "Usually I watch TV or read a book."

- A. you doing
- B. you do
- C. do you do
- D. are you doing

Q10. Jane: "What .....?"  
Mary: "I'm trying to fix my calculator."

- a) you doing
- b) you do
- c) do you do
- d) are you doing

Q11. Jane ..... her blue jeans today, but usually she wears a skirt or a dress.

- A. wears
- B. wearing
- C. wear
- D. is wearing

Q12. I think I..... a new calculator. This one does not work properly any more.

- a) needs
- b) needed
- c) need
- d) am needing

Q13. Sorry, you can't borrow my pencil. I..... it myself.

- A. was using
- B. using
- C. use
- D. am using

Q14. At a school dance:

Jane: " .....yourself?"

Mary: "Yes, I'm having a great time!"

- a) You enjoying
- b) Enjoy you
- c) Do you enjoy
- d) Are you enjoying

Q15. I've just finished reading a story called Dangerous Game. It's about a man who..... his wife because he doesn't want to lose her.

- A. kills
- B. killed
- C. kill
- D. is killing

Q16. What time .....

- a) the train leaves?
- b) leaves the train?
- c) is the train leaving?
- d) does the train leave?

Q17. Jane: "Are you going to the dance on Friday?"  
Mary: "No, I'm not. I .....school dances; they're loud, hot and crowded!"

- A. not enjoy
- B. don't enjoy
- C. doesn't enjoy
- D. am not enjoying

Q18. I .....for my pen. Have you seen it?

- a) will look
- b) looking
- c) look
- d) am looking

Q19. You can keep my iPod if you like. I..... it any more.

- A. don't use
- B. Doesn't use
- C. Didn't use
- D. am not using

Q20. The phone ..... Can you answer it, please?

- a) rings
- b) ring
- c) rang
- d) is ringing

Q21. You'd better go to bed early tonight. The plane ..... at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning so we'll have to be up by 4.30!

- A. will leave
- B. leaves
- C. leave
- D. is leaving

Q22. My father..... too much!

- a) smoking
- b) smokes
- c) smoke
- d) is smoking

Q23. You should see the new Brad Pitt film. He plays the part of a cowboy who .....up a lawless town.

- A. is cleaning
- B. cleans
- C. cleaned
- D. clean

Q24. Woo-Jin and I ..... basketball after school today. Do you want to play too?

- a) played
- b) play
- c) is playing
- d) are playing

Q25. Oil.....on water.

- A. is floating
- B. floats
- C. floating
- D. float

Q26. Why .....? You should be listening to me!

- a) you talk
- b) you are talking
- c) do you talk
- d) are you talking

Q27. What.....next weekend, Yoshi?

- A. you doing
- B. you do
- C. do you do
- D. are you doing

Q28. Jane: Do you play the piano?

Mary: No, I .....any musical instrument!

- a) isn't playing
- b) don't play
- c) doesn't play

Q29. Money..... on trees!

- A. isn't growing
- B. don't grow
- C. doesn't grow
- D. didn't grow

Q30. You ..... into things and breaking them. How can anyone be so clumsy?

- a) are always bumping
- b) always bumps
- c) always bumping
- d) always bump

### 3.2 Fill in the correct form of the verb –

1. They\_\_\_\_\_in Chicago for 20 years (be).
2. I \_\_\_\_\_a wonderful film in the cinema last night. (see)
3. The sun\_\_\_\_\_at 6:38 yesterday morning (rise)
4. The sun\_\_\_\_\_when the climber reached Mount Everest. (shine)
5. I promise that I \_\_\_\_\_this secret to anyone (not tell)
6. Unfortunately, just as we got to the airport their plane\_\_\_\_\_off (take).
7. They\_\_\_\_\_to the movies only once in a while (go)
8. I was tired yesterday because I \_\_\_\_\_well the night before (not sleep).
9. Sh! Someone \_\_\_\_\_to our conversation (listen)!
10. When I left the house this morning, it \_\_\_\_\_ (already rain)

**3.3 Fill the correct tense from the options given below in the following sentence:**

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ me five minutes to get to college.  
a. Take    b. Takes
2. We are usually \_\_\_\_\_ the news on TV at 9.00  
a. Watch    b. Watching
3. Each July we \_\_\_\_\_ to Turkey for a holiday.  
a. Go    b. Goes
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to believe that he did not know the car was stolen.  
a. Refused    b. Refuse
5. The prince is coming to visit, and I \_\_\_\_\_ he is very rich.  
a. Heard    b. Hear
6. My internet connection hasn't been working \_\_\_\_\_ the last few minutes.  
a. for    b. since
7. He's played the piano \_\_\_\_\_ he was twelve.  
a. For    b. since
8. They've owned their car \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.  
a. For    b. since
9. After I \_\_\_\_\_ five apples, I felt ill  
a. had eaten    b. have eaten    c. will have eaten
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ giving an entrance exam in July.  
a. Am    b. will be    c. both a and b
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ until midnight last night.  
a. Was reading    b. Have been reading
12. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ for the national team in 77 matches so far.  
a. Has played    b. Had played
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket already by the time you arrive.  
a. Will have gotten    b. will get    c. had gotten
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ the letter is his very presence.

a. Wrote      b. Write

15. Albert Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ a highly respected figure, both in and outside of the world of physics

a. Was      b. Is

16. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ is the east.

a. Rises      b. Rise

17. "He \_\_\_\_\_ sad.

a. Seems      b. Seem

18. He \_\_\_\_\_ just gone out.

a. Had      b. Has

19. He \_\_\_\_\_ for five hours.

a. Has been sleeping      b. Had been sleeping

20. When I reached the station the train \_\_\_\_\_

a. Had started      b. Has started

21. I \_\_\_\_\_ 19 next Sunday.

a. Shall be      b. Going to be

22. How long studying English?

a. have you been      b. have you      c. Are you      d. Had you

23. I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every Sunday morning.

a. Playing      b. play      c. am playing      d. am play

**3.4 Look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. Tick each correct line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space.**

## Losing your memory

Imagine it that one day you woke up and discovered that you had completely lost your memory. How would you have feel exactly? I have thought about this recently after I was involved in a traffic accident. I woke up in hospital, and said to myself 'It's the time I got up and have went to school!' I soon realised my mistake. A nurse came in and asked to me what my name was. I thought about it for a moment and then said, 'I would wish I knew!' Then I tried to get up. 'I'd rather prefer you didn't do that,' said the nurse. 'Don't worry you'll have it your memory back soon.'

'I wish you hadn't have said that,' I replied.

'Now I am really worried! If I hadn't looked in my wallet, I wouldn't have been known my own name!' Unfortunately my memory soon came back, and I realised I had a maths test the next day!

[illegible]



### 3.5 Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks:-

#### My Life As A Model

When I started school, the other children \_\_\_\_\_ at me because I was shorter than they were and I wasn't very pretty. By the time I left school, however, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot and was the second tallest girl in my whole class. Some years later, I \_\_\_\_\_ law at the university when a friend suggested that I should take up modelling. I was surprised, because, before then, I \_\_\_\_\_ of myself as being attractive, but she disagreed. Like many of my university companions, she got a part-time job and \_\_\_\_\_ in the evenings as a part-time model for one of the big agencies.



When I left university, I \_\_\_\_\_ to join her. Since then, I \_\_\_\_\_ as a fashion model and I love it a lot. I \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world for the big fashion magazines and I \_\_\_\_\_ many great experiences.

Recently, though, I \_\_\_\_\_ the autobiography of a famous model. She writes about the difficulties that older models are facing and now I \_\_\_\_\_ more worried about my future. Should I change my career? I have always liked the idea of acting and at the moment I \_\_\_\_\_ of having lessons. Sometimes I regret that I \_\_\_\_\_ the time to practice law!

- |                                 |                          |                         |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. i) have always been laughing | ii) were always laughing | iii) always laugh       |
| 2. i) was growing               | ii) had grown            | iii) have grown         |
| 3. i) was studying              | ii) study                | iii) have studied       |
| 4. i) have never thought        | ii) never thought        | iii) had never thought  |
| 5. i) was working               | ii) is working           | iii) had been working   |
| 6. i) have decided              | ii) decided              | iii) had decided        |
| 7. i) was working               | ii) is working           | iii) have been working  |
| 8. i) travel                    | ii) was travelling       | iii) will travel        |
| 9. i) am already having         | ii) have already had     | iii) was already having |
| 10. i) have been reading        | ii) am reading           | iii) was reading        |
| 11. i) had got                  | ii) am getting           | iii) got                |
| 12. i) have been thinking       | ii) was thinking         | iii) am thinking        |
| 13. i) am never taking          | ii) have never taken     | iii) never take         |

### 3.6 Writing :

You planned a trip. You are starting today. Explain how you have planned it (past tense) and what you are expecting to do during the trip (future tense). 250 words.

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**3.7 To do Married couple Karen and Karl are going to drive to Karl's parents' house today. We join them in the kitchen in the morning as they're getting ready for the long journey. Things are a little tense. As they talk, some examples of the different tenses have been exemplified. Try be your own. Take it as an example and prepare a conversation in pair by using different tenses.**



E.g **Karen:** Morning! What are you doing?

**Karl:** I'm cooking an omelette for your breakfast.

**Karen:** Why do you always do this when we're in a hurry? We're leaving in 10 minutes.

**Karl:** No, we've got lots of time. I know a really quick route through South London. You know I've lived in London all my life.

**Karen:** But it's Saturday morning. Have you ever tried driving through London on a Saturday morning? We have to leave in a few minutes.

## **UNIT - 4**

### **Phrases , Clauses and Sentence**

### **Workbook**

#### **4.1 Multiple Choice Questions :**

##### **Question No : 1**

They told us why they are doing that.

- A Noun clause
- B Adjective clause
- C Adverb clause
- D wh-clause

##### **Question No : 2**

They left early.

- A Noun clause
- B Declarative clause
- C Adjective clause
- D Adverb clause

##### **Question No : 3**

The time when they left early

- A Noun clause
- B Relative clause
- C Adjective clause
- D Adverb clause

**Question No : 4**

The claim that he expressed

- A Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- B Relative clause
- C Adjective clause
- D Adverb clause

**Question No : 5**

We like the music that you brought.

- A Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- B Relative clause
- C Adjective clause
- D Adverb clause

**Question No : 6**

That was when they laughed

- A Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- B Relative clause
- C Adjective clause
- D Predicative SV-clause

**Question No : 7**

Bill stopping the project was a big disappointment.

- A Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- B Relative clause
- C Adjective clause
- D Non-finite gerund clause

**Question No : 8**

I asked him when he would go there.

- A Noun clause
- B Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- C Relative clause
- D Adjective clause

**Question No : 9**

I shall not tell you where he lives.

- A Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- B Noun clause
- C Relative clause
- D Adjective clause

**Question No : 10**

I do not know if he will come.

- A Adverb clause
- B Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- C Noun clause
- D Relative clause

**Question No : 11**

I do not know who came here last night.

- A Adverb clause
- B Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- C Noun clause
- D Relative clause

**Question No : 12**

I cannot say whose book is this?

- A Adverb clause
- B Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- C Noun clause
- D Relative clause

**Question No : 13**

Do you know which house is.

- A Adverb clause
- B Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- C Noun clause
- D Relative clause

**Question No : 14**

I know that he will come.

- A Noun clause
- B Adverb clause
- C Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- D Relative clause

**Question No : 15**

We come here that we may study.

- A Noun clause
- B Adverb clause
- C Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- D Relative clause

**Question No : 16**

He is so weak that he cannot run.

- A Noun clause
- B Adjunct clause (relative clause)
- C Relative clause
- D Adverb clause

**Question No : 17**

He is such a weak boy that he cannot run.

- A Noun clause

B Adjunct clause (relative clause)

C Relative clause

D Adverb clause

**Question No : 18**

He is such a boy as does not help anybody.

A Adjective clause

B Adjunct clause (relative clause)

C Relative clause

D Adverb clause

**Question No : 19**

Since my brother came, he has been teaching.

A Adjective clause

B Adjunct clause (relative clause)

C Relative clause

D Adverb clause

**Question No : 20**

I shall do whatever he says.

A Adjective clause

B Noun clause

C Relative clause



## D Adverb clause

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

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. through the summer season                | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 2. Reena came into the store                | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 3. at the museum                            | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 4. since university needs classrooms        | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 5. before the storm hits                    | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 6. I took a quick walk                      | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 7. if I had enough money                    | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 8. from earlier centuries                   | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 9. but she is remembered for one early work | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 10. really keen on football                 | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 11. her mother is Indian                    | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 12. after we had lunch                      | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 13. under the kitchen table                 | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 14. I first saw her in Mumbai.              | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |
| 15. if it looks like rain                   | (a) Phrase (b) Clause |

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

1. I doubt his success in examination. The clause is

- a) I doubt
- b) His success in examination
- c) Doubt
- d) His success

2. Mr. Nehru was the life and soul of congress. The phrase is

- a) Mr. Nehru
- b) Mr. Nehru was
- c) The life and soul of congress
- d) Congress

3. I place the book on the table. The phrase is

- 4. a) I place
- b) The book
- c) On the table
- d) I place the book

4. He promised to return my book. The clause is

- a) My book
- b) He promised
- c) To return
- d) Book

5. I left the keys inside my favourite grocery store. The phrase is

- a) My favourite grocery store
- b) I left
- c) The keys
- d) I left the keys

6. The children yelled into the room. The clause is

- a) Yelled
- b) The children Yelled
- c) The children
- d) Into the room

7. The role of a prosecutor is to present a court case against an accused offender. The phrase is

- a) The role of prosecutor
- b) Is
- c) Against an accused offender
- d) Accused offender

8. The elevated flower beds that display Tristan's prize roses are quite striking.

The phrase is

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Are quite striking       | c) Tristan's prize Roses |
| b) The elevated flower beds | d) That display          |

9. He works hard every day to meet his basic requirements of life. The clause is

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) To meet                | c) Basic requirements of life |
| b) He works hard everyday | d) Works hard everyday        |

10. Please send the email as quickly as possible. The phrase is

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| a) As quickly as possible | c) Please        |
| b) Send the email         | d) None of above |

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

1. Although it was raining, Maria went for a jog at Civitan Park.
2. Brianna eats chocolate whenever she gets a poor grade in math.
3. After the flood, the family moved into a temporary shelter.
4. While walking at the park, John saw a raccoon eating potato chips.
5. Students enrolled in bachelor's and associate's degree programs must pass the Regents' Test as a graduation requirement.
6. Students who fail to show up for the Regents' test must enroll in the Regents' remediation courses.
7. When you finish your homework, please take the dog for a walk.
8. After Juan completed the assignment, he swam laps at the gym.
9. Christa left home at 4:00 a.m. since she had to drive to Atlanta for a meeting.
10. Before completing the assignment, Evan decided to eat a quick lunch.

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

1. The student wiped the white board that was filthy with last week's notes.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

2. The training rooms of these college athletes smell of grease and gasoline.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

3. Walking through the wood, he saw a fox that was following him.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

4. Their tools are screwdrivers and spanners rather than basketballs and footballs

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

5. While waiting for the paint to dry, Angela went to Home Depot, and Martin organized the kitchen appliances.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

6. Most of the students are engineering majors, and they devote every minute of their spare time to their sport.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

7. After the teacher chose groups, John and Sara were selected as partners for a project, yet Sarah did most of the work.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

8. The students work on special cars designed for their sport.

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

9. The cars are called Legends cars, models of Fords and Chevys from 1932 to 1934, and they are refitted by the students with 1200 cc motorcycle engines

(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

10. Neither the colour nor the design of this cloth appeals to me.  
(a) Simple, (b) Compound or (c) Complex (d) compound-complex

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Watch out for the squirrel!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ My great grandmother came to America as an immigrant from Russia.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Give the customer his refund for the broken fan.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ You need some deodorant!
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Did Robert exceed his goals?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ How many raisins were in the bag?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Quit being so cautious!
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Go get my screwdriver out of the workshop for me.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure you pay your bills on time.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ He was confident on the line because free-throw shooting is my strong side.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The tiny sailboat overturned in the gale.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Do you like coconut milk?
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The villagers were afraid the volcano would erupt soon.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Your perfume stinks!
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Jan read the barometer every 15 minutes before the storm.

## **Unit-5**

### **Exercise-5.1**

**Complete the text with *must* / *mustn't* or *have to* / *don't have to*.**

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

You have to wear a uniform and you

(1)\_\_\_have to/ must\_\_\_keep it clean at all times. You (2)\_\_\_be able to stand the sight of blood. You (3)\_\_\_\_\_be caring and friendly. You (4)\_\_\_be impatient or rude.

You (5)\_\_\_\_\_talk to relatives but sometimes it can help you and the patients. You

(6)\_\_\_\_\_prescribe medicine-that's the doctors job.

### **Exercise-5.2**

1. When he was young, he \_\_\_\_\_swim very well. He won medals and championships!

A) Could B) Can C) Had D) Must

2. The company \_\_\_\_\_go bankrupt if they don't find a lot of money quickly!

A) Can            B) Might            C) Had            D) Should

3. You look very confused by the homework, Clive. \_\_\_\_\_I help you?

A) Will            B) Can            C) Must            D) Would

4. It's wet and windy outside today. You \_\_\_\_\_ go out without an umbrella.

- A) Won't      B) Don't have to      C) Shouldn't      D) Must

5. I think that sign means we \_\_\_\_\_ enter the building. Look, there's a security guard too.

- A) Won't      B) Mustn't      C) Have to      D) Will

6. Lindsay watched the movie in French and \_\_\_\_\_ understand very much of it.

- A) Didn't have to      B) Can't      C) Couldn't      D) Can

7. Before this year, I \_\_\_\_\_ move out of my parents' house because I did not have a job.

- A) Couldn't      B) Cannot      C) Should      D) May not

8. My best friend said, "I \_\_\_\_\_ help you move next week."

- A) able to      B) Be able to      C) Will be able to      D) Must be able to

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party if you are invited.

- A) May      B) Have to      C) Should      D) Don't have to

10. \_\_\_\_\_ I have more cheese on my sandwich?

- A) Could      B) Have to      C) Would      D) Must

11. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat more vegetables. They are healthy for you.

- A) May                      B) Would                      C) Should                      D) Might

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ like to buy the same television for my house.

- a) Could                      b) Should                      c) Would                      d) May

13. \_\_\_\_\_ I have a coffee please?

- A) May                      B) Would                      C) Must                      D) Have to

14. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke near children.

- A) May                      B) Must                      C) Shouldn't                      D) Couldn't

15. The passengers \_\_\_\_\_ wear their seat belts at all times.

- a) Can                      b) Could                      c) Must                      d) May

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ ice skate very well.

- A) Can                      B) May                      C) Might                      D) Shouldn't

17. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ wake up earlier than 7:30 am. They have class at 8:00 am.

- A) Can't                      B) Must                      C) Would                      D) Could

18. The rock band \_\_\_\_\_ play very well last year. Now they are much better.

- A) Can't                      B) Couldn't                      C) Shouldn't                      D) wouldn't

19. \_\_\_\_\_ we order a pizza?



A) Shall

B) May

C) Couldn't

D) Might

20. I \_\_\_\_\_ wait, I am already late

A) Can

B) Can't

C) Will

D) Should

21. Which modals do you use to express ability?

A. must/have to

B. should/shouldn't

C. can/be able to

D. can/must

22. Which modals do you use to give advice?

A. can/could

B. should/might

C. should/shouldn't

D. have to/must

23. Which modal do you use to express prohibition?

A. should

B. can

C. have to

D. can't

24. Find a similar sentence:

It is illegal for us to smoke here.

A. We shouldn't smoke here.

B. We can't smoke here.

C. We don't have to smoke here.

D. We have to smoke here.

25. The family can't decide where to go on vacation. They \_\_\_\_\_ go to Los Angeles or they \_\_\_\_\_ go to Hawaii.

A. could.... couldn't

B. May.... are able to

C. might ..may

D. should... should

### Exercise-5.3

1. But now that I have finished college and have a job, I realize that living at home \_\_\_\_\_drive my parents and me crazy. (potentially)

- a. might have
- b. would
- c. should
- d. would have
- e. should have

2. Unfortunately, it's not so easy to find to find an apartment in the city. Without an agent, you \_\_\_\_\_not be able to find all the available listings. (possibility)

- a. ought to
- b. must
- c. should
- d. might
- e. can

3. Before now, I couldn't sign a lease, but now I \_\_\_\_\_because I am twenty-one.

- a. able
- b. can
- c. can able
- d. can do
- e. sign

4. I asked my friends to help me move because I knew that I \_\_\_\_\_fit all my possessions into my little car. (inability)

- a. can't be able to
- b. not able to
- c. don't be able to
- d. couldn't
- e. couldn't be able to

5. He added, " I \_\_\_\_\_help earlier in the morning than later in the afternoon." (preference)

- a. would better

- b. would like
- c. would have
- d. would rather
- e. would

6. My father also offered to help me move. He \_\_\_\_\_ really eager to have me move out! (conclusion)

- a. must have been
- b. would
- c. can have been
- d. ought to have
- e. has to be

7. Another friend told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ me move, but he never showed up.

- a. would help
- b. would have helped
- c. will help
- d. would helped
- e. will have helped

8. I was using my pencil a minute ago .It \_\_\_\_\_ be here somewhere!

- a. can
- b. could
- c. must
- d. would

9. My parents are happy for me, but warned, "You \_\_\_\_\_ spend all your money each month. Save a little extra money for unexpected emergencies."

- a. should
- b. ought not to
- c. must not have
- d. aren't able to
- e. would not

10. Which sign are you more likely to see at an airport: *Bags \_\_\_\_\_ not be left unattended.*

- a. can

- b. must
- c. may
- d. are

11. Whose is this bag? - I don't know, but it \_\_\_\_\_ belong to Yuta.

- a. could
- b. may
- c. should
- d. would

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the wood floor, but it was too hard, so I bought a sofa-bed. (option not taken)

- a. could sleep
- b. couldn't sleep
- c. could have slept
- d. could of slept
- e. couldn't have slept

13. It \_\_\_\_\_ about a year until I am able to completely furnish my apartment. (prediction)

- a. must take
- b. will take
- c. would take
- d. will have taken
- e. must have taken

14. By this time next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about living independently. (time-relative prediction)

- a. must learn
- b. will learn
- c. would learn
- d. will have learned
- e. must have learned

15. What do you want to do? - Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ have a picnic, but it looks like rain.

- a. can

- b. could
- c. should
- d. would

**Exercise-5.4**

1. They\_\_\_\_\_call tomorrow. I hope so!

- A may
- B shall
- C would
- D should

2. It's the best movie I have ever seen. You\_\_\_\_\_see it.

- A may
- B must
- C might
- D should

3. \_\_\_\_\_he speak English fluently?

- A must
- B shall
- C will
- D can

4. You\_\_\_\_\_be kidding. That can't be true!

- A should
- B would
- C ought to
- D have to

5. \_\_\_\_\_ I smoke here?

- A could
- B can
- C may
- D should

6. She said she \_\_\_\_\_ take some pictures.

- A might
- B may
- C will
- D could

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ do well in the test. Don't worry.

- A must
- B will
- C would
- D might

8. They are always talking together. It \_\_\_\_\_ be love!

- A may
- B might
- C must
- D musn't

9. That ice is dangerously thin now. You \_\_\_\_\_ go ice-skating today. You will stay home!

- A musn't
- B may not
- C cannot
- D don't have to

10. We \_\_\_\_\_ sleep on the ground, if there are not enough beds in this house.

- A might
- B shall have to
- C may have to
- D will have to

11. \_\_\_\_\_ you please stop talking and take your umbrella with you?

- A will
- B can
- C would
- D may

12. She \_\_\_\_\_ think that I am impolite.

- A would
- B may
- C will
- D should

13. Be careful! You \_\_\_\_\_ wash this coat. It has to be dry cleaned!

- A shouldn't
- B musn't

C needn't  
D ought not

14. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave your door unlocked when you go out.

A must  
B shouldn't  
C wouldn't  
D couldn't

15. He \_\_\_\_\_ have missed the bus; I'm pretty sure.

A must  
B shall  
C might  
D will

16. My mother says that we \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV after we have finished our homework.

A could  
B can  
C might  
D will

17. It's very cold today. Do you think it \_\_\_\_\_ snow later?

A will  
B might  
C should  
D ought to



18. You don't \_\_\_\_\_ pick me at the station. I can get a taxi.

- A shall
- B should not
- C ought not
- D have to

19. This is impossible, It \_\_\_\_\_ be a mistake.

- A must
- B shall
- C will
- D should

20. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy any.

- A shall
- B must not
- C needn't
- D would

### **Exercise-5.5**

### **ACTIVITY**

Student A is calling to make an appointment. Student B is a receptionist in a doctor's office. Complete the conversation with the best use of modals and put punctuations in place.

### **Sample conversation:**

**Student A:** Hello. I need to make an appointment with the doctor.

**Student B:** Would you be available on Monday at 3:30?

**Student A:** \_\_\_\_\_

Student	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI
9 – 10	Writing class	Writing class	Writing class	Writing class	Writing class
10 – 11					
11 – 12		Reading class	11:30 Dentist	Reading class	
12 – 1	Lunch w/Ann				
1 – 2	Pick up film				
2 – 3		Meeting w/advisor			
3 – 4	Elective 3 – 4:30		Elective 3 – 4:30		Elective 3 – 4:30
4 – 5					

## PUNCTUATION

### Exercise-5.6

**Insert the correct punctuation marks in the given passage.**

**Volunteering:** 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 shelters 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**

**Find the most appropriate option for the given expression.**

1. Which of this is not a punctuation mark?
  - a) Full stop
  - b) Comma
  - c) Colon
  - d) Hashtag
  
2. Which of these is used to separate short co-ordinate clauses of a compound sentence?
  - a) Semicolon
  - b) Comma
  - c) Full stop
  - d) Colon
  
3. Which of these is used to separate a series of loosely related clauses?
  - a) Comma
  - b) Full stop
  - c) Semicolon
  - d) Colon
  
4. Which of these is used between sentences which are grammatically independent?
  - a) Colon
  - b) Semicolon

c) Comma

d) Hyphen

5. Which of these is used between sentences which are grammatically independent?

a) Colon

b) Semicolon

c) Comma

d) Hyphen

6. Choose the correct statement:

a) My aunt who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.

b) My aunt, who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.

c) My aunt, who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.

d) My aunt who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.

7. Choose the correct statement:

a) I met a beautiful , European woman.

b) I met a beautiful European woman.

c) I met a beautiful European, woman.

d) I met a beautiful , European, woman.

8. Which punctuation mark is used at the end of an indirect question.

- a) period
- b) comma
- c) Question mark
- d) Semi colon

9. Which punctuation mark is used after a word used to address a person.

- a) comma
- b) period
- c) Question mark

10. Which sentence has the correct ending punctuation mark?

- a) Tom went to the store to buy bread?
- b) Tom went to the store to buy bread
- c) Tom went to the store to buy bread!
- d) Tom went to the store to buy bread.

### **Exercise-5.8**

**Rewrite the given paragraphs using appropriate punctuation.**

1. 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

2. 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 Gujrat 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 programme and it will be hosted by me

### **Exercise-5.9**

1. Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

- A) Please get me, some eggs milk and some butter.
- B) Please get me some eggs, milk and some butter.
- C) Please get me some eggs milk, and some butter.
- D) Please get me some eggs milk and, some butter.

2. Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

- A) Get the nails the hammer and, the pliers before you start.
- B) Get, the nails the hammer and the pliers before you start.
- C) Get the nails, the hammer and the pliers before you start.
- D) Get the nails the hammer, and the pliers before youstart.

3. Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

- A) My kids are called Harry, Joe and Sam.

- B) My kids are called, Harry Joe and Sam.
- C) My kids are called Harry Joe, and Sam.
- D) My kids are called Harry Joe and, Sam.

4. Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

- A) My car washing machine and, TV all broke down today.
- B) My car, washing machine and TV all broke down today.
- C) My car washing, machine and TV all broke down today.
- D) My car washing machine, and TV all broke down today

5. Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

- A) Lunch is lamb with peas beans and, new potatoes.
- B) Lunch is lamb with peas beans and new, potatoes.
- C) Lunch is lamb with peas beans, and new potatoes.
- D) Lunch is lamb with peas, beans and new potatoes.

6. Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

- A) I play sport football, or cricket, every Sunday.
- B) I play sport, football or cricket, every Sunday.
- C) I play, sport football or cricket, every Sunday.
- D) I play sport football or cricket, every, Sunday.

7. Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

- A) The school which, had only just opened, burnt down.
- B) The school which, had only just opened burnt, down.
- C) The school, which had only just opened, burnt down.
- D) The school, which had only just, opened burnt down.

8. Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

- A) Secretaries, or, other workers can often get free eye tests.
- B) Secretaries, or other workers can often, get free eye tests.
- C) Secretaries or, other workers can often, get free eye tests.
- D) Secretaries, or other workers, can often get free eye tests.

9. Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

- A) Hani, who is my elder sister, is 62 this year.
- B) Hani, who is, my elder sister is 62 this year.
- C) Hani who is, my elder sister, is 62 this year.
- D) Hani who is my elder sister, is 62, this year.

10. Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

- A) The window frames, which are all, different colours needpainting.
- B) The window frames which are all, different colours, needpainting.
- C) The window frames, which are all different colours, needpainting.
- D) The window frames which are, all different colours, needpainting.

11. This sentence is correct: Jupiter's moons are very small.

A) True B) False

12. This sentence is correct: The sun's hot today.

A) True B) False

13. 'Phone is an informal way of writing telephone

A) True B) False

14. I'd have liked that is an informal way of writing I could have liked that.

A) True B) False

15. This sentence is correct: The books' spines were split.

A) True B) False

### **Exercise-5.10**

This exercise will test your understanding of all kinds of different punctuation marks, particularly commas, colons, semi-colons and apostrophes.

#### **1. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**



- a) Spain is a beautiful country; the beache's are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
- b) Spain is a beautiful country: the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
- c) Spain is a beautiful country, the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
- d) Spain is a beautiful country; the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.

**2. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

- a) The children's books were all left in the following places: Mrs Smith's room, Mr Powell's office and the caretaker's cupboard.
- b) The children's books were all left in the following places; Mrs Smith's room, Mr Powell's office and the caretaker's cupboard.
- c) The childrens books were all left in the following places: Mrs Smiths room, Mr Powells office and the caretakers cupboard.
- d) The children's books were all left in the following places, Mrs Smith's room, Mr Powell's office and the caretaker's cupboard.

**3. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

- a) She always enjoyed sweets, chocolate, marshmallows and toffee apples.
- b) She always enjoyed: sweets, chocolate, marshmallows and toffee apples.
- c) She always enjoyed sweets chocolate marshmallows and toffee apples.
- d) She always enjoyed sweet's, chocolate, marshmallow's and toffee apple's.

**4 Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

- a) Sarah's uncle's car was found without its wheels in that old derelict warehouse.
- b) Sarah's uncle's car was found without its wheels in that old, derelict warehouse.
- c) Sarahs uncles car was found without its wheels in that old, derelict

warehouse.

d) Sarah's uncle's car was found without it's wheels in that old, derelict warehouse.

**5. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

a) I can't see Tim's car, there must have been an accident.

b) I cant see Tim's car; there must have been an accident.

c) I can't see Tim's car there must have been an accident.

d) I can't see Tim's car; there must have been an accident.

**6. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

a) Paul's neighbours were terrible; so his brother's friends went round to have a word.

b) Paul's neighbours were terrible: so his brother's friends went round to have a word.

c) Paul's neighbours were terrible, so his brother's friends went round to have a word.

d) Paul's neighbours were terrible so his brother's friends went round to have a word.

**7. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

a) Tims gran, a formidable woman, always bought him chocolate, cakes, sweets and a nice fresh apple.

b) Tim's gran a formidable woman always bought him chocolate, cakes, sweets and a nice fresh apple.

c) Tim's gran, a formidable woman, always bought him chocolate cakes sweets and a nice fresh apple.

d) Tim's gran, a formidable woman, always bought him chocolate, cakes, sweets and a nice

**8. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

a) After stealing Tims car, the thief lost his way and ended up in the chief constable's garage.

- b) After stealing Tim's car the thief lost his way and ended up in the chief constable's garage.
- c) After stealing Tim's car, the thief lost his way and ended up in the chief constable's garage.
- d) After stealing Tim's car, the thief lost his' way and ended up in the chief constable's garage.

**9. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

- a) We decided to visit: Spain, Greece, Portugal and Italy's mountains.
- b) We decided to visit Spain, Greece, Portugal and Italys mountains.
- c) We decided to visit Spain, Greece, Portugal and Italy's mountains.
- d) We decided to visit Spain Greece Portugal and Italy's mountains.

**10. Select the correctly punctuated sentence.**

- a) That tall man, Paul's grandad, is this month's winner.
- b) That tall man Paul's grandad is this month's winner.
- c) That tall man, Paul's grandad, is this months winner.
- d) That tall man, Pauls grandad, is this month's winner.

**Exercise-5.11**

**Punctuate the following sentences wherever necessary.**

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 Robins 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 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. Hey the man yelled Please help me
10. There is a man eating tiger in the jungle so better do not go for trekking at night.

## Unit-6

### LET'S PRACTICE

#### Phrasal Verb

#### Exercise-6.1

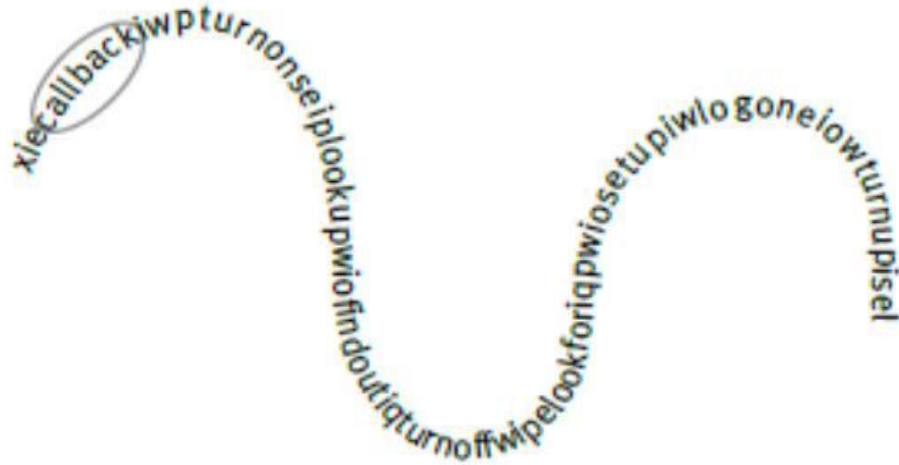
Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

passed away,	do	look forward to,	called off,	made up,
carried away,	without,	run out,	put up	keep up.
	break out,		with,	

1. Don't smoke in the forest. Fires \_\_\_easily at this time of the year.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_seeing my friends again.
3. I'm afraid; we have\_\_\_\_\_of apple juice. Will an orange juice do?
4. Your website has helped me a lot to \_the good work.
5. A friend of mine has\_\_\_\_\_her wedding.
6. His mother can't\_\_\_\_\_his terrible behavior anymore.
7. As an excuse for being late, she\_\_\_a whole story.
8. I got\_\_\_\_\_by his enthusiasm.
9. I just cannot\_\_\_\_\_my mobile. I always keep it with me.
10. She was very sad because her father last week.

#### Exercise-6.2

Find nine phrasal verbs in the word-snake.



### **Exercise-6.3**

#### **Choose the correct option.**

1. The truth finally\_\_\_\_\_me. (dawned on/dawned about)
2. He\_\_\_\_\_as if nothing had happened. (carried on, carried through)
3. He\_\_\_\_\_all struggle. (gave up / gave out)
4. \_\_\_\_\_the light, please. (Switch on, switch for)
5. She\_\_\_\_\_her mother. (takes in, takes after)
6. Children\_\_\_\_\_whatever they hear. (blurt out, blurt about)
7. Junoon has just\_\_\_\_\_a new winter collection. (brought up, brought out)
8. The Panda is in danger of\_\_\_\_\_. (drying out, drying in)
9. All the tickets of the Barcelona Cup have been\_\_\_\_\_. (sold away, sold out)
10. Why are you\_\_\_\_\_. (looking around, looking for)
11. Please,\_\_\_\_\_your shoes. (take off, take out)
12. Have the factory workers\_\_\_\_\_the strike? (called of, called off)
13. He did not\_\_\_\_\_my request. (accede to, accede for)
14. He\_\_\_\_\_drinking after his failure in love. (took to, took in)
15. You can\_\_\_\_\_this deficiency. (make out, make up)
16. Girls\_\_\_\_\_to greet their favorite teacher. (turned on, turned out)
17. He\_\_\_\_\_book of all kinds. (deals in, deals of)
18. The government has\_\_\_\_\_all projects. (cast by, cast aside)

19. All the fruit in the basket has \_\_\_\_\_. (gone off, gone out)  
 20. His oratory \_\_\_\_\_ the feelings of the crowd. (worked up, worked out)

#### **Exercise-6.4**

Select the appropriate phrasal verbs for the blanks from the box using the prompts given in the brackets.

catch up with      set up      do away with      fought off      cut back      taking on      fallen out      get away with      held up      go back on      cut back      hold on to      go off      work out      crying out for

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

#### **Exercise-6.5**

Decide whether the Phrasal verbs are separable or inseparable. Choose the correct sentences.

1. Turn on

A. He turned on the light

- B. He turned the light on
- C. Both are correct

2. Get on

- A. They get on the bus
- B. They get the bus on
- C. Both are correct

3. Look after

- A. Dennis looked after his brother
- B. Dennis looked his brother after.
- C. Both are correct

4. Check in

- A. We checked in at our hotel
- B. We checked at our hotel in.
- C. Both are correct

5. Hand in

- A. Hand in your homework on time.
- B. Hand your homework in on time.
- C. Both are correct

**Exercise-6.6**

**Choose the correct option.**

1. Could you turn.....the T.V on colors T.V , ' Bigg Boss 14 ' is about to start.

- A. Back
- B. On

- C. Off
- D. Out

2. I have been looking .....my car keys for half an hour. Have you seen them anywhere?

- A. Up
- B. For
- C. After
- D. At

3. My mother has offered to look ..... the children, so we can go to the party.

- A. For
- B. Into
- C. At
- D. After

4. The meeting has been put.....to Friday as Boss has an emergency at his home.

- A. Up
- B. In
- C. Back
- D. Out

5. The company is taking..... new workers to meet this projected demand.

- A. At
- B. On
- C. Up
- D. over

Give the meaning of given phrasal verb.

**6. 'Take after someone '**

- I. Resemble a family member
- II. Follow someone



- III. Fight for someone
- IV. Taking something

### **7. 'Stick to something'**

- I. Stand with something
- II. Sticking something
- III. Continue doing something
- IV. Pasting something

### **8. 'Set up'**

- I. Set of a movie
- II. Organise/arrange
- III. Set of something
- IV. destroying something

### **9. 'Run into someone'**

- I. running
- II. running over something
- III. meet unexpectedly
- IV. running into something

### **10. 'Fall apart'**

- I. break into pieces
- II. flow of something
- III. falling something
- IV. none of the above

### **Exercise-6.7**

Choose the appropriate phrasal verb from the given options.

1. The car .....(stop working) in the middle of the road.

- A. Work out
- B. Broke down
- C. Broke out
- D. Work off

2 .It is your problem, so try to .....it ..... (solve)

- A. Work in
- B. Sort off
- C. Sort out
- D. Solve in

3. It is not a such terrible thing, Don't worry ..... (be happy, don't be sad)

- A. Laugh out
- B. Cheer up
- C. Cheer out
- D. Cheer away

4. It's too cold here, Shall I .....(increase the temperature ) the heating ?

- A. Turn on
- B. Get up
- C. Turn up
- D. Put on

5. The police.....(investigate) the robbery of a famous painting.

- A. Are finding out
- B. Are looking into
- C. Are finding in
- D. Are looking on

6. The horrible weather.....me .....(depress)

- A. Puts down
- B. Break down
- C. Gets down
- D. Works down

7. After living together for 10 years Ram and his wife ..... (end a relationship)

- A. Broke away
- B. Split up
- C. Broke down
- D. Split off

8. We had to .....(cancel) the trip because of the bad weather.

- A. Put up
- B. Call off
- C. Put out
- D. Call out

9. What does this mean ? I will .....it .....(find its meaning ) in the dictionary.

- A. Look out
- B. Look up
- C. Look for
- D. Look in

10. I have missed many lessons, so now I will have to.....(reach the same level, learn the same as others) the other students.

- A. Catch up with
- B. Catch up
- C. Hurry up
- D. Learn on

**Exercise-6.8**

1. The government decides to call off their support programs for underdeveloped communities due to a lack of funding.

- a) continue
- b) revise
- c) improve
- d) abandon

2. In a typical large-scale company, many departments have to look over a single business plan.

- a) develop
- b) examine
- c) reinforce
- d) justify

3. The city council was finally able to work out a plan to solve the problem of traffic congestion in the center.

- a. agree
- b. proofread
- c. devise
- d. expect

4. Ravi's family could never \_\_\_\_\_ on small salary if his wife had not decided to work

- A. get off
- B. get by
- C. get after
- D. get around

5. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ an explanation of his conduct.

- A. Called off

- B. Called out
- C. Called in
- D. Called for

6. The rope ..... while they were hauling up the pillar.

- A. Gave up
- B. Gave in
- C. Gave away
- D. Gave out

7. They ..... against the gross injustice meted out to them.

- A. Cried up
- B. Cried out
- C. Cried away

8. My grandfather cannot \_\_\_\_\_ past events.

- A. Call up
- B. Bring out
- C. Bring up

9. The publishers are planning to ..... a cheap edition of their new dictionary.

- A. Bring up
- B. Bring out
- C. Bring in

10. The traffic on the motorway was \_\_\_\_\_ by construction work

- A. Gave away
- B. Made up
- C. Found out
- D. Held up

### Exercise-6.9

For each of the following sentences, write the correct word choice:

1. We discussed the multiple literary **(illusions/allusions)** within the text.
2. (Among/Between) me and you, I think Kallie won the contest.
3. She had too (many/much) sweaters in her closet.
4. Alex was (to/too) excited to sleep.
5. (Their/They're/There) going to the amusement park tomorrow.
6. The sugar had a negative (effect/affect) on the science experiment.
7. Nicole has (fewer/less) shoes than Sara.
8. The gas prices continue to (raise/rise).
9. Michael (hanged/hung) the picture for his mother.
10. Cindy, (lay/lie) the book on the table.
11. John scored higher on the exam (then/than) I did.
12. (Who/Whom) wants to go to the mall tonight?
13. Haley did not mean to (infer/imply) that Jenny was to blame.
14. John had (less/fewer) travel time because he lives closer to the airport.
15. (Whose/Who's) watch is this on the counter?
16. I am going to (lie/lay) down for an hour.
17. The disappearing penny was simply an optical (allusion/illusion).
18. The book is on the table over (their/there/they're).
19. (Whose/Who's) responsible for the advertising of the event.
20. From your words, I can (infer/imply) that you think he is guilty.
21. The weather greatly (effected/affected) the outcome of the race.
22. (Their/They're/There) books are on the bottom shelf.
23. Earlier today we walked (to/too) the ice cream parlor.
24. The prisoner was (hung/hanged) last night.
25. There are red roses scattered (among/between) the carnations.
26. Kelly ordered her lunch, and (then/than) she went back to work.
27. Mark wanted (to raise/to rise) the flag at the assembly today.
28. (Who/Whom) did you ask to the party?
29. There was too (much/many) chlorine in the pool.
30. My wedding dress is a bit (loose/lose),I need to get it altered.

### **Exercise-6.10**

1. I refused to \_\_\_\_\_ the performance evaluation because there was false information in it.

A. Accept

B. Except

2. It is easy to give \_\_\_\_\_, but not so easy to take it.

A. Advice

B. Advise

3. The car \_\_\_\_\_ the semi on the right; that was a dangerous move.

A. Passed

B. Past

4. Watch your steps. Take one \_\_\_\_\_ at a time.

a. stair

b. stare

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new medication was a loss of appetite.

A. Affect

B. Effect

6. She was confident that he would \_\_\_\_\_ to her request.

A. exceed

B. accede

7. It would be more \_\_\_\_\_ to treat animals kindly.

- A. human
- B. humane

8. Victoria had the longest \_\_\_\_ of any British monarch.

- a. rain
- b. reign
- c. rein

9. The new décor \_\_\_\_\_ the company's new direction.

- A. complemented
- B. complimented

10. Some wealthy people live on the interest of their money without ever touching the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. principal
- B. principle

11. The presence of a crowd never \_\_\_\_\_ the confident public speaker.

- A. effected
- B. affected

12. The Human Resources Department must be involved in all \_\_\_\_\_ decisions.

- A. personnel
- B. personal

13. After the car rolled down the embankment, she \_\_\_\_\_ the passengers to safety.

- A. lead
- B. led

14. We made \_\_\_\_\_ contract on the spot.



- A. verbal
- B. oral

15. Yesterday, the cat \_\_\_\_\_ on the couch all day.

- A. lay
- B. laid
- C. lad
- D. lain

16. Ted has \_\_\_\_\_ confidence that this plan will work.

- A implicit
- B. Explicit

17. The bank robbers managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the police for several days.

- A. allude
- B. elude

18. Which sentence is correct?

- A. I would advise you not to stroke that dog.
- B. I would advice you not to stroke that dog.

19. Which sentence is correct?

- A. Can I borrow your car tonight?
- B. Can I lend your car tonight?

20. Which sentence is correct?

- A. I have nothing to were to the party?
- B. I have nothing to wear to the party?

21. We have not decided \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a cruise for our vacation yet.

- A. weather

B. whether

22. My aunt's house has no grass because she lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ region.

A. desert

B. dessert

23. I \_\_\_\_\_ the sound of a barking dog, especially when I'm trying to sleep!

A. loathe

B. loath

24. Because he was scared to show up for the \_\_\_\_\_, the rancher decided to run from the fight.

A. dual

B. duel

25. Candles and incense were lit as sacrificial gifts and placed at the base of the wooden \_\_\_\_\_.

A. alter

B. altar.

**Exercise-6.11**

1. Our ultimate freedom is the right and power to decide how anybody or anything outside ourselves will \_\_\_\_\_ us.

a. Affect   b. effect   c. afect   both d. affected

2. The single biggest problem in communication is the \_\_\_\_\_ that it has taken place.

a. Allusion                      b. illusion    c. ilusion d. alusion

3. While visual learners prefer to learn information through charts and graphs, \_\_\_\_\_ learners prefer to hear information.

a. Aural   b. oral   c. ural              d. none of these

4. Bismarck is the \_\_\_\_\_ of North Dakota and the state's second largest city.

- a. captal   b. capitol   c. Capital

5. Here's what we do. We leave the car here, we take the plates off, we scratch the \_\_\_\_\_ number off the engine block, and we walk away.

- a. Serial   b. cereal   c. cerel

6. The governor touched a responsive \_\_\_\_\_ with voters of both parties, especially with her promise to veto any budget plan that included an increase in taxes.

- a. Chord   b. cord   c. corde   d. code

7. The vice president of China belongs to a \_\_\_\_\_ known as the "princelings," descendants of prominent communist officials.

- a. Clique   b. click   c. clik

8. The prosecutor closed the case, admitting that he was unable to find witnesses to \_\_\_\_\_ the allegations made against Mr. Soprano.

- a. Collaborate   b. corroborate   c. collobrate   d. coroborate

9. The most imaginative people are the most \_\_\_\_\_ for them everything is possible.

- a. Credible   b. credulous   c. credble   d. credulus

10. Gossip is a sort of smoke that comes from the dirty tobacco-pipes of those who \_\_\_\_\_ it: it proves nothing but the bad taste of the smoker.

- a. Diffuse   b. defuse   c. difuse   d. deffuse

11. The\_\_\_\_\_applauded enthusiastically after the performance was finished.

- a. Audience    b. spectators

12. \_\_\_\_\_the fact that it was difficult, the exam also included questions that we had never studied before.

- a.beseide    b. beside    c. Besides  
d. beseides

13. Could you go to the store and get me some\_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Stationary    b. stationery    c. stationry d. None of these

14. You can choose from\_\_\_\_\_four prizes!

- a. Between    b. among    c. amung    d. bitween

15. I \_\_\_\_\_about how my friend was doing in Rotterdam.

- a. wondered    b. wandered    c. wounder d. vander

16. I have an extra\_\_\_\_\_of shoes you can have.

- a. pear    b. pare    c. pair    d. none of these

17. What a breath taking\_\_\_\_\_the mountains are.

- a. Scene    b. seen    c. ceen    d. cene

18. I can hardly fit my belt around my \_\_\_\_\_

a. waist      b. waste      c. vaste      d. vaist

19. I really hope they will \_\_\_\_\_ me at the book store, I really want the job.

a. higher      b. hire      c. heir      d. air

20. I have to \_\_\_ my books to the next class.

a. haul      b. hall      c. hole      d. holl

### **Exercise-6.12**

1. Which of these means to omit?

- a) Accept
- b) Except
- c) Acept
- d) Excccept

2. Which of these means to influence?

- a) Affect
- b) Efect
- c) Effect
- d) Affecct

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important city of a country.

- a) Capitol
- b) Capetol
- c) Capital
- d) Capitalisation

4. Which of these is an adjective?

- a) Course
- b) Coourse
- c) Caorse
- d) Coarse

5. Fill in the blank.

She writes everyday in her \_\_\_\_\_

- a) dairy
- b) diary
- c) deary
- d) diery

6. Which of these expresses distance?

- a) Farther
- b) Father
- c) Further
- d) Ferther

7. Which of these means a piece of wood?

- a) Wage
- b) Wadge
- c) Wedge
- d) Wedje

8. It's made from wheat \_\_\_\_\_

- A. flower
- B. flour

9. Choose the correct meaning of the word 'play' from the following sentence.

**The author wrote a new play.**

- A. participate in a sport
- B. theater piece

10. Choose the correct meaning of the word 'pen' from the following sentence

**My rabbits are in a pen outside.**

- A. a writing instrument which uses ink
- B. an enclosed area

**11. Choose the correct option**

**feat, feet**

- A. synonyms
- B. antonyms

C. homophones

D. homographs

**12. Based on the definition, which sentence uses the homograph correctly?**

**address: a speech or written statement**

A. The principal will address the students at the assembly.

B. Write your address on the envelope.

C. Do you know your home address?

D. Do you live at a new address?

**13. Homophones do not sound the same.**

A. True

B. False

**14. Which of these sets are Homonyms**

A. Pair (two of something), Pear (fruit)

B. Dove (the bird), Dove (past tense of dive)

C. Right (opposite of left), Right (the good thing to do)

**15. Which set are homophones**

A. Stare (to look), Stair (walk up the stairs)

B. Lead (to guide), Lead (a metal)

C. Palm (a tree), Palm (a part of a hand)

### **Exercise-6.13**

**Choose the correct option**

1. Please try not to (waste, waist) paper.

2. This is my favorite (pare, pair, pear) of jeans.

3. I (sent, scent, cent) a letter to my aunt in Vietnam.

4. The children got (bored, board) during the lecture.

5. I need to take a (break, brake) from this exercise!
6. Alec is going to (wear, ware) his work boots today.
7. Do you think it is going to (rein, rain, reign) this afternoon?
8. I saw a restaurant just off the (rode, road) about a mile back.
9. David's brother is in a (band, banned) which plays Russian music.
10. Juana wants her socks because her (tows, toes) are cold.
11. The teacher walked down the (aisle, isle) between the rows of desk
12. Humans have hands. Dogs have (paws, pause).