ENGLISH

Worksheet on Word Formation:-

1) Money is ____ (second). Family comes first.
Ans: Secondary [adjective]

2) She displayed her ____ (willing) to help him by giving him a cheque.
Ans: Willingness [noun] *) ness is the marker of noun.

3) More local ____ (novel) are getting recognition for their work.
Ans: Novelists. [noun]

4) Can I have an ____ (extend) on the dateline of my project.
Ans: Extension [noun]

5) It was ____ ____ (coincide) that both our birthdays fell in the same day.
Ans: a coincidence (noun)
coincidental [adjective]

6) A ____ (nurse) for children has just opened near my workplace
Ans: Nursery [noun]

7) Angie is quite ____ (tolerate) of the screaming of her children.
Ans: Tolerant [adjective]

8) Being so beautiful, she has no problems finding ____ (admire).
Ans: Admirer [Noun]

9) I can't give my membership card to you because it is not ____ (transfer).
Ans: Transferable [Adjective]

10) You have to ____ (moist) the rag before wiping the table.
Ans: Moisten (verb).

11) Please, call the _____ (electric) to re-wire this old house.

Ans: Electrician (noun)

12) Feeling _____ (adventure) I entered the haunted house.

Ans: adventerous (adjective)

13) You can't afford to be _____ (ideal) and think that nothing can go wrong.

Ans:- Idealistic (adjective)

14) Little Tommy has an _____ (imagine) friend whom no one has ever seen.

Ans:- Imaginary (adjective)

15) You have to go to the _____ (register) to hand in your application form.

Ans: Register (noun).

16) My family's _____ (consume) of water is very high.

Ans: consumption (noun).

17) My friends accused me of _____ (snob) even though I was nice to them.

Ans: Snobbery (noun).

18) The tigor surged towards me _____ (menace).

Ans: menacingly. (adverb).

19) He was trying desperately to _____ (quite) the crowd but failed.

Ans: quiten (verb)

20) The class was told to _____ (memory) the chapter before the teacher returned.

Ans: memorize (verb).

21) The _____ (declare) of independence in this country is something to celebrate.

Ans: declaration (noun).

22) The student are full of _____ (grief) about how the new teacher had treated them.

Ans: grief / grievances (noun).
↳ sense of injustice

23) I am writing a letter of _____ (apologize) to the customer I had served at the restaurant.

Ans: apology (noun).

24) You will have to _____ (do) the damage by rebuilding the model airplane you had destroyed.

Ans: Undo (verb).

25) I behaved in a stupid and _____ (courtesy) manner towards my parents.

Ans: uncourteously / discourteous (adjectives)

26) I nodded in _____ (agree) when he suggested that we all share the chores.

Ans: agreement- (noun).

27) I know you have some _____ (affect) for the boy next door.

Ans: affection (noun).

28) You should not be so angry over a _____ (trivia) matter.

Ans: trivial (adjective).

29) The _____ (effective) of the discipline master has led to chaos in the school.

Ans: ineffectiveness (noun).

30) The committee has not placed enough _____ (important) on the issue.

Ans: importance (noun).

31) We have to work at improving the _____ (relate) between the two countries.

Ans: relation (noun). / relationship (noun)

32) The _____ (serious) of the offence has led the principal to expel her.

Ans: Seriousness (noun).

33) The _____ (imply) of her statement was that the class had little hope of winning the tournament.

Ans: implication (noun)

34) This school will accept the most _____ (promise) students.

Ans: Promising (adjective).

35) We were all three to witness the _____ (sensation) victory of our school over our rivals.

Ans: Sensational (adjective).

36) The teacher's _____ (tolerate) view of the students has led them to step all over her.

Ans: tolerant (adjective)

37) They were only able to ___ (certain) that the act was not committed by ~~the~~ a local.

Ans: Ascertain (verb)

38) At the olympics, there are people of ~~them~~ all _____ (nation).

Ans: Nationalities (noun).

39) This course has a high _____ (absent) rate because people find it boring.

Ans: absentee (noun).

40) I am ___ (just) in saying that you have never lent a helping hand to me.

Ans: justified (adverb) / unjust / just.

41) With her muscular body and short hair, she looks _____ (man).

Ans: manly (adjective).

42) I had to fill up the _____ (question) on our household expenditure.

Ans: questionnaire (noun).

43) When the teacher mentioned a quiz, the students clapped _____ (enthuse).

Ans: enthusiastically (adverb).

44) The company is well known for its excellent _____ (manage).

Ans: management (noun).

45) There must be a certain amount of _____ (profession) in your work.

Ans: Professionalism (noun).

46) It is difficult for me to _____ (verbal) my thought.

Ans: verbalize (verb).

47) After so many years of _____ (marry), there is still fights between them.

Ans: marriage (noun).

48) Do not expect _____ (prefer) treatment when you enter the army.

Ans: Preferential (adjective)

49) Whenever I need a _____ (sympathy) ear, I always turn to my friend, Sue.

Ans: Sympathetic. (adjective)

50) She is a good _____ (converse), so don't worry about talking to her.

Ans: Conversationalist (noun)

51) He was _____ (express) so I could not guess what he was thinking.

Ans: expressionless (adjutive)

52) There is a certain _____ (smart) in his dressing that is good for his image.

Ans: Smartness (noun).

53) Of the two who were in the fight, Sam was the _____ (aggression).

Ans: aggressor (noun).

54) They approached the stern teacher _____ (hesitate).

Ans: hesitantly (adverb).

55) You do not have to be _____ (defend) whenever you are criticized.

Ans: defensive (adjective)

56) It was very _____ (neighbor) of you to offer your help.

Ans: neighbourly (adjective) ⟶ friendly behaviour that you can expect from your neighbour.

57) It is ironical that the criminal accused the police of _____ (brute).

Ans: brutality (noun)

58) She is very _____ (art). She can paint scenic landscapes beautifully.

Ans: artistic (adjective)

59) The fact that he can finish his homework in one hour is really _____ (envy).

Ans: enviable (adjective)

60) She is so _____ (manipulate) that her mother buys her all she wants.

Ans: manipulative. (adjective)

61) Mr. Lim _____ (trust) the keys to his shop to his employee.

Ans entrusted (verb).

62) You can find more books in the _____ (refer) section of the library.

Ans: reference. (noun)

63) At some restaurants, the drink you order is _____ (refill).

Ans:- refillable. (adjective).

64) You have to be _____ (observe) when you are a detective.

Ans: observant (adjective).

65) From where did this novel idea _____ (origin)?

Ans: originate. (verb)

66) Some goods are more expensive because they are _____ (endure).

Ans: durable. (adjective)

67) The authorities are coming to inspect the _____ (clean) of the flats.

Ans: Cleanliness (noun).

68) Tom's _____ (depart) left many of his friends very upset.

Ans: departure (noun).

69) You should always take care of your _____ (heal) by eating the right kinds of food.

Ans: health (noun).

70) The _____ (include) of Johnny to the school team was welcomed by all his classmates.

Ans: inclusion (noun).

71) Nobody likes to _____ (friend) him because he is so proud.

Ans: befriend (verb).

72) The _____ (argue) between the principal and the child's parent was reported in the newspapers.

Ans: argument (noun).

73) John was selected to be the class monitor because he is very _____ (depend).

Ans: dependable (adjective)

74) It is a bright and _____ (sun) day. Let's go swimming.

Ans: Sunny. (adjective).

75) The passenger was _____ (fatal) injured in the car crash.

Ans: fatally (adverb).

Belief, consider, develop, employ, human, intend, lead, respect, society, vary, ~~tempt~~.

→ Prefix
→ suffix
→ root word.

BELIEF (noun) :-

↳ Its my belief that you will change your mind.

BELIEVE (verb) :-

↳ I can't believe he did that.

believably. (adverb)
unbelievably. (adverb)
believer. (noun)
believing (adjective).

BELIEVABLE (adjective) :

↳ The actors performance was so believable that it felt like watching a real life event unfold on screen.

UNBELIEVABLE (adjective) :-

↳ Its almost unbelievable that he could get away with such a crime.

DISBELIEF (noun) :-

↳ She stared at him in disbelief.

CONSIDER (verb) :-

↳ I hope you will consider me favourably for the grant.

CONSIDERATION (noun) :-

↳ After some consideration, I decided to quit my job.

CONSIDERATE (Adjective) :-

↳ He is a considerate gentleman.

CONSIDERABLE (adjective) :-

↳ They have considerable wealth.

inconsiderable (adjective)
considering (adjective).
considerably (adverb)
inconsiderably (adverb).
considered (adjective)

DEVELOP (verb) :-

↳ The course is designed to develop your writing skills.

DEVELOPMENT (noun) :-

↳ The development of the foetus is slow.

DEVELOPED (Adjective) :-

↳ He caught a cold and subsequently developed a bad cough.

DEVELOPING (adjective) :-

↳ She is developing her singing skills.
The developing countries, have the conferance.

WELL-DEVELOPED (Adjective) :-

↳ The area has a well-developed rail system that is not used enough.

Developmental (adjective)
Developer (noun)
Developmentally (adverb).
Underdeveloped (adjective).

UNDER-DEVELOPED (adjective) :-

↳ This muscle is underdeveloped.

EMPLOY (verb) :-

↳ employable (adjective)
↳ unemployable (adjective)

↳ He employs unskilled workers in his factory.

EMPLOYMENT (noun) :-

↳ employability (noun)

↳ She hopes to find employment as a teacher.

EMPLOYER (noun) :-

↳ His employer fired him.

EMPLOYEE (noun) :-

↳ A good boss listens to his employees.

EMPLOYABLE (adjective) :-

↳ ~~Students have~~ The aim is to turn out more employable youngsters.

UNEMPLOYED (Adjective) :-

↳ I was unemployed for three months.

UNEMPLOYMENT (noun)

↳ This is a time of high unemployment.

HUMAN :- (noun) :- (It refers to human being.)

↳ Humanitarian (adjective)
↳ Humanistic (~~noun~~ adjective)

↳ They wanted only to live as natural human beings in harmony with life.

↳ Humane (adjective)
↳ Humanly (adverb)
↳ inhuman (adjective)

HUMAN :- (Adjective) :- (This described people, places, things and ideas related to human beings.

↳ She is a very kind and human person.

↳ subhuman (adjective).
↳ dehumanise (Verb)
↳ human like (adjective).

HUMANIZE (VERB) :-

↳ The new publicity has helped to humanize the corporation's image.

↳ humanoid (noun).

HUMANITY (abstract noun) :-

↳ He was charged with crimes against humanity.

INTEND (VERB) :-

↳ Intended (adjective)
↳ Unintended (adjective)

↳ He didn't intend to hurt anybody.

INTENTION (noun) :-

↳ I have no intention of going to the wedding.

INTENTIONAL (adjective) :-

↳ The mistake wasn't intentional.

INTENTONALLY (adverb) :-

↳ I didn't do it intentionally.

UNINTENTIONAL (Adjective) :-

↳ The pun was quite unintentional.

LEAD (noun) :-

↳ He had opened up a small lead over his opponent.

LEAD (VERB) :-

↳ The door leads to the laboratory.

LEADER (noun) :-

↳ The tour leader recommended several restaurants in the area.

LEADING (Adjective) :-

↳ She played a leading role in the research.

↳ mislead (verb)
↳ Leadership (noun)
↳ Leaderless (adjective)
↳ missleading (adjective).

RESPECT (verb) :-

↳ You must respect the law.

↳ Respect (noun)
↳ respectful (adjective).
↳ respectibility (noun).
↳ Unrespectable. (adjective)
↳ disrespect (noun).
↳ Respected (adjective)
↳ Respectitute (noun)

RESPECTED (Adjective) :-

↳ She was respected by everyone she worked with.

RESPECTING (Preposition) :-

↳ There needs to be freedom while respecting the freedom of others.

SELF RESPECT (noun) :-

↳ Loss of self-respect is a symptom of depression.

DISRESPECT (~~verb~~) :- /noun.

↳ They showed disrespect to my friend.

SOCIETY (noun) :-

↳ She shunned the society of others.

↳ social (adjective)
↳ socially (adjective)
↳ ~~Association~~ Associate (noun)
↳ Societally (verb).
↳ sociologist (noun).
↳ Sociable (adjective).

SOCIALIZE (verb) :-

↳ He found it difficult to socialize with his peers.

SOCIETAL (adjective) :-

↳ Societal change affects everyone.

VARY (verb) :-

↳ He tried to vary his diet.

↳ variation (noun).
↳ invariable (adjective)
↳ various (adjective).
↳ variability (noun).

VARIETY (noun) :-

↳ The tools has a variety of uses.

VARYING (adjective) :-

↳ The room was filled with boxes of varying sizes.

Variable (noun / adjective) :-

↳ The drill has variable speed.

↳ Internet phone call quality can be widly variable (adject

SYNONYM QUESTIONS

1) **Remote**

A. automatic

B. Distant

C. Savage

d. Mean.

Ans: Distant.

2) **Drag** (Pull something with difficulty)

A. sleepy

B. Crush

C. Proud

D. Pull.

Ans: D. Pull.

3) **Appall** [To shock somebody v. much]

A. Delirious

B. Covered

C. Dismay

D. confuse.

Ans: C. Dismay.

4) **Gracious**

A. Pretty

B. clever

C. Pleasant

D. Present.

Ans: C. Pleasant.

5) **Jovial**

A. incredulous.

B. Merry.

C. Revolting.

D. Dizzy.

Ans: B. Merry.

6) **Upright**

A. Honorable

B. Horizontal.

C. Humble

D. Supine

Ans: A. Honorable.

7) **Predict**

A. Foretell

B. Decide

C. Prevent

D. Discover

Ans: A. Foretell.

8) **Indifferent**

A. Neutral.

B. Unkind.

C. Precious

D. Mean.

Ans: A. Neutral.

9) **Deplete**

A. Decorate

B. Beg.

C. Exhaust

D. Hurry.

Ans: C. Exhaust.

10) **Kin**

A. Exult

B. Twist

C. Friend

D. Relative

Ans: D. Relative.

11) **Simulate**

A. Excite

B. Imitate

C. Trick

D. Apelike.

Ans: ~~A. Excite~~.
B. Imitate.

12) **Voluntary**

A. Willing

B. charity

C. Prisoner

D. Careless.

Ans: A. Willing

13) **Pensive**

A. Oppressed.

B. Caged.

C. Thoughtful.

D. Happy.

Ans: C. Thoughtful.

14) **Generic**

A. General.

B. Cheap.

C. Fresh

D. Elderly

Ans:- A. General.

15) **Refute** [To prove any statement is incorrect]

A. Garbage

B. Deny.

C. Offer.

D. Difficult.

Ans: B. Deny.

16) **Banish** [To send somebody away]

A. Exile

B. Hate

C. Fade

D. Clean.

Ans:- A. Exile.

17) Distort

A. Wrong.

B. Evil

C. Deform

D. Harm.

Ans: C. Deform.

18) Cheat.

A. Stingy

B. Argue.

C. Freckle.

D. Defraud.

Ans: D. Defraud.

19) Fraud.

A. Malcontent

B. Argument.

C. Imposter

D. clown.

Ans: C. Imposter.

20) Sumptuous.

A. Delirious.

B. Gorgeous.

C. Perilous.

D. Luxurious.

Ans: D. Luxurious.

21) Miserable.

A. Cruel.

B. Wrong.

C. Unhappy.

D. Miss.

Ans: C. Unhappy.

22) Saccharine.

A. Leave

B. Sweet.

C. Acid

D. Quit.

Ans: B. Sweet.

23) Inscrutable.

A. Difficult.

B. Mysterious.

C. Inflexible.

D.

Ans: B. Mysterious.

24) Vintage.

A. classic.

B. Alcoholic

C. Disease.

D. Spoiled.

Ans: A. classic.

25) **Zest** [feeling of enjoyment]

A. Gusto

B. Cram [push people or thing into small place]

C. Worry.

D. Trial.

Ans: A. Gusto.

26) **Discrete**

A. Leave

B. Diminish.

C. Squeander

D. Distinct.

Ans:- D. Distinct.

27) **Flare**

A. Judicial

B. Temper.

C. Style

D. Blaze.

Ans: D. Blaze.

28) **Haggle**

A. Tired

B. Climb

C. Decrease.

D. Bargain.

Ans: D. Bargain.

29) **Modest**

A. Attractive

B. Clever.

C. Current.

D. Humble.

Ans: D. Humble.

30) **Negligent**

A. Pajamas.

B. Morbid.

C. Careless.

D. Dark.

Ans: C. Careless.

31) **Impel**

A. Force

B. Block

C. Hinder

D. Discredit.

Ans: A. Force

32) **Prolong**

A. Extend.

B. Inquire

C. Relax.

D. Wait.

Ans: A. Extend.

33) **Aloof** [not friendly to other people]

A. Above.

B. Tidy

C. Clever.

D. Reserved.

Ans: D. Reserved.

34) **Imperial**

A. Bratty.

B. Opressive

C. Regal.

D. Beautiful.

Ans: C. Regal.

35) **Hustle**

A. Dance

B. Hurry.

C. Busy.

D. Clean.

Ans: B. Hurry.

36) **Resolve**

A. Turn.

B. Puzzle.

C. Decide.

D. Want.

Ans: C. Decide.

37) **Diffuse**

A. Difficult

B. Scatter.

C. Incomprehensible.

D. Unplug.

Ans: B. Scatter

38) **Solemn**

A. Amusing.

B. Harmful.

C. Speech.

D. Serious.

Ans: D. Serious.

39) **Congregate**

A. Worship.

B. Gather.

C. Disturb.

D. Hurry.

Ans: B. Gather

40) **Hinder** [To make it more difficult for somebody].

A. Lose

B. Loose.

C. Despair

D. Check.

Ans: D. Check.

41) Imply.

A. Suggest.

B. Stab.

C. Thick

D. Destroy.

Ans: A. Suggest.

42) Fearless

A. Powerful

B. Cowardly.

C. Brave.

D. Careful.

Ans: C. Brave.

43) Latent.

A. Dormant.

B. Recent

C. Effeminate.

D. Desirable.

Ans: A. Dormant.

44) Ramble.

A. Knot

B. Confuse.

C. Wander.

D. Wonder.

Ans:- C. Wander.

45) Stigma.

A. Stain.

B. Trial.

C. Difficulty.

D. Holiness.

Ans: A. Stain.

46) Wretched.

A. Twisted.

B. Forced.

C. Miserable.

D. Increased.

Ans: C. Miserable.

47) Beneficial.

A. Help.

B. Adventagenous.

C. Charity.

D. Wise.

Ans: B. Adventageous.

48) Residue.

A. Remain.

B. Home.

C. Dwell

D. Sediment.

Ans: ~~A. Remain.~~

C. Dwell.

49) Mitigate

A. Relieve

B. Blend.

C. Defend.

D. Confuse.

Ans: A. Relieve.

50) Tangle

A. Snarl.

B. Growl

C. Dance.

D. Shiver.

Ans: A. Snarl.

51) Drudgery.

A. Silliness.

B. Labor.

C. Evil.

D. Investigation.

Ans: B. Labor.

52) Smite

A. Flee.

B. Speek.

C. Dirt

D. Strike.

Ans:- D. Strike.

53) Reform.

A. Punish.

B. Destroy.

C. Display.

D. Correct.

Ans: D. correct.

54) Prerequisite.

A. Necessary.

B. Course.

C. Difficult.

D. Tar.

Ans: A. Necessary.

35) Wrath.

A. Knot

B. Anger

C. Crime

D. Smoke.

Ans:- B. Anger.

56) Methodical.

A. Rhythmic.

B. Poetic

C. Systematic.

D. Disrespectful.

Ans: C. Systematic.

57) **Dire.**

A. Questionable.

B. Forthright.

C. Traitor.

D. Urgent.

Ans: D. Urgent.

58) **Plethora.**

A. Trouble.

B. Foolish.

C. Wealth.

D. Love.

Ans: C. Wealth.

59) **Scale.**

A. Climb.

B. Sail.

C. Swim.

D. Skate.

Ans: A. climb.

60) **Grapple.**

A. Struggle.

B. Trap.

C. Laugh.

D. Intend.

Ans: A. struggle.

61) **Calamity.**

A. Potion.

B. Silence

C. Shellfish.

D. Disaster.

Ans: D. Disaster.

62) **Smudge.**

A. Gloat.

B. Residue.

C. Blur.

D. celebrate.

Ans: C. Blur.

63) **Manifold.**

A. Evident.

B. Contemporary.

C. Diverse.

D. Willing.

Ans: C. Diverse.

64) **Pompous.**

A. Arrogant.

B. Supportive.

C. Busy.

D. Gaudy.

Ans: A. Arrogant.

65) **Mundane.**

A. Dirty

B. Commonplace.

C. Confused

D. Extraordinary.

Ans: B. commonplace

66) **Civil.**

A. Unkind.

B. Trite

C. Public.

D. Questionable.

Ans: C. Public.

67) **Prevalent.**

A. Wind.

B. Servile

C. Widespread.

D. Rare.

Ans: C. Widespread.

68) **Faculty.**

A. Defective.

B. School.

C. Gift

D. Desire

Ans: B. School.

69) **Peer.**

A. Apple

B. Cannote.

C. Fellow.

D. Reeluse.

Ans: C. Fellow

70) **Superficial.**

A. Gorgeous.

B. Shallow.

C. Intelligent

D. rich.

Ans: B. Shallow.

71) **Mirth.**

A. Anger

B. Glee

C. Sarcasm.

D. Mistrust.

Ans: B. Glee

72) **Chasm.**

A. Gorge

B. charm.

C. Bridle

D. Criticise.

Ans: A. Gorge.

73) Expertise.

A. Activity.

B. Courage.

C. Mastery.

D. Effort

Ans: C. Mastery.

74) Hoard.

A. Stockpile.

B. Burrow

C. Mine.

D. Dessert

Ans: A. Stockpile.

75) Grandiloquence.

A. Respect.

B. Bluster.

C. Denial.

D. Solemnity.

Ans: D. Solemnity.

76) Outlandish.

A. Distant.

B. Absurd.

C. Pastoral

D. Belligerent

Ans: B. Absurd.

77) Homogeneous.

A. Alike.

B. Strange

C. Polite.

D. Alkaline.

Ans: A. Alike.

78) Pine

A. Clean.

B. Hate

C. Resolve

D. Crave

Ans: D. Crave.

79) Gaudy.

A. Massive.

B. Mindful.

C. Tasteful.

D. Flashy.

Ans: D. Flashy.

80) Abscond.

A. Rob.

B. Obscure.

C. Flee.

D. Absolve.

Ans: C. Flee.

81) Flaunt

A. Conceal.

B. Parade.

C. Trust.

D. Fray.

Ans: B. Parade.

82) Epitome

A. volume.

B. Essence.

C. Summit.

D. Deliverance.

Ans: B. Essence.

83) Contiguous.

A. Catching.

B. Divided.

C. Adjoining.

D. Circumstantial.

Ans: C. Adjoining

84) Heed.

A. Trek.

B. Consider.

C. Consolidate.

D. Bound.

Ans: B. Consider.

85) Rogue

A. Knave

B. Wander.

C. Buffoon.

D. color

Ans: A. Knave

86) Elevate

A. Lessen.

B. Mention.

C. Affix.

D. Hoist

Ans: D. Hoist.

87) Apologist

A. Liar

B. Defender

C. Failure.

D. Admirer.

Ans: B. Defender.

88) Appoint.

A. Score.

B. Discuss.

C. Nominate.

D. Ensure.

Ans: C. Nominate.

ANTONYM

1. Withdraw.
   A. Reduce.
   B. Need.
   C. Advance.
   D. Want.

Ans: C. Advance.

2. Secret.
   A. Friendly
   B. Convert
   C. Hidden.
   D. Overt.

Ans: Overt.

3. Heartfelt. [adjective]
   A. Loving.
   B. Insincere. [Saying or doing something you don't believe]
   C. Unhealthy.
   D. Humorous. [amusing or funny]

Ans: B. Insincere.

4. Impartial.
   A. Hostile. [showing strong dislike]
   B. Biased.
   C. Dislike
   D. Worried.

Ans: B. Biased.

5. Luminous.
   A. clean.
   B. Dim.
   C. Brittle.
   D. clever.

Ans: B. Dim.

6. Awe.
   A. Borrow
   B. Shallow
   C. Low
   D. Contempt.

Ans: D. contempt.

7. Pit.
   A. Group
   B. Peak.
   C. Select.
   D. Marry.

Ans: B. Peak.

8. Talent.
   A. Ungrateful.
   B. Silent
   C. Show
   D. Inability.

Ans: D. Inability.

9) Common.

A. Strange

B. Uneasy.

C. Quick.

D. Fast.

Ans: A. Strange.

10) Expect.

A. Attend.

B. Regret.

C. Despair.

D. Loathe. [to hate somebody/ something]

Ans: C. Despair

11) Dearth. [lack of something]

A. Lack.

B. Poverty.

C. Abundance

D. Foreign

Ans: C. Abundance.

12) Abridge.

A. Shorten.

B. Extend.

C. Stress.

D. Easy.

Ans: B. Extend.

13) Kindle. [start a fire]

A. Smother.

B. Detest.

C. Enemy.

D. Discourage.

Ans: A. Smother.

14) Meager. [less in quantity]

A. Kind.

B. Generous.

C. Thoughtful.

D. Copious.

Ans: D. Copious.

15) Zenith [Peak]

A. Worst.

B. Apex.

C. Nadir

D. Past.

Ans: C. Nadir [bottom]

16) Detain.

A. Release.

B. Silence.

C. Forget.

D. Prosper.

Ans: A. Release.

17) Famous.

A. Boring.

B. Poor.

C. Obscure.

D. Untalented.

Ans: C. Obscure.

18) Colossal. [extremely large]

A. Easy.

B. Tiny.

C. Graceful.

D. Roof.

Ans: B. Tiny.

19) Fluid.

A. Solid.

B. Liquid.

C. Afraid.

D. Decent.

Ans: A. Solid.

20) Continue.

A. curve.

B. Argue.

C. Carry.

D. Pause.

Ans: D. Pause.

21) Labor.

A. Amuse.

B. Cat.

C. Rest.

D. Strive.

Ans: C. Rest.

22) Fickle

A. steady.

B. Kind

C. please.

D. Finagle

Ans: A. steady.

23) Inept [not able to do something well].

A. Clumsy.

B. Infer.

C. Competent.

D. Foolish

Ans: C. Competent.

24) Pivotal.

A. Turning

B. wavy.

C. Unimportant

D. clean.

Ans: C. Unimportant.

25) Cursed.

A. Swore.

B. Pious.

C. Unfortunate.

D. Lucky.

Ans: D. Lucky.

26) Candid.

A. Unkind.

B. Blunt.

C. Valid.

D. Dishonest.

Ans: D. Dishonest.

27) Flaunt.

A. Regard.

B. Sink.

C. Hide.

D. Propose.

Ans: C. Hide.

28) Pacify.

A. Excite.

B. Land.

C. Coddle.

D. Unheard.

Ans: A. Excite

29) Assure.

A. Alarm.

B. Reassure.

C. Quiet.

D. Unsure.

Ans: ~~D. Unsure.~~
A. Alarm.

30) Fallacious.

A. Perfect.

B. Truthful.

C. Accidental.

D. Disarming.

Ans: B. Truthful.

31) Ecstasy.

A. Hate.

B. Agony

C. Languor.

D. Fatigue.

Ans: B. Agony.

32) Enigmatic.

A. Healthy.

B. Wateful.

C. Disastrous.

D. Obvious.

Ans: D. Obvious

33) Wanton.

A. Merciful

B. Repast.

C. Brilliant.

D. vicious

Ans: A. Merciful

34) Gracious.

A. Cordial.

B. Rude.

C. Furious

D. Tactile.

Ans: B. Rude.

35) Valor

A. Cowardice.

B. False.

C. Drop.

D. Heavy

Ans. A. Cowardice.

36) Animosity.

A. Love

B. Plantlike.

C. Barren.

D. Tiny.

Ans: A. Love.

37) Exact.

A. join.

B. Sympathetic.

C. Incorrect.

D. whole.

Ans: C. Incorrect.

38) Extravagent.

A. Unknown.

B. Homebody.

C. Punctual.

D. Moderate.

Ans: D. Moderate.

39) Stamina.

A. Weakness.

B. Clear.

C. Decisive.

D. Calmness.

Ans: A. Weakness.

40) Rough.

A. Tumble.

B. Sleek.

C. Fast.

D. Distant.

Ans: B. sleek.

41) **Popular.**

A. Empty

B. Uncommon.

C. Famous.

D. Feisty.

Ans: B. Uncommon.

42) **Tragic.**

A. Boring.

B. Mysterious.

C. Comic.

D. Incredulous.

Ans: C. Comic.

43) **Able.**

A. Willful.

B. Inept.

C. Careful.

D. Feasible

Ans: B. Inept

44) **Tireless**

A. Exhausted.

B. Unfailing.

C. Broke

D. Driving

Ans: A. Exhausted.

45) **Haste.**

A. Delay.

B. Frugal.

C. Debauchery.

D. Solemnity.

Ans: A. Delay.

46) **Malice.**

A. Goodwill.

B. Bitterness.

C. Coddle.

D. Distress.

Ans: A. Goodwill.

47) **Permanent.**

A. Loose.

B. Fierce.

C. Fleeting.

D. Unhappy.

Ans: C. Fleeting.

48) **Attain.**

A. Crave.

B. Lose.

C. Harbour

D. Credit.

Ans:- B. Lose.

49) **Belittle.**

A. plain.

B. Detract.

C. Magnify.

D. Torment.

Ans: C. Magnify

50) **Tedious** (boring)

A. Unwavering.

B. Frightening.

C. Horrible.

D. Pleasurable.

Ans: D. Pleasurable.

51) **License.**

A. Restriction.

B. Allow

C. Join.

D. Gather.

Ans: A. Restriction.

52) **Frivolous.**

A. Pious.

B. Inexpensive

C. Serious.

D. Contemptuous.

Ans: C. Serious.

53) **Contrary.**

A. Urbane.

B. Agreeable.

C. Unpleasant.

D. Despicable

Ans: B. Agreable.

54) **Curtail.**

A. Remain.

B. Detain.

C. placate

D. Prolong

Ans: D. Prolong.

55) **Eminent.**

A. Imminent.

B. Obscure.

C. Retire.

D. Unsure.

Ans: B. Obscure.

56) **Prudent.**

A. Simple

B. Rapid.

C. Foolish.

D. verbose

Ans. C. Foolish.

57) Forced

A: Quick

B. Solid.

C. Trusting

D. Natural.

Ans: D. Natural.

58) Expansive.

A. Generous.

B. Honest.

C. Narrow.

D. Troublesome.

Ans: C. Narrow.

59) Benign.

A. Malignant.

B. Converse

C. cautious.

D. Malicious.

Ans:

60) Ample.

A. complete.

B. Insufficient

C. Quiet.

D. supple

Ans: B. Insufficient.

61) Abolish.

A. vote

B. Punish.

C. Avoid.

D. Establish.

Ans: D. Establish.

62) Foresake.

A. Craft

B. Embrace

C. shun.

D. Infer

Ans: B. Embrace

63) Traitable.

A. Invisible.

B. Stubborn.

C. Unadvisable.

D. Special.

Ans: B. stubborn.

64) Abrupt.

A. Continue

B. Laudable.

C. Anticipated.

D. Careless.

Ans: C. Anticipated.

65) Conserve.

A. Waste

B. Silence.

C. Liberal.

D. Complicated.

Ans:- A. Waste.

66) Recall.

A. Rebate.

B. Demonstrate.

C. Forget.

D. Despise.

Ans: C. Forget.

67) Dormant

A- Clever.

B. Active.

C. Dreamy.

D. Invisible.

Ans: B. Active.

68) Procrastinate.

A. Lengthen

B. Soothe.

C. Hurry.

D. Demolish.

Ans: C. Hurry.

69) Impromptu.

A. Rehearsed.

B. Bizarre.

C. Foolish.

D. Disarming

Ans: A. Rehearsed.

Bread and butter are (is/are) the most purchased items in the market.

Drink and drive is (is/are) dangerous.

To trek and to drive are. (is/are) my favourite.

Either the teacher or the students are. (is/are) expected to join the meeting. (closer to the verb will decide).

A supportive husband and a carying father is (is/are) presented in the movie.

A doctor and an engineer were. (was/were) invited as judge.

Coops and robbers is (is/are) common childhood game.

To promise and not to keep it, is (is/are) not expected.

To scan and to verify are. (is/are) required to complete the process.

Bread and butter is (is/are) our usual breakfast.

Casuew and pista are. (is/are) mostly added to the cake.

Cookies and cream is (is/are) my favourite ice cream flavour

My friend philosopher and guide has. (has/ have) arrived.

The vice cancellor, the register and the chief guest have (has/have) arrived for the function.

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

A

Identify the verb that agrees with it.

1. Your friendship over the years and your support (has/have) meant a great deal to us.

2. Hamilton Family center, a shelter for teenage runaways. in San Francisco, (offers/offer) a wide variety of services.

3. The main source of income for Trinidad (is/are) oil and pitch.

4. The changes of your being promoted (is/are) excellent.

5. There (was/were) a Pokemon card stuck to the refrigerator.

6. Neither the professor nor his assistants (was/were) able to solve the mystery of the eerie glow in the laboratory.

7. Many hours at the driving range (has/have) led us to design golf balls with GPS locators in them.

8. Discovered in the soil of our city garden (was/were) a button dating from the civil war dating from the turn of the century.

9. Every year during the midsummer festival, the smoke of village bonfires (fills/fill) the sky.

10. The story performers (was/were) surrounded by children and adults eager to see magical tales.

B

1. A number of people were reported to have fallen sick after drinking the water from the tube well. (was/were).

2. All the students are excited to visit the museum after school. (is/are)

3. Each of the girls has her own dress. (has/have).

4. Either Ross or Joey has broken the glass. (has/have)

5. Either Tina or Rohit is telling lies. (is/are).

6. Fast food like burgers and street food is harmful to our health. (is/are).

7. Few students ___are___ coming to the party (is, are)

8. Five miles ___is___ long distance.

9. Many a man ___have___ tried hard to climb the treacherous mountain range. (have / has).

10. If anybody ___calls___ for me, do let me know. (calls / call).

11. Most of my friends ___are___ government employees. (is / are).

12. Neither Joseph nor his family ___speaks.___ French. (speaks / speak).

13. Neither Penny nor Amy ___has.___ went to work. (has / have).

14. No one ___has.___ a greater collection of books than my friend Reeshav. (has / have).

15. Several neighbours ___have___ complained about the loud sound coming from the house. (has / have).

16. Somebody ___is___ waiting at the door for you. (is / are).

17. The dog ___is___ chasing the cat. (is / are).

18. The furniture of the house ___is___ quite impressive. (is / are).

19. The government ___was___ criticised by the supreme court for their actions. (was / were).

19. The government _____ criticised by the Supreme court for their action.

20. The level of pain tolerance varies from person to person. (vary / varies).

21. The Olympics is held every four years. (is/are).

22. The people have lived without electricity for many years. (has/have)

23. The plumber, along with his helpers is, expected to come soon. (is/are).

24. Two years ago. here is the place where the accident took place. (year/years).

25. Uma, my childhood friend is leaving for Delhi next month. (is/are).

C

1. To take pay and then not to do work is dishonesty.
2. The cost of all these articles has risen.
3. The jury were divided in their opinions.
4. That night every one of the boat's crew was down with fever.

5. One or the other of those follows ___has___ stolen the watch.

6. The strain of all the difficulties and vexations and anxieties ___was/is___ more than he could bear.

7. No news ___is___ good news.

8. The accountant and the cashier ___have___ absconded.

9. A good man and useful citizen ___has___ passed away.

10. The famous juggler and conjurer ___is___ too unwell to perform.

11. The three Musketeers ___is___ written by Dumas.

12. Each of the suspected men ___was___ arrested.

13. The ebb and flow of the tides ___was___ explained by Newton.

14. Ninety rupees ___is___ too much for this bag.

15. The cow as well as the horse ___feeds___ on grass.

16. Neither his father nor his mother ___is___ alive.

17. There ___are___ many objections to the plan.

18. Two-thirds of the city ___is___ in ruins.

19. The formation of paragraphs ___is___ very important.

20. Man's happiness or misery ___is___ in a great measure in his own hands.

STRUCTURE OF SENTENCE

→ Sentence
- → Subject
- → Predicate
  - → Verb
  - → Object (0/1, /2) Direct, indirect
    (what) (when)

→ Word & phrase

→ Types of sentence (based on structure)
- → Simple
- → complex
- → compound
- → compound complex.

→ Conjunction
- → coordinating C
- → Subordinating C

→ Clause
- → Principal clause / Independent clause
- → Subordinate clause / Dependent clause

→ Verb
- → Transitive (mono/di).
- → Intransitive

F – For
A – and
N – Nor
B – But
O – Or
Y – Yet
S – so

→ 7 coordinating conjunction

While.
Although
⋮

Subordinating conjuction.

PHRASE, CLAUSE, SENTENCE STRUCTURE : WORKSHEET

A. Identify the following either as phrase or a clause.

1. Recent advances in medical procedures to address the symptom of diabetes. Phrase

2. Until the end of the week.
↳ Phrase.

3. Tomorrow we will go
↳ Clause

4. Against the wall of the adjacent building.
↳ Phrase.

5. Whose aunt rode on the space shuttle.
↳ Clause. (aunt ↳ subject, rode ↳ verb)

6. His aunt rode on the space shuttle.
↳ Clause.

7. Where I grew up.
↳ Clause.

8. I grew up here.
↳ Clause. (independent)

9. An article on the usage of sundial in earlier times:
↳ phrase

10. Considering all the possible situations that might come across;
↳ phrase.

11. Stronger than rest of the students in the class;
↳ phrase.

12. Though he (sub) kept asking everyone about it.
↳ Clause (Dependent)

13. Rajnikanth (sub) can make (↳ verb) onions cry.
↳ Clause (independent)

14. The teacher (sub) asked (verb) him a question. (transitive)

↳ Clause (independent)

15. The decision to purchase a new car with the award-money.

↳ phrase.

B. In the following sentances, state whether the underline part is a phrase or a clause.

1. Though (marker) she performed well in the interview, she didn't get the job. clause (dependent)

2. In spite of his good grades, he couldn't secure admission in a good college.

phrase

3. Driven by the storm, we took shelter under a bridge.

Phrase.

4. Having delivered the message, he departed.

phrase.

5. Not knowing what to do, she stood there motionless.

phrase

6. Now that he is married, he has become more responsible.

clause (dependent)

7. Despite her protest, they took the child away.

Phrase.

8. Plant it in that shady corner, where it would'n't get too much sunlight.

Clause (dependent)

9. She passed her test because of her teacher.

Phrase (dependent)

10. Inspite of the heavy rains, we reached on time.

phrase.

C// Seperate the main clause and the Subordinate clause.

1. It is the only thing (main) that can save him. (sub)

2. He is going to be nice to them (main) because somebody was nice to him. (sub)

3. I know (main) that the system isn't full proof. (S.C)

4. My brother plays soccer (main); but I prefer swimming (main).

5. He asked (Main C) whether I had bought the ticket. (Sub)

6. That shows, how cynical you have become.

Main clause — Subordinate c.

7. I heaved a sign of relief, when I heard that they were safe.

coordinating conjunction.

Main c. — S.c

compound sentence

8. She excels in her job; yet she complains about it all the time.

main — main

9. The phone fell out of my pocket, while I saw boarding the train.

Main — S.c.

S.c

Subordinating conjunction.

10. When I was young, I was optimistic.

Sub. — Main

D// Choose the most appropriate answer from the options provided.

1. Which group of words in this sentence is a clause?

~~After that, Bearden spent time in Paris,~~

When World War II broke out, Bearden served in the U.S Army.

A. Broke out

B. In the U.S Army.

C. Served in the U.S Army.

D. When World War II broke out.

2// Which group of words in the sentence is a independent clause?

After that, Bearden spent time in paris, where he studied art.

A. where he studied Art

B. spent time in paris.

C. After that.

D. Bearden spent time in paris.

3// Which group of words in this sentance is an independant clause?

Back in New York once more, Bearden briefly become a songwritter before pursuing art again.

A. Bearden briefly become a songwriter.

B. became a songwriter before pursuing art again.

C. Back in New York once more.

D. before pursuing art again.

4// Which group of word in the sentence is a phrase.

In the 1960s, while Bearden focus on creating collages that depicted African-American life, he also became active in civil right.

A. he also became active in civil rights.

B. In the 1960s, while Bearden focused on creating collages.

C. In the 1960s.

D. while Bearden focused.

5// Which group of words in the sentence is a dependent clause that contains a phrase?

Bearden was supporting young minority artists, when he helped establish the Cinque Gallery in 1969.

A. Bearden was supporting young minority artists.

B. When he helped establish the Cinque Gallery in 1969.

C. Was supporting young minority artists when he helped.

D. establish the Cinque Gallery in 1969.

E// Identify the type of sentence based on structure.

1. Before he began his carrier as an artist, Bearden received a degree in education.

Clause: 1 principle clause.

Subject :- Bearden

mono transitive verb : received.

Object :- a degree in education.

Structure :- Complex sentance

2. After graduation, Imran worked as a social worker in shillong.

Clause :- 1 principal clased.

Subject :- Imran.

intransitive verb :- worked.

Structure :- simple sentence

3. Venkatesh studied the works of many European artists including picasso and Raphael.

Clause :- 1 principle clause

Subject :- Venkatish.

mono transitive verb :- studied.

Object :- the works of many European artist.

Structure :- simple sentence

4. While I enjoy eating any type of food, Surya prefers chinese food.

Structure:- Complex sentance

Independent clause I :- While I enjoy any type of food.

Independent clause II :- Surya prefers Chinese food.

conjunction:- While (subordinating conjunction)

5/ Rashima will sign the proposal you prepared, if you send it to her this week.

Structure: complex sentence with 1 independent and 1 dependent clause.

Independent clause:- Rashimka will sign the proposal.

Dependent clause:- If you send it to her this week.

conjunction:- if (subordinating conjunction)

6: When Rajnikanth is playing cricket, the rain has to cancel its raining due to the match.

Structure: complex sentence

Clause: 1 principle 1 subordinating clause.

Independent clause:- the rain has to cancel its raining due to the match.

Dependent clause:- When Rajnikanth is playing cricket.

Conjuction:- when (subordinating conjunction).

7. Whenever a new superhero move comes out, Shruti is among the first to see it on opening weeked.

Structure:- complex sentance with 1 principlest and 1 subordinate clause.

Principle clause: Shruti is among the first to see it on opening weekend.

Subordinate clause: whenever a new superhero movie comes out.

conjunction:- whenever (subordinating conjunction).

8. According to the Meteorological centre's update today, the storm will continue to strengthen and will make the landfall with a wind speed of 90-110 Kmph approximately

Structure:- Simple.

clause: 1 principle clause

Sub: The storm

compound verb:- will continue to strengthen and will make the Landfall.

will make (monotransitive verb).

9. In the meantime, I will help you with your domestic chores.

Structure: simple sentence

Clause: 1 principle clause.

English

10. I completed my project; but I was not satisfied with it.

Clauses: 2 principal clause.

Structure: compound sentence

Independent clause i: completed my project.

Independent clause ii: I was not satisfied with it.

conjuction :- but (coordinating conjunction).

MISPLACED MODIFIER : WORKSHEET

A. Many of the modifiers in the following examples are misplaced, distorting the writer's intended meaning of the sentences, If the sentence contains a misplaced modifier, Lebel it MM and under-line the misplaced modifier. If the sentence is correct, Lebel it C.

1. The students watched the bears looking through binoculars.

2. She saw a roach opening the refrigerator door.

3. Tickets have gone on sale for the play in the college box office.

4. The clerk asked for the money with a frown.

5. Sandra had her photographs blown up in an envelope.

6. She met him in the gym for a pep rally.

7. Tickets have gone on sale for the concert in the bookstore.

8. Sandy tripped and broke her wrist on her bell bottom jeans.

9. The boys found a pizza place driving around in their car.

10. I read that Sam Smith was a scientist who launced a rocket in the Library.

11. She bought a cake from the bakery with chocolate icing.

12. He thought about his lost baseball glove driving home.

13. I returned the shirt to the store that my mother gave me.

14. Garlic should be stored in a sealed bag in the refrigerator.

15. With a smile, she accepted the ring.

B Choose sentance that is structured most clearly in terms of syntax.

1. A) The preschool children watched the pelicans holding hands.

   B) The preschool children were holding hands and watching the pelicans.

   C) Holding hands, the pelicans walked around the preschool children.

2. A) She found a spider cleaning the bathroom.

   B) While cleaning the bathroom, she found a spider.

   C) While cleaning the bathroom, a spider ran under the door.

3. A) Wearing a bathing suit, she washed the car.

B) wearing a bathing suit, washing the car was fun.

C) She washed the car, in her bathing suit.

4// A) Smiling, the refund was handed to her by the clerk.

B) The clerk handed her the refund with a smile.

C) Smiling, the clerk handed her the refund.

5// A) She thanked the usher wearing a badge in the theater.

B). She thanked the usher in the theater wearing a badge.

C) Wearing a badge, she thanked the usher in the theater.

6// A) The children took pictures of the bears sitting in the car.

B) Sitting in the car, the children took pictures of the bears.

C) Sitting in the car, the bears had their pictures taken by the children.

7// A) On her way to the bank, the missing dog was seen by Sarah.

B) On her way to the bank Sarah saw the missing dog.

C) Sarah saw the missing dog on her way to the bank.

8// A) He got a Mustang from his father. with a custom interior for his birthday,

B) He got a Mustang for his birthday from his father with a custom interior.

C) For his birthday, he got a Mustang with a custom interior from his father.

9// A) A man got onto the bus with a bottle of whiskey.

B) A man with a bottle of whiskey got onto the bus.

C) Carrying a bottle of whiskey, the bus was boarded by a man.

10/ A) He was attacked by a stray dog delivering the mail.

B) Delivering the mail, a stray dog attacked him.

C) Delivering the mail, he was attacked by a stray dog.

11/ A) Karen returned the fruit to the store that was spoiled.

B) Karen returned the spoiled fruit to the store.

C) Spoiled, Karen returned the fruit to the store.

12/ A) We ordered a pizza after watching the movie that was delicious.

B) We ordered a delicious pizza, after watching the movie.

C) After watching the movie, a delicious pizza was ordered.

13/ A) We bought a car with $ 600 that we had saved.

B) After saving $ 600 a car was purchased.

C) After saving $ 600, we bought a car.

14/ A) With dismay, she remembered that she had chemistry homework.

B) She remembered that she had chemistry homework with dismay.

C) With dismay, her chemistry homework was remembered.

15/ A) Many of the trustees congratulated him for his inaugural speech at the end of the meeting and promise their support.

B) The inaugural speech was given at the end of the meeting and the trustees promise their support.

C) At the end of the meeting many of the trustees congratulated him for his inaugural speech and promised their support.

16/ A) When defrosted, marinate meat for half an hour, and then you are ready to grill.

B) When meat is defrosted, marinate it for half an hour, and then you are ready to grill.

C) Marinate the ~~defrosted~~ meat for half an hour when it is defrosted, and then you are ready to grill.

17// A) While waiting for her ride, Sarah got soaked when it began to rain.

B) Having eaten too much pie, my stomach didn't feel well.

C) At the age of 16, his father bought him a used truck.

18// A) Waving their flags, the players were cheered by the fans.

B) Walking to class, the students saw the movie stars

C) Just before finishing the book, the phone rang.

19// A) Driving along NH12, the turtles were seen laying their eggs.

B) Before going to the party, dance lessons may be necessary.

C) While flying the kite, the little boy ran into a bush.

20// A) Though very tired, a nap wouldn't have helped

B) While attending the meeting, he learned about the new sales products.

C) The dog was chasing the ball with a spiked collar