

JAI

MINI-MAX
12-ENGLISH
STUDY MATERIAL

BASED ON NEW QUESTION

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SALIENT FEATURES

Simple English

Separate topics for slow learners

More examples on one mark areas

Useful for both bright and dull students

High scoring guide

PRICE RS.80

WHAT IS IN THE BOOK

ONE MARK QUESTION

20X1=20

- 1-3 Synonyms (1 to 6)
- 4-6 Antonyms (1 to 6)
7. Compound words
8. Prefix and suffix
9. Abbreviation and acronyms
10. Clipped words
11. Phrasal verb
12. Idioms
13. Confusables
14. Foreign words and phrases
15. Polite alternatives
16. Modal and semi modal
17. Question tag
18. Syllabification
19. British and American English
20. Singular and plural
21. Sentence pattern
22. Relative pronoun
23. Articles
24. Preposition
25. Match it (field)
26. Conjunction or linkers
27. Blending
28. Gerund
29. Infinitive
30. Definition of the word

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Lesson -1

SYNONYMS

Cautious	-	careful, alert
Disapprove	-	deny, refuse
Brisk	-	fast, quick
Engaging	-	charming, captivating
Humble	-	poor, inferior
Eager	-	anxious, enthusiastic
Resistance	-	fighting, struggle
Persuade	-	prompt, induce
Scarce	-	insufficient, deficient
Nobility	-	dignity, virtue
Shrug	-	raise slightly and momentarily
Slackened	-	reduced
Demeanour	-	appearance and behavior

Artless	-	innocent, guiltless
Hawk	-	crying out loudly
Deserted	-	uninhabited
Emigrate	-	take up citizenship
Vexation	-	annoyance
Vestibule	-	lobby
Charter	-	short, high- pitched sounds
Intrude	-	enter without permission
Rubble	-	debris, broken bricks

ANTONYMS

Cautious	x	careless
Disapprove	x	permit
Brisk	x	slow
Engaging	x	boring
Humble	x	superior
Eager	x	unenthusiastic
Resistance	x	cooperation
Persuade	x	discourage
Scarce	x	adequate
Nobility	x	dishonour

Lesson -2

SYNONYMS

Disputes	-	conflicts
Civilization	-	advanced state of social development
Stimulated	-	motivated
Stray	-	loose
Liable	-	responsible
Curious	-	interesting
Controversial	-	arguable, disputable
Virtues	-	admirable qualities
Despised	-	hated
Stimulation	-	excitement
Optimistic	-	positive, hopeful
Cauldron	-	big pot
Rationing	-	restricting
Dangling	-	hanging freely
Liable	-	responsible
Mysterious	-	incomprehensible
Etiquette	-	socially accepted behavior

ANTONYMS

Despised	x	liked
Optimistic	x	pessimistic
Shallow	x	deep
Arrival	x	departure
Sufficient	x	inadequate

Lesson -3

SYNONYMS

Profession	-	career
Sorrowful	-	gloomy
Decency	-	nobility
Destiny	-	fate
Hijacked	-	commandeered
Motivation	-	encouragement
Serious	-	severe
Significant	-	important
Consideration	-	careful thought
Prevalent	-	common
Agony	-	suffering
Perforated	-	torn or damaged
Ennobles	-	dignified

Sophisticated	-	well advanced
Mutilating surgery	-	removal of tissue
Solace	-	comfort or consolation
Intrepid	-	bold and staring
Finale	-	climax
Disfigured	-	spoiled or marred
Malignant	-	harmful life
Tumour	-	diseased growth
Amputated	-	cut off profound- very great

ANTONYMS

Rare	x	prevalent
Primitive	x	Sophisticated
Fiction	x	fact
Fearful	x	intrepid
Benign	x	malignant
Diffidence	x	confidence
Boredom	x	amusement
Criticize	x	appreciate

Lesson -4

SYNONYMS

Traverse	–	to cross a mountain slope
Rope	-	links members of climbing party
Cornice	–	overhanging mass of snow
Cwm- arm	–	chair shaped hollow
Scrambling	-	climbing hurriedly
Wriggle	-	move with a twist or turn
Tantalize	–	tease or taunt
Cramponed	–	climbing on ice

ANTONYMS

Narrow	x	broad
Crawed.	x.	raced
Dragged	x	pushed
Hollow	x	raised
Firm	x	soft
Hoisted	x	dropped
Cautiously	x	carelessly
Grim	x	cheerful
Sink	x	float
Persisted	x	stopped

Zest	x	boredom
Perpetual	x	temporary

Lesson -5

SYNONYMS

Unequivocally	-	un ambiguously
Considerable	-	ample, sizable
Antiquity	-	ancientness
Inscriptions	-	a historical record
Anthologies	-	collection of selected writings
Secular-non	-	religions, temporal
Indigenous	-	native
Esthetics	-	sense of beauty
Subtlety	-	distinction, nuance
Profundity	-	solidity, sophistication
Subaltern	-	subordinate, inferior
Extensively	-	broadly, largely
Universality	-	acceptance, prevalence
Myriad	-	great number
Facet	-	feature, character

Illuminated	-	lucid, clear
Undergird	-	fundamental support
Conservative	-	traditional
Touchstone	-	a standard or criterion
Fecund	-	fertile
Preexisting	-	antecedent, former
Offshoot	-	outgrowth, sprout
Indescribably	-	indefinably
Patently	-	clearly, undoubtedly

ANTONYMS

Ancient / classical	x	modern
Antiquity	x	modernity
Conservative	x	modern / liberal
Independent	x	dependent
Indigenous	x	foreign
Obvious	x	unclear
Influence	x	unimportance
Merely	x	greatly

Lesson -6

SYNONYMS

Confusion	–	mess
Peril	-	risk
Pedestrians	-	walk on the street
Chaos	-	confusion
Anarchy	-	lawlessness or rebellion
Preserved	–	maintained
Curtailed	–	reduced
Tyranny	-	autocracy
Insolence	-	rudeness
Interfere	-	hinder
Contract	-	commitment
Indifferent	-	unconcerned
Fancy- desire		
Shandy	-	lemonable
Ridiculous	-	comical
Conventional	-	normal
Accommodate	-	fit

Consideration – scrutiny

ANTONYMS

Anarchy x peace, order

Confusion x calm, clear

Conscious x unconscious

Anarchy x order

Forbid x allow

Peril x safe

Tyranny x democracy

Preserved x destroyed

Liberty x slavery

Ridiculous x serious

Compound words

Text book : 118

When two words used together to yield a new meaning, a compound is formed Ice-fall knife-edge wind-proof
sleeping – bags

Half-way never – ending partly-full ice-axe

More examples

noun + noun

school boy / school girl

noun + verb

sun rise

noun + Gerund

car parking / air conditioning

noun + adjective

life long / duty free

gerund + noun
verb + noun
verb + Gerund
verb + adjective
adjective + adjective
adjective + noun
preposition + noun
adjective + verb
verb + adverb

dancing bird
pay day
type writing
breakfast
red-hot
hot water
up stream/down stream
white wash
send off

Mantel + piece	=	Mantelpiece
Eye + lashes	=	Eyelashes
Water + proof	=	Water proof
Bee+ hive	=	Beehive
Toll + gate	=	Tollgate
Door + knob	=	Doorknob
Spinning + wheel	=	Spinning wheel

Down-to-earth	Well- to- do	happy-go-lucky
up-to-date	Long-forgotten	Duty-free
Kitchen-garden	Dining-hall	Good-for-nothing
Hand-made	Wind-mill	Son-in law

PREFIX AND SUFFIX

Prefix - a group of letters placed before the root of a word
Suffix - a group of letters added to the ending of words

Text Book :7, 147

Word	prefix	suffix
Patient	impatient	patiently
Honour	dishonour	honourable

Respect	disrespect	respectable
Manage	mismanage	manageable, management
Fertile	infertile	fertility
Different	indifferent	differently
Friend	befriend	friendly, friendship
Obey	disobey,	obedience
Frequent		frequently
Satisfy		satisfaction
Willing		willingness
Comfort	discomfort	comfortable
Resemble		resemblance
Noble		nobility

More examples

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Honest	dishonest	honesty
Manage	mismanage	management / manageable
Differ	indifferent	differently
Beauty		beautiful, beautifully
Peace /peacefulness		peaceful /peacefully
Arrange	rearrange	arrangement/arranging
Collect	recollect	collection / collector
Approve	disapprove	approver/approval
Narrate		narration / narrator

Class
classroom

classmate /

Fortunate	unfortunate
Respect	disrespect
Rational	irrational
Direct	indirect
Comfortable	uncomfortable
Regular	irregular
Active	inactive
Agree	disagree
Obedient	disobedient
Continue	discontinue
Decent	indecent
Legitimate	illegitimate
Aware	unaware
Finite	infinite
Necessary	unnecessary

ABBREVIATION & ACRONYMS

Text Book :139,145

Abbreviation – a shortened form of the word

Acronyms – an abbreviation formed from the initial letters of

others words and pronounced as a word

1. USA United States Of America
2. UK United Kingdom
3. ATM Automated Teller Machine
4. CVRDE Combat Vehicle Research And Development Establishments
5. CLRI Central Leather Research Institute
6. CPU Central Processing Unit
7. HSS Higher Secondary School
8. MA Master Of Arts
9. KG Kilogram
10. MON Monday
11. FM Frequency Modulation
12. RPM Rotation Per Minute
13. UPS Uninterrupted Power Supply
14. CD Compact Disc
15. DTP Desk Top Publishing
16. ISRO Indian Space Research Organization
17. IIT Indian Institute Of Technology
18. PSU Public Sector Unit
19. WWW World Wide Web
20. BBC British Broadcasting Corporation
21. PRO Public Relation Officer
22. UGC University Grants Commission
23. BPO Business Process Out Sourcing
24. SBI State Bank Of India
25. WTC World Trade Centre
26. WHO World Health Organization
27. NRI Non - Resident Indian
28. PC Personal Computer
29. UNO United Nations Organization
30. ICU Intensive Care Unit

- | | | |
|-----|-------|--|
| 31. | GST | Goods Service Tax |
| 32. | NLC | Neyveli Lignite Corporation |
| 33. | DIET | District Institute Of Education And Training |
| 34. | IAS | Indian Administrative Service |
| 35. | NASA | National Aeronautical And Space Administration |
| 36. | PIN | Postal Index Number |
| 37. | EVM | Electronic Voting Machine |
| 38. | LCD | Liquid Crystal Display |
| 39. | NEET | National Eligibility Entrance Test |
| 40. | LPG | Liquefied Petroleum Gas |
| 41. | PTI | Press Trust Of India |
| 42. | USA | United States Of America |
| 43. | USSR | Union Of Soviet Socialist Republic |
| 44. | AIBA | Association Internationale De Boxe Amateur |
| 45. | IELTS | International English Language Test System |
| 46. | TNPSC | Tamilnadu Public Service Commission |
| 47. | STD | Subscriber Trunk Dialling |
| 48. | ISD | International Subscriber Dialling |
| 49. | MBA | Master Of Business Administration |
| 50. | MHRD | Ministry Of Human Resource Development |
| 51. | GPS | Global Positioning System |
| 52. | NCC | National Cadet Corps |
| 53. | NSS | National Service Scheme |
| 54. | PTA | Parent Teacher Association |
| 55. | NGO | Non – Governmental Organization |

56. ICU Intensive Care Unit
57. IIM Indian Institute Of Management
58. MRI Magnetis Resonance Imaging
59. ECG Electro Cardio Gram
60. LED Light Emitting Diode
61. CPU Central Processing Unit
62. CBSE Central Board Of Secondary Education
63. GDP Gross Domestic Product
64. LCD Liquid Crystal Display
65. NRI Non Resident Indian
66. IIT Indian Institute Of Technology
67. ITI Industrial Training Institute
68. AD Anno Domini
69. AM Ante Meridian
70. BC Before Christ
71. FM Frequency Modulation
72. GMT Greenwich Mean Time
73. GNP Gross National Product
74. YMCA Young Men' Christian Association
75. INTERNET International Network Of Computers
76. AVADI Armed Vehicles And Ammunition Depot Of India
77. LASER Light Amplification By Stimulated Emissions Of Radiation
78. RADAR Radio Detection And Ranging

79.	SAARC	South Asian Association For Regional Co- Operation
80.	AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
81.	NASA	National Aeronautics And Space Administration
82.	GATT	General Agreement On Trade And Tariffs
83.	CAD	Computer Aided Designing
84.	TOEFL	Test Of English As A Foreign Language
85.	GATE	Graduate Aptitude Test For Engineering
86.	OPEC	Organisation Of Petroleum Exporting Countries
87.	TANSI	Tamilnadu Small Scale Industries
88.	VIRUS	Vital Information Resources Under Seige
89.	SALT	Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty
90.	HUDCO	Housing And Urban Development Corporation
91.	BHEL	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited
92.	INSAT	Indian National Satellite
93.	LAN	Local Area Network
94.	RAM	Random Access Memory
95.	CAT	Common Admission Test
96.	SAIL	Steel Authority Of India Limited
97.	VAT	Value Added Tax
98.	SAI	Sports Authority Of India
99.	SLET	State Level Eligibility Test
100.	GAIL	Gas Authority Of India Limited
101.	AIR	All India Radio
102.	AIIMS	All India Institute Of Medical Sciences
103.	PAN	Permanent Account Number

CLIPPING

Clipped words are words shortened by common use.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1) <u>Telephone</u> | phone |
| 2) <u>Spectacles</u> | specs |
| 3) <u>Suitcase</u> | case |

4) <u>Advertisement</u>	ad
5) <u>Gymnasium</u>	gym
6) <u>Helicopter</u>	copter
7) <u>Refrigerater</u>	fridge
8) <u>Demonstration</u>	demo
9) <u>Hand kerchief</u>	kerchief
10) <u>Taxicab</u>	taxi
11) <u>Demarcate</u>	mark
12) <u>Fountain pen</u>	pen
13) <u>Photograph</u>	photo
14) <u>Microphone</u>	mike
15) <u>Laboratory</u>	lab
16) <u>Perambulator</u>	pram
17) <u>Signature</u>	sign
18) <u>Mathematics</u>	maths
19) <u>Examination</u>	exam
20) <u>Gasoline</u>	gas
21) <u>Paragraph</u>	para
22) <u>Fanatic</u>	fan
23) <u>Automobile</u>	auto
24) <u>Hamburger</u>	burger
25) <u>Aeroplane</u>	plane
26) <u>Viva voce</u>	viva
27) <u>Bride groom</u>	groom
28) <u>Discotheque</u>	disco
29) <u>Centum</u>	cent
30) <u>Alchemist</u>	chemist
31) <u>Chimpanzee</u>	chimp
32) <u>Photograph</u>	photo
33) <u>Cafeteria</u>	café
34) <u>Gasoline</u>	gas

35)	Helicopter	copter
36)	Telephone	phone
37)	University	varsity
38)	Memorandum	memo
39)	Influenza	flu
40)	Hippotomus	hippo
41)	Bridegroom	groom
42)	Fanatic	fan
43)	Demonstration	demo
44)	Refrigerator	fridge
45)	Perambulator	pram
46)	Aeroplane	plane
47)	Examination	exam
48)	Demarcate	mark

MORE EXAMPLES

1. alumni	alum
2. automobile	auto
3. bicycle	bike
4. brassiere	bra
5. brother	bro
6. hamburger	burger
7. omnibus	bus

8.	burst	bust
9.	buttocks	butt
10.	cabriolet	cab
11.	cafeteria	caf
12.	calculus	calc
13.	centum	cent
14.	champion	champ
15.	chemistry	chem
16.	alchemist	chemist
17.	cleric	clerk
18.	convict	con
19.	cooperative	co-op
20.	helicopter	copter
21.	cucumber	cuke
22.	curiosity	curio
23.	debutante	deb
24.	delicatessen	deli
25.	doctor	doc
26.	dormitory	dorm
27.	drapery	drape
28.	examination	exam
29.	fanatic	fan
30.	facsimile	fax
31.	influenza	flu
32.	refrigerator	fridge
33.	gabble	gab
34.	gasoline	gas
35.	alligator	gater
36.	graduate	grad
37.	gymnasium	gym

38.	hackney	hack
39.	hippopotamus	hippo
40.	flatiron	iron
41.	jet aircraft	jet
42.	laboratory	lab
43.	limousine	limo
44.	lubricate	lube

1. market	mart
2. mathematics	math
3. memorandum	memo
4. amend	mend
5. microphone	mike
6. mistress	miss
7. modern	mod

8. pantaloons	pants
9. penitentiary	pen
10. pepper	pep
11. percolate	perk
12. perquisite	perk
13. telephone	phone
14. photograph	photo
15. turnpike	pike
16. airplane	plane
17. popular	pop
18. professional	pro
19. professor	prof
20. promenade	prom
21. earthquake	quake
22. referee	ref

23.	revolution	rev
24.	scramble	scram
25.	spectacles	specs
26.	disport	sport
27.	stereophone	stereo
28.	distill	still
29.	submarine	sub
30.	coattails	tails
31.	taxicab	taxi
32.	teenager	teen
33.	necktie	tie
34.	trigonometry	trig
35.	triumph	trump
36.	tuxedo	tux
37.	caravan	van
38.	university	varsity
39.	veteran	vet
40.	veterinarian	vet
41.	periwig	wig
45.	zoological garden	zoo

DEFINITION OF WORD

Text Book : 148

match the –ics words with their appropriate meanings

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Linguistics | study of language |
| 2. Numismatics | study of money and coins |

3. Electro dynamics field	study of electric currents and magnetic field
4. Phonetics	study of speech sounds
5. Aesthetics	study of principles of beauty
6. Genetics	study of genes
7. Statistics	study of processing data
8. Politics	study of government and using power
9. Aeronautics	study of building and flying air-craft
10. Informatics	study of analyzing information
11. Hydrophobia	fear of water
12. Claustrophobia	fear of enclosed space
13. Acrophobia	fear of heights
14. Anglophobia	fear of England or anything English
15. Agoraphobia	fear of places
16. Xenophobia	fear of strangers
17. Suicide	killing of self
18. Homicide	killing of another person
19. Genocide	killing of people
20. Patricide	killing of father
21. Matricide	killing of mother
22. Infanticide	killing of infants

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| 23. | Fratricide | killing of one's brother or sister |
| 24. | Kleptomania | strong desire to steal |
| 25. | Bibliomania | craze for books |
| 26. | Megalomania | mental illness |
| 27. | Pyromania | set things on fire |
| 28. | Squander mania. | practice of spending money
extravagantly |
| 29. | Insecticide | used to kill insects |
| 30. | Regicide | killing of a royal family |
| 31. | Zelotypophobia | fear of using English |
| 32. | Alcohol mania | strong desire for alcoholic drinks |
| 33. | Entomologist | studies insects |
| 34. | Archeologist | studies ancient culture |
| | Pathologist | studies disease |
| 35. | Musicologist | studies music |
| 36. | Paleontologists | studies fossils |
| 37. | Sinologist | studies china |
| 38. | Pessimist | negative thought |
| 39. | Optimist | positive thought |
| 40. | Teetotaler | abstains from alcohol |
| 41. | Philanthropist | perform charity |
| 42. | Misanthrope | dislikes mankind |

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 43. Sadist | enjoys others pain |
| 44. Octogenarian | in at 80-90 years |
| 45. Polyglot | speak many language |
| 46. Hedonist | pursuit pleasure |
| 47. Misogynist | hates women |
| 48. Pugilist | fond of fighting |

PHRASAL VERB

Text Book : 7, 118

Phrasal verbs are phrases that indicate actions. They are generally used in spoken English and informal texts.

1. Cut off - remove

Our water supply has been cut off

2. Come upon - meet unexpectedly

A feeling of great joy had suddenly come upon me

3. Put out – stop or extinguish

I put out the fire

4. Draw up – arrange

The cab drew up outside the house

5. Pass out- distribute

I will pass out copies of the agenda

6. Take off- depart from the ground

The plane took off

7. Turn away- reject

Medicine began to turn away from botany in the 17 th C

8. Stand by- support

Always I will stand by you

9. Bank on- depend on

I am banking on your help

Book 118

Turn on – to open

He turned on the radio

Took over – take lead

The new manager took over the office.

Set off – start

We set off for London .

Put off- Postpone

They have put off the dance until tomorrow.

See off - say goodbye to someone

Stopover - to stay for a short period.

Set off - start / begin

Get in - arrive

Get off - leave

Get on - enter

Get away - go away

Check in - arrive and register

Check out - pay the bill when leaving

More examples

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Take over | assume charge |
| 2. Take off | left the ground or remove |
| 3. Went about | did as a routine |
| 4. Went out | stopped, ended, not existence |

5. Went on	continue without changing
6. Keep up	maintain
7. Keep on	continue
8. Keep off	remain at a distance
9. Keep away	stay away
10. Pick up	get better
11. Pick on	to treat unfairly
12. Pick over	look through
13. Pick out	select, choose
14. Put on	wear
15. Put off	postponed
16. Break in	enter
17. Break out	escape, spread
18. Break off	end
19. Break up	shatter
20. Call on	short visit
21. call off	cancel
22. call upon	urge
23. call for	demand
24. cut down	kill
25. cut off	chop
26. cut up	injure
27. cut short	reduce
28. cut up	slice
29. Look into	examine
30. Look after	take care of
31. Look out	search
32. Look over	examine / investigate

33. Pull up	catch
34. Pull back	withdraw
35. Pull on	tug/
36. Pull through	get through
37. Stand by	support / wait
38. Stand out	oppose/resist
39. Stand up	rise
40. Wait behind	stay after
41. Waited on	act as servant
42. Give away	present / distribute
43. Give up	stop /discontinue
44. Give in	yield
45. Give out	announce
46. Cordoned off	to prevent
47. Emanated from	issue or spread out
48. Fight back against	try to combat
49. Put up with	tolerate
50. Quarrel with	oppose
51. hang around	move with no aim
52. broke out	started suddenly
53. tore up	to destroy
54. push forward	to continue
55. ran into	to hit someone
56. eat out	to have a meal
57. cope with	to deal with

58. figure out	to find
59. counting on	to depend on
60. argue into	to put forth reasons
61. bag off	to criticize someone
62. cave in	to fall down
63. engage in	to take part
64. hand down	to give
65. hunt down	try to find
66. nose around	find out information
67. melt away	fade or disappear slowly
68. pile on	to increase
69. revert to	to return
70. Cordoned off	to prevent
71. Emanated from	issue or spread out
72. Fight back against	try to combat
73. Put up with	tolerate
74. Quarrel with	oppose
75. hang around	move with no aim
76. broke out	started suddenly
77. tore up	to destroy
78. push forward	to continue
79. ran into	to hit someone

80. eat out	to have a meal
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86. cave in	to fall down
87. engage in	to take part
88. hand down	to give
89. hunt down	try to find
90. nose around	find out information
91. melt away	fade or disappear slowly
92. pile on	to increase
93. revert to	to return

Idioms

Text Book : 109, 117

A group of words in a fixed order that have a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own.

Wait for a dust to settle	situation to become clear
Get/have all your ducks in a row organized	preparations/well

Fetch and carry
servant

do little job if you were their

Do the maths

think carefully before doing it.

Round the corner

very near

More examples

1) On cloud nine

extremely happy

2) A bolt from the blue

expected event

3) At logger heads

disagree strongly

4) In the pink

healthy

5) Honour bound

a moral duty

6) At the end of one's tether

having no power/patience

7) Puts on airs

behaving unnaturally or

artificially

8) Give a piece of mind

to tell frankly what one thinks

9) A shadow of one's self

not having the strength

10) All walks of life

every aspect

11) a yellow streak

cowardice in one's character

12) once in a blue moon

happen rarely

13) nipped in the bud

cut off in the earliest

stage

14) playing truant

irregular

15) eleventh hour

last moment

16) took a hard line

unable to accept

17) at the helm

in charge

18) in deep waters

big trouble

19. At one's disposal

for one's use

20. Pick someone's brains

use someone's

ideas

19) In barren statements

state without value

20) To bear one's burden in silence

to regret or suffer

quietly

21) Told him flat

expressed opinion directly

22) Holds good

valid at the time of discussion

23) Going to bad to worse

deteriorate further

24) Big way -

On a large scale

25) Taken a very hard line

not giving in

26) Thick and fast

in large numbers

27) Makes ends meet

manage with the money

28) Matter of concern

something to worry

about

29) A clean slate

a past record without

discredit

30) At close quarters

very near

31) At the helm

in charge

32) Break even

make no profit or loss

33) Feel the pinch

feeling unpleasant one's

standard of living

34) Far and square

in affair way

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------------------|
| 35) | Loud and clear | very clearly |
| 36) | By and by | as times goes by |
| 37) | Keep an eye on | watch something |
| 38) | Second childhood | old age |
| 39) | Turn over a new leaf | new beginning |

Fill in the blanks with right idioms

Refer book :117

Answers

- a. Fetch and carry
- b. Do the math
- c. Wait for a dust to settle
- d. ducks in a row
- e. Round the corner

underline the meaning of the given idiomatic expression

Answers

- a. break the ice
- b. icing on the cake

Confusables / Homophones

Text book : 6

A word or phrase that is easily confused with another in meaning or usage

Distinguish the meaning of each pair of words by framing your own sentences

Emigrate Immigrate

He emigrated to U.K

Immigrate

He immigrated to India

Beside besides

My school is beside the river

Besides, those are animals

Judicial judicious

Each country has its own judicial system

We should listen to the judicious opinion of that old man

Eligible illegible

He is an eligible person

This writing is illegible

Conscience conscious

He told the truth for his conscience's sake

He is hurt but still conscious.

Industrial industrious

Trichy is an industrial city

He is an industrious man

Eminent imminent

He is an eminent person

He was in imminent danger of dying.

Illicit elicit

He had an illicit association with jai

I could elicit no response from him

prescribed

proscribed

The doctor prescribed this medicine.

In some cultures surgery is proscribed.

affect

effect

My city was affected by heavy rain

The overall effect was amazing

aural

oral

Gallon drunk are an aural offence.

He we have an oral test.

born

borne

She was born in London.

She has borne him six sons.

More examples

1. I kept everything in my diary about my visit to dairy
2. The adopted boy has now adapted
3. I had no peace gave me a piece of advice
4. They had dates for dessert in the desert
5. The police tried to elicit who sells illicit liquor
6. The most eminent scientist warned imminent danger
7. The book has been prescribed for B.A class proscribed
8. Our principal is a man of principles
9. The story told by the credulous old man is not credible
10. Those who have illegible handwriting will not be eligible
11. We sell different types of cell phone
12. Birla is industrious can solve industrial problem.
13. She threw the rubbish through window
14. The moisture is due to dew

Fill in the blanks with suitable homophones of confusables

Wallet	-	valet
Fairy	-	fiery
Medal	-	meddle
Wait	-	weight
Yoke	-	yolk
Grown	-	groan
Earn	-	yearn
Hoard	-	horde
Desert	-	dessert
Night	-	knight
Sweet	-	suite
Plain	-	plane
Might	-	mite
Quite	-	quiet

Complete the following with appropriate words from the box

Text book:148

Night/knight scent/sent/cent
stationary/stationery lead/lead reign/rain/rein
band/ banned bows/boughs sell/cell pass/ pause/ paws
present/present

1. My mother bought an expensive watch as a birthday present

2. Everybody accepted the fact that overeating could easily lead to obesity
3. In the middle ages, people were trained to become a knight at a young age
4. Akshika's brother plays the bugle in his school band
5. The weather is fine and the air is filled with the scent of lemons
6. What a splendid reign the emperor Alexander's might have been.
7. Humans have foot, animals have paws
8. They know how to sell their mobile phones online.
9. The teacher is so happy that all the students are present today
10. The cars were stationary in the traffic jam
11. It is not easy for him to tie bows in his shoe laces.

Foreign words

Many foreign words and phrases commonly used in the English language. We may not recognize them as foreign.

Interim

temporarily

Adieu

goodbye

Alias

otherwise known as

Sans eyes sans teeth

without

Proforma

for the sake of form

Protégé

dependent

Cognito	in disguise
Tete-a-tete	an intimate private
conversation	conversation
Lingua franca	a common language
Elite	the best of a group
In memoriam	in memory of
Alibi	accuse claiming his presence
Bon homie	good- nature friendliness
Nouveau riche	rich/ acquired wealth
Déjà vu	previous experience
Verbatim	words
Fait accompli	something already done
De facto	actual/ real
Versus	against
Viva voce	a spoken examination
Bonafide	genuine
Sine die	without a date being fixed
Resume	summary
Status quo	the situation (or)state of affairs as it is now
Toto	totally
En masse	as a whole group
Rapport	a close relationship (people understand)
Liaison	coordination of activities
Bon voyage	saying good bye and wishing a good luck

Via	through
Ex gratia	no legal obligation
Ad hoc	particular purpose
Prima facie	at first sight
In camera	secret session

Euphemism / Politive Alternative

1. House wife	home maker
2. Toilet	rest room / lavatory
3. Fat	big-boned/ pleasantly pulp/ full figured
4. Police officer	peace officer
5. Lavatory	rest room
6. Slow learners	late bloomers
7. Cane punishment	corporal punishment
8. Poor	economically marginalized
9. Crippled	differently abled
10. Barber	hair dresser
11. Died	passed away
12. Blind	visually challenged
13. Handicap	physically challenged
14. Abortion	pregnancy termination
15. Unemployment	between jobs
16. Cheap	ecconomical
17. Jail	correctional facility
18. Retarded	mentally challenged
19. Old age	golden age
20. Sick	ill
21. Lawyer	attorney
22. Beggar	homeless person

23. vomit	blow chunks
24. bald	follicular challenged
25. over weight	portly
26. short	vertically challenged

Modal auxiliaries

Modals	meanings/function
Can	ability, possibility
Could	ability, possibility
Will	futurity, willingness
Would	willingness, habitual action in the past
Shall	futurity, suggestion
Should	necessity, expectation, advisability
May	permission, possibility
Might	permission, possibility
Must	compulsion, certainty, necessity, prohibition
Semi - modal	
Used to	discontinued habit
Dare	challenge, boldness
Need	necessity, obligation
Ought To	duty, moral obligation

Text Book : 12

Task 1

1. He can drive a car
2. The rich should help the poor
3. It may rain today
4. The candidates must answer five out of ten questions.
5. How dare you open my bag?
6. Tajudeen will finish this work by Monday.
7. May I go to school today.

8. I wish you could tell me the truth.
9. Poonan could not catch the bus yesterday.
10. People who live in the glass houses should not throw stones
11. You need not go to the market.
12. Would you have taken all this troubles?
13. You must be joking.
14. I tried to climb up the tree, but could not.
15. Hima das ran so fast that she could win the gold medal.
16. You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink.
17. I would like to have a cup of tea.
18. My grandfather used to visit the temple when he was young.

Task : 2

1. You ought to help the needy.
2. If I were you, I would not behave like that.
3. I shall never tell a lie.
4. My uncle might have reached by now.
5. The patient is critical. He must be taken to hospital.
6. I used to play hockey when I was a student.
7. You must not attend the class.
8. He might come today.
9. You must follow the traffic rules.
10. He will play the match.
11. You need not waste time on it.
12. Had the doctor come in time, he would have saved the patient.

PREPOSITIONS

Book : 44 to 46 and 216

A preposition is a word used to link nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words within a sentence. Preposition are usually short words. They are normally placed directly in front of nouns.

1. Yuvan has been playing badminton well since 2014.
2. Yuvan has been playing badminton for the past four years.
3. My brother lived in the mountains above the lake.
4. I saw a helicopter fly over a lake.
5. Her head was below the level of the table.
6. A child places his toys under a blanket.
7. A boy ran under the bridge when the river was dry.
8. A man walked along the side of the river.
9. Hunters walked through the forest.
10. There was amity between Jessie ovens and luzlong.
11. There was a healthy discussion about communal harmony among ramesh.
12. Before eating food, we clean our hands.
13. After eating food, children love playing.

Task:1

1. The boy jumped into a narrow stream.
2. Afsar will meet me on Friday
3. The temple is beside / near the bank.
4. My friend will meet me with his brother tomorrow.
5. Tree is usually a garden in front of a banglow.

6. Yuvan has been studying well since childhood.
7. A trekker climbed over a mountain meticulously.
8. There was skirmish between my brother and sister.
9. A laudable thought were apparent among many scholars in a conference.
10. It is easy to work under the aegis of visionary leader.

Task: 2

Refer Book: 45

Answers

- 1.at 2.to 3.in 4.for 5.among
1. brfore 2. Of 3.for 4.in 5.with 6.
- After7. on

Prepositional phrases

Refer Book: 45

Answers

- 1.insead of 2.inspite of 3.on behalf of 4.on the whole
- 5.in favour of 6.on account of 7.according to 8.in case of

Conjunctions or linkers

Text Book : 46

Choose the appropriate linkers from within the brackets and complete the sentences.

1. I could not complete my paper in the examination because (because, but) I was slow in answering the questions.
2. It started raining so (yet, so) we could not play.
3. (As, if) As I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.
4. Though (Though, whereas) he committed a mistake. He apologized and (and, since) promised that he would not repeat it.
5. This is how (how, what) it must be done.
6. The vender saw the train moving slowly from the platform.
(Therefore, until) Therefore he got in.
7. I was not well, so (but, so) I did not attend the class.
8. (If, although) Although she can drive, she travels by bus.
9. (If, unless) Unless you register your name, you cannot participate in the competition.
10. (As soon as, besides) As soon as my father arrived home, I narrated the incident.
11. Be quick to he and (then, and) slow to speak.
12. I am neither (neither either) an ascetic I theory no, or in practice.
13. We fail to harness the rain water consequently (consequently nevertheless) we suffer.
14. My brother will certainly clear GRE for (yet, for) he works very hard.

Text Book: 216

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest between the sea creatures. 1.

among

There have been several stories of dolphins helping drowning sailors. 2.

about

The more we learn on dolphins, the more we realize how 3. about

amazing they are, they care off the sick, protect the weakest 4. for

at danger, they communicate very well with each other. 5. in

Conjunction

Text Book: 216

Conjunction is a part of speech that is used to connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences.

Neither Ramya is a singer nor a dancer.

Ramya is neither a singer nor a dancer.

a) Scarcely had the workers stepped out, than the building collapsed.

Scarcely had the workers stepped out when the building collapsed.

b) No sooner did the power resume, when the children screamed in joy.

No sooner did the power resume than the children screamed in joy.

c) My friend can type so fast as I.

My friend can type as fast as I

- d) Sitha had no other assignment, but that of collecting the data.**

Sitha had no other assignment than that of collecting the data.

- e) Rekha cooks like her mother does**

Rekha cooks as her mother does.

- f) Professor Usha is not only a writer but an orator.**

Professor Usha is not only a writer but also an orator

- g) Your neighbours are not so wicked like you think.**

Your neighbours are not as wicked as you think.

- h) The girl both won an award and a scholarship.**

The girl won both an award and a scholarship.

- i) Three yours have passed when my cousin resigned his job.**

Three yours have passed since my cousin resigned his job.

QUESTION TAG

Text book : 79, 80 & 81, 217

A tag question is a short question. It is commonly used in conversation.

Points to remember while framing tag questions

If the statement is in the affirmative the tag it takes it usually negative.

If the statement is negative the tag it takes is negative.

Example

Is not is

Is isn't

Task:1

Add suitable question tag to the following

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. The children are very happy today. | Aren't they? |
| 2. You have not returned my book yet. | Have you? |
| 3. We enjoyed the trip very much. | Didn't we? |
| 4. Let's clean the shelves this weekend. | Shall we? |
| 5. My mother rarely travels by bus. | Does she? |
| 6. Somebody must bell the cat. | Mustn't they? |
| 7. Anita never comes late to office. | Does she? |
| 8. I am always the winner. | Aren't I? |
| 9. Don't commit this mistake again. | Will you? |
| 10. There is a pharmacy near that bus stand. | Isn't there? |
| 11. Bacteria can never survive in extreme weather conditions. Can they? | |
| 12. I am not as smart as you are. | Am i? |
| 13. The boys broke the window pane last evening. Didn't he? | |

14. Leaves wither during evening.

Don't they?

15. You should add a little salt to the buttermilk.

Shouldn't you?

Correct the error

Task : 2

1. The evil doers cannot cross the path of truth. can't they?

Can they?

2. The vegetables in the fridge are still fresh. aren't it?

Aren't it?

3. The village head understood the intention of the politician. Doesn't he? **didn't he?**

4. I claim to be a person of faith and prayer. aren't i?

don't i?

5. The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss. aren't they? **Are they?**

6. Let's organize a trip to Goa. can we?

Shall we?

7. The landlady will charge me for the damage. shan't she?

won't she?

8. Both the sister's have left for Canada. aren't they?

Haven't they?

9. That's definitely not the right thing to do in this situation. isn't that? **Is that?**

10. We need not apply for a bank loan. do we?

Need we?

11. The chief guest spoke a few words. did he?

Didn't he?

12. The rhinoceros has a horn made of keratin. haven't they?

Hasn't it?

Examples

Book:79

1. Mr. ranjith is a great scholar.

Isn't he?

2. You can complete this project in a week.

Can't you?

3. Ahalya will never accept your roposal.

Will she?

4. Magathi sings well.

Doesn't she?

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 5. These girls sing very well. | Didn't they? |
| 6. Please bring me a glass of water. | Would you? |
| 7. Always follow the traffic rules. | Would you? |
| Join us for lunch tomorrow. | will you? |
| 8. Don't ever meddle with my papers. | Will you? |
| 9. The young should learn to take up responsibilities. | Shouldn't they? |
| 10. The toys in the box are not new. | Are they? |
| 11. Nobody has arrived yet. | Have they? |
| 12. Everyone will attend the party. | Won't they? |
| 13. The peacock is the national bird of India. | Isn't it? |
| 14. The blue frock was more expensive than the pink one. | Wasn't it? |
| 15. Something has gone wrong in the circuit. | Hasn't it? |
| 16. This is not your dad's car. | Is it? |
| 17. There is not much time left. | Wasn't |
| there? | |
| 18. We rarely visit our native town.(negative) | Do we? |
| 19. Ajith seldom speaks English. (negative) | Does he? |
| 20. A few germs can be viewed through this microscope. | Can't they? |
| 21. Little do your parents know about this problem. | Do they? |
| 22. I am a very honest and humble being. | Aren't I ? |
| 23. let's close our eyes and meditate for some time. | Shall we? |
| 24. Let's all go to the beach this evening. | Shall we? |

25. Neither of my two brothers helped me in that situation. Did they?

26. All of us are not eligible to apply for this course. Are we?

Question Tags

Text Book: 217

1. These children look very weak and tired, aren't they? don't they?
2. Nobody can resolve this issue, can't they?
3. We seldom speak to our neighbors, do we?
4. The old woman sells dolls made of sea-shells, doesn't she?
5. I have captured some beautiful moments in my camera, aren't I?
6. Pragathi put the bunch of flowers in the vase, doesn't she?
7. Arun was in a great dilemma at that time, didn't he?
8. I am an expert in cooking, aren't I?
9. Let's take this matter to court, can we?
10. Don't forget to hand over this file to my manager, do you?
11. The pair of shoes near the door is not yours, are they?
12. They have a resort in Yearcaud, haven't they?
13. Our dog scarcely sleeps at night, doesn't it?
14. You do a lot of social service, don't you?
15. There is a stadium near your office, isn't it?

Syllabification

Syllabification is the separation of a word into syllables.

Mono syllable	1	example	bright
Disyllable	2	example	bat-tered
Trisyllable	3	example	at-ten-tion
Tétrasyllabe	4	example	in- no-va-tion
Pentasyllable	5	example	dis – a- bi- li- ty
Hexa syllable	6	example	per-so-ni-fi-ca-tion ,au-to-bi-o-gra-phy

advantage	ad- van- tage	intelligent	in- tel-li-gent
Particular	par-ti-cu-lar	dramatic	dra-ma- tic
Fantastic	fan-tas-tic	institution	in-sti-tu-tion
Domestic	do-mes-tic	inspiration	in-spi-ra-tion
Daughter	daugh-ter	astrology	as-tro-lo-gy
Demonstrate	de-mon-strate	president	pre-si-dent
Confidence	con-fi-dence	accident	ac-ci-dent
Statistics	sta-tis-tics	apparatus	ap-pa-ra-tus
Entertain	en-ter-tain-ent	facilitate	fa-ci-li-tate
Cucumber	cu-cum-ber	association	as-so-ci-a-tion
biology	bi-o-lo-gy	Argumentative	ar-gu-men-ta-tive
Magnificent	mag-ni-fi-cent	eccentric	ec-cen-tric
Simultaneous	si-mul-ta-ne-ous	banana	ba-na-na
Establish	es-ta-blish	stupid	stu-pid
Formidable	for-mi-da-ble	expression	ex-pres-sion
Donkey	don-key	laboratory	la-bo-ra to-ry
Extermination	ex-ter-mi-na-tion	Detect	de-tect
Alliteration	al-li-te-ra-tion	appreciation	ap-pre-ci-a-tion
Serenely	se-re-ne-ly	forceps	for-ceps

Electronic

e-lec-tro-nic

teacher

teach-er

BRITISH & AMERICAN ENGLISH

Text book : 181

BRITISH

AMERICAN

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Pavement | sidewalk |
| 2. Pull over | sweater |
| 3. waistcoat | vest |
| 4. chips | French fries |
| 5. flat | apartment |
| 6. ground floor | first floor |
| 7. underground | subway |
| 8. queue | line |
| 9. wind screen | wind shield |
| 10. indicator | turn signal |
| 11. Time table | schedule |
| 12. Post | mail |
| 13. Holiday | vacation |
| 14. Autumn | fall |
| 15. Lift | elevator |
| 16. Nappy | diaper |
| 17. Fully | full |

Examples

1. garbage can	dustbin
2. grain / maize	corn
3. highway	main road
4. janitor	caretaker
5. jelly	jam
6. kerosene	paraffin
7. torch	flashlight
8. lumber	timber
9. pants	trouser
10. pitcher	jug
11. passage	corridor
12. Zip code	post code/pin code
13. yard	garden
14. stop light	traffic light
15. rest room	public toilet
16. cot	crib
17. Lavatory	rest room
18. Sweets	candy
19. Bin	can
20. Biscuit	cookie , cracker
21. Film	movie
22. Mobile phone	cell phone
23. Sweets	candy
24. Tin	can
25. Taxi	cab
26. Crisps	potato chips
27. Lorry	truck
28. Petrol	gasoline
29. Underground	subway
30. Tap	faucet
31. Railway	railroad

32.	Aerial	antenna
33.	Luggage	baggage
34.	Druggist	chemist
35.	Porridge	Oatmeal
36.	Goods	Freight
37.	Terminus	depot
38.	Airplane	aero plane
39.	break man	guard
40.	car	carriage
41.	drapes	curtains
42.	eraser	rubber
43.	fly-over	fly-post
44.	garbage can	dustbin
45.	grain / maize	corn
46.	highway	main road
47.	janitor	caretaker
48.	jelly	jam
49.	kerosene	paraffin
50.	torch	flashlight
51.	line	queue
52.	lumber	timber
53.	pants	trouser
54.	pitcher	jug
55.	passage	corridor
56.	Zip code	post code/pin code
57.	yard	garden
58.	stop light	traffic light
59.	rest room	public toilet
60.	cot	crib
61.	trainers	sneakers
62.	puckish	hungry

63.	jumper/ pull over	sweater
64.	university	college
65.	Soccer	football
66.	Silverware	utensil
67.	Label	tag
68.	Timetable	schedule
69.	Rubbish	trash
70.	Bill	check
71.	Caravan	trailer
72.	Cloakroom	coatroom
73.	Enquiry	inquiry
74.	Fortnight	two weeks
75.	Full stop	period
76.	Goods train	freight train
77.	Indicator	turn signal
78.	Lady bird	lady bug
79.	Match	game
80.	Mum	mom
81.	Car park	parking lot
82.	Dynamo	generator
83.	Dummy	pacifier
84.	Fair	carnival

85.	Gallery	balcony
86.	Grill	broil
87.	Interval	intermission
88.	Let	lease / rent
89.	Motorway	highway
90.	Parcel	package
91.	Rubbish	garbage
92.	Sofa	couch
93.	Tadpole	pollywog
94.	Turnover	sales
95.	Unit trust	mutual fund
96.	Biscuit	cookie, cracker
97.	Film	movie
98.	Mobile phone	cell phone
99.	Sweets	candy
100.	Tin	can
101.	Taxi	cab
102.	Crisps	potato chips
103.	Lorry	truck
104.	Petrol	gasoline
105.	Tap	faucet
106.	Railway	railroad
107.	Aerial	antenna
108.	Luggage	baggage
109.	Druggist	chemist
110.	Porridge	Oatmeal
111.	Chips	French fries

112.	Goods	Freight
113.	Terminus	depot
114.	Airplane	aero plane
115.	break man	guard
116.	drapes	curtains
117.	eraser	rubber
118.	fly-over	fly-post

119. BRITISH & AMERICAN ENGLISH (spelling)

1. Odor	odour
2. Program	programme
3. Parlor	parlour
4. Apologize	apologise
5. Color	colour
6. Check	cheque
7. Theater	theatre
8. Gray	grey
9. Behavior	behavior
10. Humor	humour
11. labor	labour

PLURAL

Clues - if the word ends with **um** change into **a**

Singular **plural**

1. Datum data

2. Errat <u>um</u>	errata
3. mediu <u>m</u>	media
4. Bacteriu <u>m</u>	bacteria
5. Memorand <u>um</u>	memoranda
6. Curricul <u>um</u>	curricula
7. Stadiu <u>m</u>	stadia

Clues - if the word ends with **us** change into **i**

8. Alumn <u>us</u>	alumni
9. Syllab <u>us</u>	syllabi
10. Radiu <u>s</u>	radii
11. fungu <u>s</u>	fungi
12. stimul <u>us</u>	stimuli
13. teminu <u>s</u>	termini

Clues - if the word ends with **ex, sis** add **es**

14. index	indexes
15. matrix	matrixes
16. hypothesis	hypotheses
17. axi <u>s</u>	axes
18. formul <u>a</u>	formulae
19. ox	oxen
20. mou <u>se</u>	mice
21. foot	feet
22. too <u>th</u>	teeth
23. goos <u>e</u>	geese
24. child	children
25. lous <u>e</u>	lice
26. shee <u>p</u>	sheep
27. fish	fish

28. deer	deer
29. nucleus	nuclei
30. criterion	criteria
31. Phenomenon	Phenomena
32. Father in law	fathers in law
33. Son in law	sons in law

Most singular nouns form the plural by adding -s.

Singular	Plural
32. Boat	boats
33. house	houses
34. cat	cats
35. river	rivers

A singular noun ending in s, x, z, ch, sh makes the plural by adding -es.

Singular Plural

- 36. bus buses
- 37. wish wishes
- 38. pitch pitches
- 39. box boxes

A singular noun ending in a consonant and then y makes the plural by dropping the y and adding -ies.

Examples

- | Singular | Plural |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 40. penny | pennies |
| 41. spy | spies |
| 42. baby | babies |

Singular Plural

43. city cities

44. daisy daisies

Irregular nouns

There are some irregular noun plurals. The most common ones are listed below.

Examples

Singular Plural

45. woman women

46. man men

47. child children

48. tooth teeth

49. foot feet

50. person people

51. leaf leaves

52. mouse mice

53. goose geese

54. half halves

55. knife knives

56. wife wives

57. life lives

58. elf elves

59. loaf loaves

60. potato potatoes

61. tomato tomatoes

62. cactus cacti

63. focus foci

64. nucleus nuclei

Singular Plural

65. oasis oases
66. thesis theses

Some nouns have the same form in the singular and the plural.

Singular Plural

67. species species
68. aircraft aircraft

SENTENCE PATTERN

He played	SV
He played cricket.	SVO
He was busy.	SVC
He made her busy.	SVOC
He gave me a book	SVIODO
He is a doctor now	svca

A - yesterday : AA – at home , yesterday

Blending

<u>Smoke</u> + <u>fog</u>	=	smog
<u>Travel</u> + <u>catalogue</u>	=	travelogue
<u>Electro</u> + <u>execute</u>	=	electrocute
<u>International</u> + <u>police</u>	=	Interpol
<u>Breakfast</u> + <u>lunch</u>	=	brunch
<u>Melody</u> + <u>drama</u>	=	melodrama
<u>News</u> + <u>broadcast</u>	=	newscast
<u>Helicopter</u> + <u>airport</u>	=	heliport
<u>Moterway</u> + <u>hotel</u>	=	motel
<u>Lecture</u> + <u>demonstration</u>	=	lecdem
<u>Documentary</u> + <u>drama</u>	=	docudrama
<u>Education</u> + <u>entertainment</u>	=	edutainment
<u>Binary</u> + <u>digit</u>	=	bit
<u>Medical</u> + <u>care</u>	=	medicare
<u>Electronic</u> + <u>mail</u>	=	email
<u>Vegetable</u> + <u>burger</u>	=	vegeburger
<u>Education</u> + <u>sateliite</u>	=	edusat
<u>Fantastic</u> + <u>fabulous</u>	=	fantabulous
<u>Medical</u> + <u>claim</u>	=	medicclaim
<u>Wireless</u> + <u>fidelity</u>	=	wifi
<u>Technology</u> + <u>wizard</u>	=	technowizard
<u>Teleprinter</u> + <u>exchange</u>	=	telex
<u>Motor</u> + <u>pedalcycle</u>	=	moped
<u>Motor</u> + <u>bike</u>	=	mobike
<u>Foreign</u> + <u>exchange</u>	=	forex
<u>High</u> + <u>technology</u>	=	hi- tech
<u>Internal</u> + <u>communication</u>	=	intercom
<u>Information</u> + <u>system</u>	=	infoys
<u>Commercial</u> + <u>information</u>	=	infomercial
<u>Modulater</u> + <u>demodulator</u>	=	modem
<u>Camera</u> + <u>recorder</u>	=	camcorder

Form a phrase with each of the following pairs of nouns given

below.

Book :72

Muscle+ pain	muscular pain
Skeleton+ system	Skeletal system
Nerve + disorder	Nervous disorder
Digestion + enzymes	Digestive enzymes
Surgery + instruments	Surgical instruments
Agony + experience	Agonic experience
Glory + victory	Glorious victory
Fancy + idea	Fanciful idea
Emotion + song	Emotional song
Sense + issue	Sensible issue

Gerund

Book :154

Gerunds are words that are formed with verbs but act as nouns.
To find for a verb+ing that is used as noun.

Underline the gerunds in the following

Boys love playing criccek.

I love eating ice creams.

Jessie enjoys bothering others.

Painting is an interesting hobby.

Task : 2

Use the gerund form of verb in the brackets and fill in the blanks

Exercising (exercise) is good for health.

Flying (fly) a kite is fun.

Shopping (shop)is my favourite hobby.

My friend waited for the meeting (meet) huckleberry finn was responsible for signaling (signal)

More examples

Jumping is fun

My son enjoys skiing

Mrs. Kala has a unique way of teaching.

It is no use if crying.

The dancing parrots entertained the crowd.

Rewrite changing the gerund in each of the following sentences to infinitives without changing the meaning.

Text Book: 220

1. Teach me swimming.

Teach me **to swim**.

2. Giving is better than receiving.

To give is better than **to receive**.

3. Seeing is believing.

To see is **to believe**.

4. I like reading.

I like **to read**.

5. He managed reaching there in time.

He managed **to reach** there in time.

6. Walking in the sun is harmful to the eyes.

To walk in the sun is harmful to the eyes.

7. Stealing is a crime.

To steal is a crime.

8. What I hate most is running across traffic.

What I hate most is **to run** across traffic.

9. Sitting here is wasting time.

To sit here is **to waste** time.

10. Exercising is good for health.

To exercise is good for health.

Fill in the blanks using suitable gerunds.

Text Book: 219

1. My friend is good at Playing the saxophone.
2. They don't like Working on Saturdays.
3. They started late, so they were afraid of missing the train.
4. She enjoys watching horror movies.
5. Walking on the wall can prove dangerous.
6. Driving a two wheeler without a helmet may prove fatal.
7. Wearing uniform to school is compulsory.
8. Growing trees is a must, to prevent soil erosion.
9. Seema apologized for Coming late.
10. Completing an event successfully is a challenge.

Infinitives

An infinitive is formed a verb but doesn't act as a verb. It acts as a noun, adjective or adverb.

Fill in the blanks with the correct infinitives

1. Deva forgot to post the letter.
2. The doctor advised the patients to take his medicine without fail.
3. Rajesh went to the airport to receive his friend.
4. The bear climbed up the tree to drink the honey.

5. The boys went to the forest to see birds.
6. I tried hard to make both ends meet.
7. The archeologists are trying to study the ruins of keelady.
8. Solar energy used to generate electricity.
9. To get concession you have apply well in advance.
10. We have plans to go to London.

Articles and Determiners

Articles an, an, the

Demonstrative this, that, there, these

Distributive each every, either

Numerals one, two, second, third

Interrogative WH questions

Quantitative some, much, many, few, any, little, none

Complete the following sentences using appropriate determiners

Text Book :156

1. Only few people can afford to buy a flat in Chennai.
2. She earned so little that she could not make a decent living.

3. Some information that she gave proved false.
4. How much sugar do you want?
5. I am very tired today, as I had many guests today.
6. Some of my students have become doctors.
7. Little do I know about his personal life.
8. How many pages did you read?
9. Some fertilizer used these days' spoils the soil.
10. During my student life I used to give little trouble to my teachers.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles or determiners.

Text Book : 220

1. We met some/few/many Americans at the restaurant.
2. Monisha has Some /few films in her hands.
3. I am the eldest in my family.
4. There are only few chocolates left for you.
5. Can you get me some butter?
6. They haven't got many roses in their garden.
7. Samuel hasn't got any homework today, so he is playing cricket.
8. Please give me a/the nail.
9. My mother is an honest woman.
10. She bought a useful gadget.
11. Please give me an ice cube.

12. We need some light in the room.
13. Why are you reading this book?
14. My boss wanted the draft of the report in a day.
15. The hand-out is available online.

Choose the correct options and complete the sentences

Book:186

1. Manoj was (was /were) present along with his parents.
2. Each of these boys has (has /have) passed.
3. Neither lekha nor leela has (has/ have) been selected.
4. Every man , woman and child was (was /were) happy.
5. One of the machines is (is /are) defective.
6. A number of books are (is /are) missing.
7. Sekar or his brothers have (has /have) done it.
8. To make a promise and then not to keep it are (is /are) dishonesty.
9. One or the other of those men has (has/ have) lodged a complaint.
10. Each leaf and each flower was (was /were) stripped off the tree.