## Q-Identify the kinds of the verb and write in the appropriate column.

(a) It has been nearly thirty years since I graduated from the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. Much has changed but the highlight of any visit remains a tour of the British Indian Army Memorial Room. There, amongst artefacts recalling two centuries worth of Indian sacrifice, you'll find the centerpiece. An immense stained-glass window of an Indian sepoy standing sentry in a jungle above one word: Burma. 'The Indian Army Memorial Room reflects the important shared history and links between our modern-day armies.

The leadership provided cadets of all nations the inspiration of courage and spirit of the great regiments of the British Indian Army that is as strong today as ever. The significance of the shared history between Great Britain and South Asia remains of great importance to their training, as well as their understanding of the role of the British Army today. 'A major part of developing the future leaders of the British Army involves looking to the powerful lessons of our forebears. The objects and paintings installed in this new commemorative display of the British Indian Army are some of the best examples of craftsmanship from the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. The most imposing additions to the room are the series of 57 portraits and scenes which hang above new display cases filled with ceramics, silverware and regimental badges.

Having received Generous support from the new armies of India and Pakistan, and in 1950 this room was officially dedicated as the Indian Army Memorial Room to house the new collection. For India, August 15 is first and foremost Independence Day. But, as we in the U.K. mark 75 years since peace was achieved in Asia, this is also our opportunity to thank you for your immense contributions and, in particular, the campaign in Burma. This room serves as a fitting memorial to over 200 years of service and sacrifice.'

Linking Verb	been	remains	is	is		
Modal Verb	will					
Auxiliary	has	has	was			
Intransitive	graduated	changed	achieved			
Monotransitiv	find					
Ditransitive	provided					
Gerund	Training	Understandin				
Infinitive	to thank					
Present	developin	looking	fitting	recalling		
Past Participle	stained	installed				
Perfect Participle	Having received					
Participles functioning as verbs	recalling	developing	looking			

(b) Those numbers can't possibly do justice to their bravery. At Imphal, Indian forces fought even after the siege was lifted. Rao Abdul Hafiz Panwa became the youngest Indian recipient of the Victoria Cross — overrunning Japanese positions despite mortal wounds. At Kohima, an Indian-British force numbering 1,500 men held its own against 15,000 enemy troops for two weeks despite phosphorous bombardments and ferocious infantry attacks. The celebrated "Black Cat" 17th Infantry Division of the Indian Army were in continuous combat during the three-year long Burma Campaign. In total some 87,000 Indians paid the ultimate price. But their efforts also turned the tide of the war. No wonder the commander of the 14th Army in Burma, Field Marshal Slim, described his Indian divisions as "among the best in the world".

From Asia to Africa, the Mediterranean to the Pacific, millions fought for freedom in the six-year long struggle to rid the world of the tyranny and evil of Axis aggressors. Those who served in that vast Pacific theatre are often referred to as the "Forgotten Army" but we must never let the memory of their sacrifices and achievements slip from our minds. At Kohima, an Indian-British force numbering 1,500 men held its own against 15,000 enemy troops for two weeks despite phosphorous bombardments and ferocious infantry attacks.

The statistics alone are staggering. On land, at sea and in the air, Indians formed the largest all-volunteer force in the world, with over 2.5 million fighting in Europe, North Africa, Singapore, Hong Kong and, Burma. What is more, India provided almost 200 million tonnes of coal, six million tonnes of iron ore and more than one million tonnes of steel to the Pacific war effort, and countless Indian non-combatants secured supply lines. The India-U.K. partnership has plenty of room to grow. We have seven Royal Navy vessels having been operated in the Western Indian Ocean

And, now as you pursue your Atmanirbhar Bharat vision you will find Global Britain is eager to work together in a range of areas from defence modernisation to maritime technology. We are determined to elevate our partnership to the next level. But we face shared dangers, whether from pandemics or piracy, extremism or enemies operating below the threshold of conventional conflict. We are living through a new era of uncertainty but eight decades ago, our great forebears showed us the way ahead.

Linking Verb	are	is				
Modal Verb	Can't	must	will			
Auxiliary	are	was				
Intransitive	fought	served	referred			
Monotransitive	Let	formed	provided	secured		
Ditransitive	showed					
Gerund	numberin					
Infinitive	to rid	s l i p	to elevate	to grow	to work	
Present	staggering					
Past Participle	celebrated	shared	forgotten			

Perfect Participle	Having been operted			
Participles functioning as verbs				

## Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb. $(Q.\ No.\ 1-10)$

A visit to	o her parents a few	years back	_(1) Indra Noo		
was nam	ned CEO, in 2006 at		Ten years later, in A	ences' she has had as CEO. pril 2017, she wrote on Lin	•
one thin CEO St	g: the team." She	had always	(4) this, on some	ess of an enterprise usually e level, she wrote, andyees to acknowledge the	(5) former
	ll this changed c	completely and a s	steady stream of far	ned CEO in 2006, she wrotenily and friends came is good job raising Indra'."	
what my	family and friends	did for me. So, as so		(7) that I had never done for ork, I decided to send a letter ar letters to spouses."	
had at P	PepsiCo. If I have	one request to those	e who are reading th	some of the most meaning is and who also lead peop love you more than you car	ole, try acknowledging
2.	A. Inspired A. Will learn		C. Had inspired C. Has learnt	D. Had been inspiring D. Had learnt	E. To inspire E. Had been
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	learning A. Came A. Known A. Have adopted A. Should A. realized A. have sent	B. Knew B. Had adopted B. Could		D. Had come D. Know D. Will adopted D. Shall D. Realizes D. will send	E. Have come E. had known E. Shall adopted E. Would E. Realize E. have send
9.	A. led A. Got	B. leading B. Gets	C. Is leading C. Get		E. Has been Led E. Will get

Q Choose the correct alternative for the underlined part of the sentence.

- 1. These days youngsters **have flocked** to hippychic, soul nourishing wellness festivals to find inner peace.
- A. are flocking
- B. has flocked
- C. have been flocking
- D. had flocked
- E. No correction required
- 3. I **am not indulge** in self pity.
- A. do not indulge
- B. does not indulge
- C. do not indulging
- D. does not indulging
- E. No correction required
- 4. Almost always a bit of fragrance will <u>cling</u> to the hand that gives roses.
- A. clings
- B. Is clinging
- C. Was clinging
- D. Has been clinging
- E. No correction required
- 5. The Pizza stall **stopped** offering free pizzas before we reached the stall.
- A. was stopping
- B. had been stopping
- C. had stopped
- D. have stopped
- E. No correction required

- 2. The gong <u>produces</u> an amazing range of tones and harmonics similar to singing bowls.
- A. Are producing
- B. Produce
- C. Will produce
- D. Have been producing
- E. No correction required
- 6. Wherever public spirit **prevails**; liberty is secure.
  - A. is prevailing
  - B. Are prevailing
  - C. Will be prevailing
  - D. Would be prevailing
  - E. No correction required
- 7.I **have been** to Kashmir before.
  - A. I am been
  - B. I was been
  - C. I am being
  - D. I will being
  - E. No correction required
- 8. He called me a fool.

Identify the kind of verb used in the above

- sentence-
  - A. Auxiliary
  - B. Linking
  - C. Transitive
  - D. Intransitive
  - E. infinitive

## Follow the instruction given with each question and rewrite them (Q 49-58).

1. We studied. We went out of the reading room.

(Combine the sentences using Participle)

2. The people elected Prasad as the President. The people gave him all the support.

(Combine the sentences using Participle)

3. The (creak) door awakened the dog.

(Use the Participle form of the verb creak)

4. The criminal saw the police. He ran away.

(Combine the sentences using Participle)

5. Every cricket team has a captain. He directs the other players.

(Combine the sentences using Infinitive)

6. We started early. We arrived at noon.

(Combine the sentences using Participle)

7. When she is in the mood she likes to bake cakes.

(Use Gerund in place of Infinitive)

8. He did not have even a rupee. He could not buy a loaf of bread.

(Combine the sentences using Infinitive)

9. Climbing to the top of the mountain isn't easy.

(Replace the Gerund with Infinitive)

10. I forgot to post the birthday card to my mother.

(Replace the infinitive with Gerund)

The non-finite verbs in the following sentences are underlined. Identify their types, e.g., Infinitive/ Gerund/ Participle.

- 1. He has ruined his sight by <u>reading</u> small print. **Participle**
- 2. She wanted him to carry the books. Infinitive
- 3. We saw a clown standing on the head. Participle
- 4. It is important to take an advanced course in Mathematics. Infinitive
- 5. Asking questions is easier than answering them.
- 6. Help him <u>lift</u> the bag. **Infinitive**
- 7. Jumping over the fence, the thief escaped. Participle
- 8. As the storm approached the birds quit singing. Gerund
- 9. I dare not do it. Infinitive
- 10. Walking on the grass is forbidden. Gerund