



Thinking about language

I. Complete the following sentences. Beginning with a to-verb, try to answer the questions in brackets.

1. The school sports team hopes (What does it hope to do?)
2. We all want (What do we all want to do?)
3. They advised the hearing-impaired child's mother (What did they advise her to do?)
4. The authorities permitted us to (What did the authorities permit us to do?)
5. A musician decided to (What did the musician decide to do?)

Answer:

1. The school sports team hopes to win the match.
2. We all want to go to succeed in our life.
3. They advised the hearing-impaired child's mother to consult a doctor.
4. The authorities permitted us to construct the building.
5. A musician decided to open a school for children.

II. From the text on Bismillah Khan, find the words and phrases that match these definitions and write them down. The number of the paragraph where you will find the words/phrases has been given for you in brackets.

1. the home of royal people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. the state of being alone (5) \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. a part which is absolutely necessary (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. to do something not done before (5) \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. without much effort (13) \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. quickly and in large quantities (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .

Answer:

1. the royal residence
2. solitude
3. indispensable
4. invent
5. effortlessly
6. thick and fast

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III. Tick the right answer.

1. When something is revived, it (remains dead/lives again).
2. When a government bans something, it wants it (stopped/started).
3. When something is considered auspicious, (welcome it/avoid it).
4. When we take to something, we find it (boring/interesting).
5. When you appreciate something, you (find it good and useful/find it of no use).
6. When you replicate something, you do it (for the first time/for the second time).
7. When we come to terms with something, it is (still upsetting/no longer upsetting).

Answer:

1. When something is revived, it lives again.
2. When a government bans something, it wants it stopped.
3. When something is considered auspicious, welcome it.
4. When we take to something, we find it interesting.
5. When you appreciate something, you find it good and useful.
6. When you replicate something, you do it for the second time.
7. When we come to terms with something, it is no longer upsetting.

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Consult your dictionary and complete the following table. The first one has been done for you.

<i>adjective</i>	<i>only before noun</i>	<i>not before noun</i>	<i>both before and after the verb <b>be</b></i>
indispensable			✓
impressed			
afraid			
outdoor			
paternal			
countless			
priceless			

Answer:

<i>adjective</i>	<i>only before noun</i>	<i>not before noun</i>	<i>both before and after the verb <b>be</b></i>
indispensable			✓
impressed		✓	✓
afraid		✓	✓
outdoor	✓		
paternal	✓		
countless	✓		
priceless	✓		✓

Use these words in phrases or sentences of your own.

Some sentences using these adjectives are:

1. She is indispensable for the successful completion of the project.
2. Sunita was impressed by my singing.
3. He is afraid of the dark.
4. I enjoy the company of my paternal uncle.
5. Gennie was showered with countless gifts.
6. My grandmother gave me a priceless piece of advice.

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