

GRAMMAR (CLASS-1)

CHAPTER-2 PARTNER LETTERS

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-3 VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

A. Arrange the names of these children in the class in alphabetical order.

Ans. 1. Aakriti 2. Alisha 3. Gagneet 4. Kritija 5. Surbhi

B. Arrange the names of these animals in alphabetical order.

Ans. 1. Bear 2. Deer 3. Leopard 4. Wolf

C. Fill in the missing letters. Also encircle the vowels :

Ans. 1. honey 2. sheep 3. gun 4. pickle 5. butter 6. ant 7. doll 8. elephant
9. duck 10. table

CHAPTER-4 ARTICLES

A. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

Ans. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. an 5. an 6. an 7. the 8. the 9. the, the 10. the, an

B. Put 'a' or 'an' before the following nouns :

Ans. 1. a pig 2. a pen 3. a leopard 4. an ox 5. a book 6. an igloo 7. a tree
8. a fish 9. a bear 10. a gift 11. a frock 12. a hen

CHAPTER-5 NOUNS

A. In the following sentences underline the names, persons, places or things. There may be more than one such word in some sentences. First one has been done for you.

Ans. 2. The man helped the poor girl.
3. The Ganges is the holy river in India.
4. Sonia wishes clothes everyday.
5. The stars twinkle in the sky.

B. All the words in these lists are nouns, except one. Pick the odd one and encircle it. For e.g. :

Ans. 1. Kind 2. The 3. Useful 4. Down 5. And 6. Flow 7. Stand

C. Read the clues and complete the names of these places :

Ans. 1.

S	C	H	O	O	L
---	---	---	---	---	---

 2.

P	L	A	Y	G	R	O	U	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3.

F	A	R	M
---	---	---	---

 4.

H	O	S	P	I	T	A	L
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 5.

P	O	S	T	O	F	F	I	C	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

CHAPTER-6 VERBS

A. Here are some doing-words. Fill in the blanks using them.

Ans. 1. pull 2. shine 3. march 4. climbs 5. brings

B. Colour the boxes that have doing words.

Ans. 1. The following boxes can be coloured—

stop	stand			push
wear		sleep	make	
learn	speak	about		eat
		write	smile	pull
		drink	beat	push

C. Underline the verbs in the following sentences. One example has been done for you :

- Ans. 1. Mice live in holes.
2. Fish swim in the water.
3. Tom is climbing a tree.
4. The sun rises in the east.
5. Owls cannot see in the daylight.

D. Match the nouns with the verbs to make good sentences :

- Ans. Bell-Ring-Bell rings.
Aeroplanes-Zoom-Aeroplanes zoom.
Ships-Sail-Ships sail.
Monkeys-Chatter-Monkeys chatter.

E. What are these children doing ? Complete the doing words :

Ans. sleeping, eating, running, swimming, scatting, skipping

CHAPTER-7 USE OF IS, AM, ARE

A. Fill in the blanks using is, am or are :

Ans. 1. are 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. am 7. is 8. are

B. Look at the pictures to complete the following sentences. The first two have been done for you.

- Ans. 2. They are eating food.
Vinay is drinking water.
3. They are drawing pictures.
The birds are flying in the sky.
4. Pooja is dusting the furniture.
The teacher is teaching in the class.

CHAPTER-8 USE OF WAS AND WERE

A. Fill in the blanks using was or were.

Ans. 1. was 2. were 3. were 4. were 5. were

CHAPTER-9 USE OF HAS AND HAVE

Fill in the blanks with has or have :

Ans. 1. has 2. have 3. has 4. have 5. has

CHAPTER-10 USE OF HAD

Tick (✓) the correct words in the brackets.

Ans. 1. have 2. have 3. has 4. has 5. had 6. has 7. have 8. have 9. have
10. has

CHAPTER-11 PRONOUNS

A. Fill in the blanks using I, he, she, you or it.

Ans. 1. I 2. You 3. It 4. I 5. She 6. It 7. He 8. It

B. Rewrite the following sentences, using he, she or they wherever possible. One has been done for you.

- Ans. 1. Riddhima is crying because she has hurt herself.
2. Mother scolded Arjun because he had been very naughty.
3. Raja and Shyam want to play cricket, and so they are going to the park.
4. I gave Meena a book and she lost it.
5. Ravi went to sleep, because he was very tired.
6. My father is in a hurry, for he has to catch a train.
7. Bobby and Rita go to school together because they are neighbours.
8. Rita has a doll and she also has a pet rabbit.
9. My school is in Punjabi Bagh. It has a big building.
10. Amar was sad. He got very less marks in maths.

CHAPTER-12 ADJECTIVES

A. Tick (✓) out the adjectives (describing words) in the following sentences. One is done for you :

Ans. 1. little 2. brave 3. blue 4. dirty 5. black 6. long

B. Choose the adjectives from this box and fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. lazy 2. sweet 3. blunt 4. green 5. cold 6. sour 7. red 8. white 9. long
10. hot

C. Choose five adjectives to describe yourself.
Do it yourself.

D. Look at the pictures. Circle the correct describing words in the brackets :

Ans. 1. big 2. round 3. fat 4. short 5. long

E. Match the adjectives that are opposite in meanings.

Ans. thin-fat, tall-short, hot-cold, heavy-light, happy-sad, wise-foolish

CHAPTER-13 PREPOSITIONS

A. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

- Ans. 1. The boy fell off the bicycle.
2. I saw a large crowd near the post office.
3. Kamala sat among the girls.
4. The house is on fire.
5. We cannot live without air and water.
6. I was standing behind Sita.
7. Take care of your books.
8. The moon shines at night.
9. Let us go for a walk.
10. She put a rupee in my hand.

B. Tick (✓) against the correct preposition :

Ans. 1. on 2. on 3. under 4. to 5. under

C. Complete the following sentences by choosing the right prepositions from the box :

Ans. 1. on 2. after 3. with 4. near

CHAPTER-14 CONJUNCTIONS

A. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences :

Ans. 1. We sang and danced.

2. She must weep or she will die.

3. Govind is clever but idle.

4. Will you have the book or the fountain pen ?

5. Ramu went to school and his father went to office.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :

Ans. 1. and 2. but 3. or 4. and 5. but

C. Join the following sentences using the conjunctions.

Ans. 1. Vijay threw the ball over fence and his dog ran to fetch it.

2. Is Amar your brother or your friend.

3. She saw me but she did not speak to me.

4. Is the tea or cold.

5. Rahul is rich and Amit is poor.

6. We ran and caught the train.

7. The sun is shining brightly and birds are singing on the tree.

8. Sanjay went to the shop and he bought some sugar.

9. Raman is deaf and dumb.

10. She has not come today because she is ill.

CHAPTER-15 INTERJECTIONS

Pick out the interjections in the following sentences.

Ans. 1. Hello! 2. Alas! 3. Hush! 4. Hurrah! 5. Bravo!

CHAPTER-16 ONE AND MANY

Give the plurals (many) of the following words.

Ans. 1. Boy-boys 2. Cow-cows 3. Apple-apples 4. Orange-oranges 5. Chair-chairs

6. Kite-kites 7. Dog-dogs 8. Key-keys 9. Girl-girls 10. Bell-bells 11. Doll-dolls

12. Basket-baskets 13. Egg-eggs 14. Horse-horses

CHAPTER-17 COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions :

1. Write the names of the colours you can find in the passage.

Ans. The colours mention in the passage are green, red, yellow pink and white.

2. Name the vegetables that Bobo took care of.

Ans. The names of the vegetables that Bobo took care of are carrots, lettuce, potatoes and peas.

3. Where was Mini's cottage ?

Ans. The Mini's cottage was at the end of the wood.

4. Which flowers grew in Mini's garden ?

Ans. Roses, lilies, carnations, etc. grew in Mini's garden.

5. Which of the following statements are true and which are false ? Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the box against each statement.

Ans. a. F b. T c. F d. T e. F f. T

6. There are two special names in the passage. Write them here.

Ans. Mini and Bobo are two special names in the passage.

PASSAGE-II

1. In which country was basketball first played?

Ans. Basketball was first played in the USA.

2. How many teams play a game of basketball ?

Ans. The game of basketball is played between two teams.

3. How many players are there in each team of basketball ?

Ans. There are five players in each team of basketball.

4. Which team wins ?

Ans. The team which throws the ball into the basket more often wins the game.

B. Write 'true' or 'false' :

Ans. true

C. Find out the opposites of the following words in the passage :

Ans. Loses-wins Slow-fast Indoor-outdoor

CHAPTER-18 COMPOSITION

A. Write a sentence about each picture :

3. Children like to eat ice-creams.

4. Mango is a delicious fruit.

5. A clown makes us laugh.

6. Ducks are birds that eat fish.

7. Dinosaur is an extincted animal.

B. Use the words given in the boxes to write as many sentences as you can. You can use the words as many times as you like.

Do it yourself.

C. Do it yourself.

D. Do it yourself.

E. Look at this picture and write a paragraph on it.

Ans.

Our School

I read in Devi Sandhya Vidya Peeth. It has a big and beautiful building. My classroom is very big and well furnished. There are forty desks and benches in my classroom. We sit on the benches. Our teacher sits on a chair. There is a cupboard in our class room. Our teacher puts books and other things in it. There is also a dustbin in our classroom. It is used to throw garbage in it. Each or every student of our class uses it to throw garbage in it. This helps us to keep our classroom neat and clean.

CHAPTER-19 STORY WRITING

1. THE BEAR'S ADVENTURES

Now, try to complete this story by filling in the gaps with suitable words/phrases from the box.

Ans. smelt, keen, walked, continued, old tree trunk, raised, stinging, trotted, on his nose, growled, like a top, difficulty.

2. THE FOOLISH STAG

These pictures tell us a story. Complete the story with the clues given below :

Ans. drinking, image, clear, proud, beautiful, ugly, heard, fast, himself, safe, horns, bush, but, escape, killed.

3. THE FOX AND THE GRAPES

Once then was a fox. One day he was hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food. At the end, he came in a garden. He saw a vine of ripe grapes there in the garden. He tried to eat those grapes. He tried again and again to reach the bunches of grapes. But he failed to eat the grapes each time.

At last, he stopped to try to reach the grapes. He went away saying this, "Oops! I cannot try any more. I am sure that these grapes are sour."

GRAMMAR (CLASS-2)

CHAPTER-1 THE SENTENCE

A. Rearrange these words to make complete sentences.

- Ans. 1. This tailor makes good clothes.
2. She has won a prize.
3. The rainbow has seven colours.
4. My towel is wet.
5. This fruit is good for you.
6. Active boys like outdoor games.
7. Birds have wings and feathers.
8. A kitten grows into a cat.
9. One plus two make three.
10. The cow gives us milk.

B. Match the columns to form complete sentences :

1. The camel is called the ship of the desert.
2. The king lives in a glass palace.
3. The peacock has beautiful feathers.
4. Surya is the Sun God.
5. Ants move in a line.
6. Amit has two story books.
7. A year has 365 days.
8. The silkworm gives us silk.
9. The earth is called the blue planet.
10. The sun rises in the east.

C. Rewrite the following sentences putting a capital letter and a full stop wherever necessary.

- (a) Mom bought me a new dress.
- (b) The lion is called 'the king of the forest'.
- (c) I have seen a sky - scraper.
- (d) The baby is crawling.

CHAPTER-2 PARTS OF A SENTENCE

A. Underline the subjects in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. They are eating this dinner.
2. Tom is flying his kite.
3. The children are building a sandcastle.
4. Ms. Anita teaches maths in a primary school.
5. Uncle Sam bought a puppy.
6. I hurt my leg yesterday.
7. Sania is reading a story book.
8. Two birds are making a nest on a tree.
9. Ram won the first prize for Hindi.
10. Mom is enjoying her tea.

B. Divide each of these sentences into Subjects and Predicates :

Ans.	Subject	Predicate
2.	The maid-servant	opened the door
3.	Oxen	draw our carts.
4.	Aeroplanes	fly in the sky.
5.	A clock	tells the time.

C. Add predicates to the following words.

- Ans. 1. A good boy is loved by all.
2. Hens lay eggs.
3. The sun rises in the east.
4. Parents take good care of their children.
5. My grand mother tells us good stories.

D. Add Subjects to the following predicates :

- Ans. 1. Grapes grow on vines
2. The boys played in the playground.
3. My uncle has two motor cars.
4. The earth moves around the sun.
5. He sells tea and sugar.

CHAPTER-3 KINDS OF SENTENCES

A. Change the following statements into questions. First one is done for you.

- Ans. 2. On which day shops are closed ?
3. What was Mr. Singh ?
4. Who could not come to your house for dinner ?
5. Why was your teacher happy with you last week ?
6. How old are you ?

B. Write 'S' for statements and 'C' for commands :

- Ans. 1. C 2. S 3. S 4. C 5. C 6. S 7. C 8. S 9. C 10. S

CHAPTER-4 NOUNS

A. Circle the nouns in these sentences :

- Ans. 1. A monkey likes to play on the trees.
2. She likes to play cricket.
3. A bear likes to eat honey.
4. He likes to eat an ice-cream.
5. I like to read story books.

B. Fill in the blanks with names of persons. Choose from the box :

- Ans. 1. Librarian 2. Banker 3. Policeman 4. Gardener 5. Clown

C. To which group do these naming words belong ? Choose from the box :

- Ans. 1. Body parts 2. Sea animals 3. Relatives 4. Vegetables 5. Colours
6. Subjects 7. Homes 8. Continents 9. Toys 10. Sports 11. Countries
12. Insects.

CHAPTER-5 COMMON NOUN AND PROPER NOUN

A. Colour the boxes that have proper nouns :

	Santa Claus		Africa	Christmas
		Ganga		Neema
Patna			England	
	Jimmy	Rashmi		

B. Column I has a list of common nouns. Column II has a list of proper nouns. Match them by drawing lines :

- Ans. 2. Car – Honda city
3. Book – The Guru Granth Sahib
4. Mountain Peak – Mt. Everest
5. Cricketer – Sachin Tendulkar
6. Building – The Taj Mahal
7. Girl – Deepali
8. Newspaper – The Times of India
9. Boy – Tom
10. Day – Monday

C. Complete the story by adding proper nouns :

1. Sunday 2. Sonapat 3. Sarang 4. Murder-3 5. Palika baazar 6. Geeta
Bhawan Chowk

CHAPTER-6 NUMBER-ONE AND MANY

A. Write the plurals of the following nouns :

- Ans. 1. Windows 2. Lives 3. Tables 4. Potatoes 5. Pastries 6. Benches 7. Trees
8. Photos 9. Thieves 10. Wolves

B. Write the singulars of the following nouns.

- Ans. 1. Leaf 2. Nurse 3. Donkey 4. Church 5. Lily 6. Toy 7. Buffalo
8. Roof 9. Dwarf 10. Sheep

C. Change the following sentences from plural to singular.

- Ans. 1. Wolf killed the sheep.
2. The child was playing with the toy.
3. The lady had knife.
4. Hero was honoured by his country.
5. The army attacked the city.

D. Change the following sentences from singular to plural.

- Ans. 1. The leaves fell from the trees.
2. The benches are made of wood.
3. The babies have toys.
4. The schools have libraries.
5. The deer are in the cages.

CHAPTER-6 GENDER

A. Fill in the blanks with a suitable masculine or feminine nouns of the italicized words :

Ans. 1. girl 2. queen 3. father 4. aunt 5. empress, girl, princess 6. gents
7. peahen

B. Pick out the nouns in the following sentences and write their gender :

Ans. 1. Cow - Feminine gender, milk - Neuter gender
2. Sanjana - Feminine gender, purse - Neuter gender
3. house - Neuter gender, stone - Neuter gender
4. boy - Masculine gender, friend - Common gender
5. wife - Common gender, doctor - Common gender
6. teacher - Common gender
7. lady - Common gender.
8. Sanjiv - Masculine gender, bat - Neuter gender
9. King - Common gender, palace - Neuter gender
10. heroine - Common gender, film - Neuter gender

C. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the italicized nouns from Masculine to Feminine.

Ans. 2. My mother loves my sister very much.
3. We saw a lioness and a tigress in the zoo.
4. The queen loved the princess very much.

CHAPTER-8 ADJECTIVES

A. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences :

Ans. 2. They lived in a big house.
3. Hari is tall. But his sister is short.
4. The rose is a beautiful flower.
5. Mary had a little lamb.
6. Lions are wild animals.
7. There are twelve months in a years.
8. Good children always speak the truth.
9. An umbrella is a useful thing.
10. Gauri had four balloons.

B. Read the following passage. It describes a book. Now, underline all the adjectives :

Ans. colourful book, young learners, great people, attractive photos, young children, interesting stories

C. Add a suitable noun for each adjective given below :

Ans. 1. an old woman 2. a glittering thing 3. an untidy place. 4. a small pot
5. a lovely kitten 6. a wicked man 7. a kind person 8. a cold night 9. a little baby

CHAPTER-9 PRONOUNS

A. Complete each sentences with a suitable pronoun from the box :

Ans. 1. His 2. You 3. I 4. It 5. They 6. Them 7. Her 8. His 9. Us 10. Him

B. Circle the pronoun that will complete the sentence :

- Ans. 1. Please give they / me a glass of water. Them / I am very thirsty.
2. Garima is brushing her teeth. She / We has shining white teeth.
3. The sun is a ball of fire. He / It gives us light and warmth.
4. I like English grammar. He / It is very interesting.
5. Her / We must use water carefully. Every drop is precious.
6. My parents have gone out. They / We will return by eight o'clock.
7. Anu is my classmate. She / They is a clever girl.
8. Kirti is crossing the road with her mother. I / They are looking towards right, left and then right again.
9. Our teacher tells us / we not to throw rubbish on the road.
10. Priya is a writer. She / They writes very well.

C. Write these sentences using pronouns instead of nouns :

- Ans. 1. Mona is a good girl and I like her because she works hard.
2. Where is Prashant ? Call him here.
3. Where are boys ? Call them here.
4. The children went to school but they were late and the teacher was angry with them.

CHAPTER-10 VERBS

A. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. blows 2. rings 3. open 4. shot 5. grow 6. give 7. rained 8. running
9. opened 10. swim

B. Fill in the blanks with is, am or are :

- Ans. 1. is 2. are 3. are 4. am 5. are 6. am 7. are 8. is

C. Fill in the blanks with has or have :

- Ans. 1. have 2. have 3. have 4. have 5. has 6. have 7. has 8. has

D. Fill in the blanks with the verbs from the box :

- Ans. 1. Blowing 2. Eating 3. Watering 4. Driving 5. Flying 6. Kissing
7. Crying 8. Doing 9. Watching 10. Running

CHAPTER-11 ARTICLES

A. Fill articles in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. a dog 2. an orange 3. a man 4. a car 5. an owl 6. a pen 7. a hat 8. an ox
9. an oldman 10. an American 11. an Indian 12. a flower 13. a bird 14. an aeroplane
15. an umbrella 16. a girl 17. an elephant 18. a bus
19. an honest man 20. a watch

B. Fill in the blanks using 'a' or 'an' wherever necessary :

- Ans. 1. A 2. A, an 3. An, a 4. An, a 5. an, an 6. an, an, an 7. a 8. An, an
9. an 10. An, a

C. Fill in the blanks using a, an or the as required :

- Ans. 1. an, the 2. an 3. an 4. The, the 5. a 6. The, a 7. an 8. an, an 9. The, the, the
10. an 11. The, a, the 12. an, an 13. The, the 14. An, the

CHAPTER-12 ADVERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs. Choose from the box :

Ans. 1. heavily 2. angrily 3. merrily 4. gladly 5. gently 6. bitterly 7. regularly
8. bravely 9. brightly 10. heartily

B. Insert the given adverbs in their normal position and rewrite the sentences :

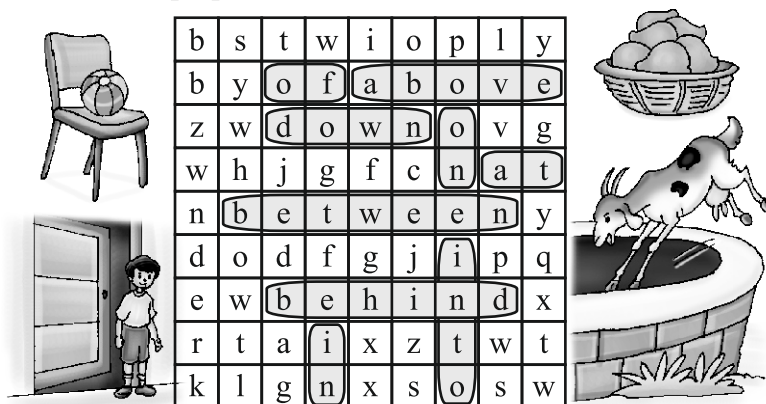
Ans. 1. She writes well.
2. It is a very sweet song.
3. He is usually late for the school.
4. We generally go to sleep at 10 p.m.
5. You must revise this lesson twice.

CHAPTER-13 PREPOSITIONS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

Ans. 1. to 2. on 3. in 4. between 5. in 6. under 7. under 8. under 9. in, on
10. at

B. Circle the prepositions in the word search :



Sentences

1. The books are made of paper.
2. The flower pot is on the table.
3. The table is between the chairs.
4. The lion jumped into the well.
5. The deer was sleeping under a shady tree.

CHAPTER-14 CONJUNCTIONS

A. Fill in the blanks with conjunctions :

Ans. 1. and 2. but 3. or 4. so 5. but 6. if 7. and 8. and

B. Join the following pairs of sentences using suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. He had no money, therefore, he took to stealing.
2. God made the world and man made the town.
3. Is this baby a girl or a boy ?
4. Hurry up! Otherwise you will be late for school.

5. Sudha is crying, because somebody has stolen her doll.
6. He is intelligent but careless.
7. We should be united if we want to progress in every field.

CHAPTER-15 COMPREHENSION

Passage – 1

Answer the following questions :

1. Where do wild animals live ?

Ans. The wild animals live in forests.

2. What are wildlife parks ?

Ans. Wildlife parks are the forested areas meant for the protection of wild animals.

3. Name some wild animals which you usually see in a circus.

Ans. Lions and elephants.

4. Write the names of wild animals you see in the picture above.

Ans. The names of animals in the picture above are elephant, lion and giraffe.

Passage – 2

A. Now, answer the following questions :

1. When did the Mauryan Empire begin to break up ?

Ans. The Mauryan Empire begun to break up after the death of Ashoka.

2. Which provinces declared their independence ?

Ans. The governors of distant provinces declared their independence.

3. Why had the officers become corrupt ?

Ans. The officers became corrupt because they did not get their salaries as the flow of income had stopped.

4. Who was the last Mauryan emperor ?

Ans. Brihadrath was the last Mauryan emperor.

5. Who murdered the last Mauryan emperor ?

Ans. A general named Pushyamitra Shunga murdered the last Mauryan emperor.

B. Make sentences using the following words :

1. Income : My annual income is more than my elder brother.
2. Trade : There are ten trade unions are on strike today.
3. Army : The Ashoka had a powerful army.
4. Independence : Many chiefs declared their independence.
5. Empire : Ashoka had a large empire.

CHAPTER-16 ESSAY WRITING

Now, read these clues and frame a paragraph on the topic. “My Favourite Teacher”.

My Favourite Teacher

The name of my favourite teacher is Arvind Puniya. He is perfectly capable in teaching. He is the master of his subject. He uses so good way of teaching which helps us learning the subject easily. He is a punctual and regular. He keeps strict principle. He is tall and beautiful. He is also very active and smart. He wears neat and tidy clothes. I love and respect him.

The Festival of Holi

Holi is the festival of colours. This festival is very important for Hindus. It is celebrated in the month of March. People sprinkle coloured water and rub gulal on the faces of others. They meet their friends and relatives. To have fun they sing and dance. They arrange parties and eat sweets. In this way, Holi is the festival of joy, love and friendship.

CHAPTER-17 PARAGRAPH WRITING

Write small paragraphs on the following topics :

A Visit to the Zoo

Last Sunday, I went to the zoo with my parents and sister, Sunita. We reached the zoo 10 a.m. My father bought tickets for us and we entered the zoo. There were several deer wandering here and there under the thick trees. Many ducks were swimming in the water.

When we went ahead, there we saw many wild animals, such as lions, tigers, elephants, rhinos, hippos, wolves, etc. There in the next part of the zoo, we saw beautiful birds like peacocks, different colours of parrots, chandani hens, pigeons, etc. We enjoyed a lot in the zoo whole day. At six o'clock we returned home back.

My Family

I live in a small family. I am the only son of my parents. My father's name is Ramanaryan Gupta. He is a doctor. The name of my mother is Ragini Gupta. She is a teacher. She teaches in a government school. My parents love me very much. They teach me good manners. They take proper care for my needs. I respect and love my mom, and pappa very much. I am happy in my family.

How Mohit spends a busy week

Sunday, is holiday. Mohit do not go to school this day. On Sunday he watches television and play in the park. On Monday he go to the school and enjoys to read books in the school library. On the evening of Tuesday, he goes to the market to buy things of daily uses. On Wednesday, he went to the zoo with his friends. On Thursday, he goes to the pool and enjoys to swim in the water. On Friday, he plays with sister and on Saturday he plays outdoor games with his friends.

CHAPTER-18 STORY WRITING

Use these words and complete the blanks :

quarrelled, weak, sticks, bundle, united, enemies,
together, untie, old man, tried, break, singly

An*old man*..... had four sons, who always ...*quarrelled*..... with one another. The farmer had grown very*weak*..... . So, he asked them to bring a*bundle*..... of*sticks*..... . Everyone*tried*..... , but none of them could break it. Then he asked them to*untie*..... the bundle and break each stick*singly*..... . Each of them could easily do so. Then the*old man*..... told his sons, "If you live*together*..... , nobody will be able to harm you. But if you quarrel, your*enemies*..... can easily do your harm."

Here are a few pictures of how a clever fox came out of the well by making fool of the silly goat. Study the pictures carefully and then write the story in your own words. Also give a suitable title to the story.

A Clever Fox And A Silly Goat

Once a fox was very thirsty. He came to a well to drink water. When he was trying to drink water, suddenly he fell into the well. Luckily for him, the well was not very deep. The level of water was also quite low. So, he was not drowned. He jumped and jumped so as to reach the top of the well. But it was too high for him. Presently he heard a noise above him. He looked up and saw a goat standing on the brink of the well, looking down at him. “Hey! What are you doing down there ?” the goat asked. The fox was shrewd and cunning. He did not tell the goat the truth. Said he, “I am enjoying the taste of this sweet water. It is simply wonderful! Won’t you come down and taste some of it, too ?” Come quickly before I finish it all.”

“Yes, I certainly will, said the stupid goat, who was also very thirsty. Without a movement’s thought, he jumped straight into the well and started drinking the water greedily. The cunning fox sprang up on the goat’s back and jumped out of the well.”

GRAMMAR (CLASS-3)

CHAPTER-1 KINDS OF SENTENCES AND PHRASES

A. Divide each of these sentences into Subject and Predicate :

Ans.	Subject	Predicate
1.	The rain	falls from the clouds.
2.	The book	on the table is new.
3.	The sun	sets in the west.
4.	Her brother's	name is Tom.
5.	She	wrote a poem about the cat.
6.	Cats	like fish.
7.	Aunt Suzy	sent me a card.
8.	Birds	have beautiful feathers.
9.	There	are twelve months in a year.
10.	The teacher	punished him.
11.	Apples	grow in trees.
12.	The moon	moves round the earth.
13.	The policeman	caught the thief.
14.	Breakfast	is the first meal of the day.
15.	Flowers	bloom in the garden.
16.	Tea	is made in a tea-pot.
17.	February	is the shortest month of the year.
18.	Girls	play with dolls.
19.	A knife	has a blade and a handle.
20.	John's mother	told him to clean the room.

B. State whether the following sentences are Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory :

Ans. 1. Exclamatory 2. Assertive 3. Assertive 4. Interrogative 5. Assertive
6. Exclamatory 7. Imperative 8. Imperative 9. Interrogative 10. Interrogative

C. Add subjects to the following predicates :

- Ans. 1. Radhika is reading a magazine.
2. Delhi is the capital of India.
3. She likes singing.
4. The boys are playing cricket.
5. The girl is sharpening her pencil.
6. The parrots make a lot of noise.
7. Hens lay eggs.
8. The postman brings our letters.
9. The grapes grow on a vine.
10. The thieves are afraid of the policeman.

D. Add predicates to the given subjects to complete the sentences :

- Ans. 1. Many boys want to learn Chinese language.
2. Mirrors are the examples of transparent objects.
3. An old man was sitting outside the gate.
4. Lotus is our national flower.
5. The waitress is waiting for our order.
6. The teacher is teaching in the class.
7. The stars can be seen at night in the sky.
8. The moon is a natural satellite of our earth.
9. The policeman was talking to the girl who needed a help.
10. A barber cuts our hair.

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN-KINDS OF NOUNS

A. All the words in these lists are nouns. But one noun is different from the others. Write the word which is different :

- Ans. 1. Lake 2. Players 3. Iron 4. Axes 5. Ink 6. Beds 7. Animals 8. Jelly
9. Tractor 10. Boat

B. Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. X 2. Mausam 3. Kim and Yuvraj 4. Sachin Tendulkar 5. Feroz Shah Kotla
6. December 7. Delhi, Red Fort 8. Aunt Polly 9. Kevin 10. Indian desert

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns. Choose from the box :

- Ans. 1. bundle 2. crowd 3. team 4. swarm 5. crew 6. herd 7. class 8. jury
9. flock 10. army

D. Pick out the abstract nouns in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. truth 2. disguise 3. headache 4. decision 5. honesty 6. greatness 7. advice
8. weakness 9. courage 10. success 11. happiness 12. contusion
13. wisdom, strenght 14. health 15. honesty

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB-KINDS OF VERBS

A. Pick out the verbs from the following sentences and write in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. obey 2. spend 3. rings 4. changes 5. shot 6. looked 7. barked 8. go
9. drove 10. entered

B. Choose the right word from the brackets and encircle it :

- Ans. 1. run, walk, (fly) 2. swam, float, (flowed) 3. running, (climbing), walking
4. drinking, (smoking), blowing 5. break, paint, (built) 6. talks, (rings), dances
7. swim, float, (flow) 8. painting, (sweeping), building 9. give, take, (carry)

C. Pick out the verbs from the box and put them in the correct columns :

Ans. **Strong Verbs**

Steal
See

Weak Verbs

Pay
Raise

Eat	Build
Go	Travel
Hold	Die
Teach	Prove
Bid	Burn
Catch	Shoot
Wear	Work
Become	
Fight	

D. In the following sentences, encircle the verbs and write 'T' for transitive, 'I' for intransitive and 'V' for incomplete verbs :

Ans. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. V 5. V 6. I 7. I 8. T 9. V

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB-KINDS OF ADVERBS

A. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Cinderella was dressed beautifully.
 2. She writes neatly.
 3. The train arrived early.
 4. Bring water from there.
 5. You are late.
 6. The Rajputs fought bravely.
 7. The teacher shouted loudly.
 8. Have you seen Nima's doll anywhere ?
 9. The children are playing outside.
 10. The sun shines brightly.

B. Pick out the Adverbs of manner in the following sentences :

Ans. 1. well 2. quickly 3. merrily 4. hard 5. kindly 6. lazy

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVE-KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

A. Underline the Adjectives of Quality in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Good boys always speak the truth.
 2. The sharp knife sliced the bread easily.
 3. The rose is a beautiful flower.
 4. We saw a huge elephant at that zoo.
 5. The kind old man helped the poor woman.
 6. Her new dress was torn.
 7. Some players were upset by the hostile crowd.
 8. Lions are strong animals.
 9. His gift was pleasant surprise for Anita.
 10. Solomon was a wise king.

B. Choose the correct Possessive Adjective from the box to fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. our 2. their 3. its 4. your 5. my 6. her 7. his

C. Pick out the Demonstrative Adjectives from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. such 2. these 3. his 4. those 5. there 6. that 7. those

D. In the following sentences, Adjectives of Quantity and Adjectives of Number are mixed up. Identify them by underlining them and writing Q or N in the box against each.

Ans. 1. N 2. Q 3. N 4. Q 5. N 6. N 7. Q 8. N 9. N 10. N 11. N
12. N 13. N 14. Q

E. Fill in the each blank with one of the words from the box :

Ans. 1. disobedient 2. rich 3. fresh 4. full 5. active 6. straight 7. raw
8. fertile 9. sharp 10. intelligent

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following :

Ans. 1. Wide	Wider	Widest
2. Fit	Fitter	Fittest
3. Dull	Duller	Dullest
4. Greedy	Greedier	Greediest
5. Warm	Warmer	Warmest
6. Quick	Quicker	Quickest
7. Proud	Prouder	Proudest
8. Intelligent	More intelligent	Most intelligent
9. Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
10. Much	More	Most
11. Hard	Harder	Hardest
12. Nice	Nicer	Nicest
13. Cheerful	More cheerful	Most cheerful
14. Funny	Funnier	Funniest
15. Poisonous	More poisonous	Most Poisonous
16. Tall	Taller	Tallest
17. Rich	Richer	Richest
18. Harmful	More harmful	Most harmful
19. Proud	Prouder	Proudest
20. Ugly	Uglier	Ugliest

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of adjectives given in the brackets.

Ans. 1. prettier 2. intelligent 3. highest 4. worse 5. hottest 6. oldest 7. faster
8. more 9. best 10. cleverest 11. stronger 12. faithful 13. biggest
14. more interesting 15. youngest

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Amar is the tallest boy.
Mohit is the shortest boy.
2. The elephant is strongest of them all.
The bull is the weakest of them all.

CHAPTER-7 THE PRONOUN-KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Rewrite these sentences, by changing the words in italics by suitable pronouns.

- Ans. 1. I have a fountain-pen. My father gave *this* *it* to me. It cost father ten rupees.
2. The teacher spoke to Tom and Mary. She asked them to come and see her.
3. The man saw the boys. They were playing. They did not see that he was watching them.
4. The stories in this book are interesting. Rita likes them very much. She reads the stories daily.
5. Jack is absent today. He is ill. Give this book to him. This book is him.

B. Underline the Demonstrative Pronouns :

- Ans. 1. That 2. These 3. This 4. This 5. Those 6. These 7. That 8. This
9. Those 10. That

C. Fill in the blanks with correct Reflexive Pronouns :

- Ans. 1. itself 2. himself 3. myself 4. herself 5. ourselves 6. yourselves
7. himself 8. himself 9. herself 10. themselves 11. himself 12. yourself

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns :

- Ans. 1. you 2. her 3. it 4. me 5. them

CHAPTER-8 NUMBER OF NOUNS

A. Give the plural of each of the following :

- Ans. 1. Lady-ladies 2. Baby-babies 3. Thief-thieves 4. Army-armies 5. Foot-feet
6. Box-boxes 7. Donkey-donkeys 8. Roof-roofs 9. Sheep-sheep
10. Watch-watches

B. Give the singulars of each of the following :

- Ans. 1. Skies-sky 2. Teeth-tooth 3. Mice-mouse 4. Photos-photo 5. Grapes-grape
6. Toes-toe 7. Copies-copy 8. Shelves-shelf 9. Wolves-wolf 10. Lives-life

C. Change the following sentences from singular to plural :

- Ans. 1. The gentlemen filled the glasses.
2. The nurses carried the babies.
3. The leaves fell from the trees.
4. The knives have the blades and the handles.
5. The husbands and wives went to the cinema.

D. Change the following sentences from plural to singular :

- Ans. 1. The child was playing.
2. The monkey can climb up tree.
3. I crossed several valleys.
4. The chair is made of wood.

CHAPTER-9 GENDER OF NOUNS

A. Give the opposite gender of each of the following nouns :

- Ans. 1. Prince-princess 2. Girl-boy 3. Man-woman 4. Actor-actress 5. Lion-lioness
6. Landlady-landlord 7. Empress-emperor 8. Son-daughter 9. Uncle-aunt
10. Waitress-waiter

B. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender of italicized nouns :

- Ans. 1. This is the daughter of a famous man.
2. Here is the actress who played the role of the milkmaid.
3. The queen had no sister.
4. The maid-servant helped the land lady.
5. We saw a lioness and a mare in the circus.

CHAPTER-10 THE TENSES

A. Turn these sentences into Past Tense :

- Ans. 1. She slept soundly.
2. My teacher helped me.
3. The car was in the garage.
4. The dog bit the beggar.
5. Most people obeyed the law.
6. They flew kites.
7. Mother cooked the dinner.

B. Change the following sentences from the Simple Present Tense to the Present Continuous Tense :

- Ans. 1. The children are swimming in the pool.
2. A bus is moving on the road.
3. The gardener is cutting down a tree.
4. The pair of shoes is lying in the corner.
5. The pair of shoes is lying in the corner.
5. Tom is hitting the ball with his bat.

C. Change the following sentences in the Future Tense :

- Ans. 1. We shall walk in the morning.
2. They will paint a picture.
3. Mohit will dance with joy.
4. We shall go to office by car.
5. Hens will lay eggs.
6. Children will in the evening.
7. The peon will ring the bell.

D. Underline the verbs in the following sentences and write their tense :

- Ans. 1. He helped his friend. Past tense
2. I shall go to Bengaluru tomorrow. Future tense
3. I am playing. Present Continuous tense
4. My mother washes the clothes. Simple Present tense
5. We shall buy this house. Future tense
6. The children swim in the pond. Simple Present tense

E. Fill in the blanks with the Past Tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. cut 2. made 3. costed 4. wrote 5. flew 6. caught 7. took 8. grew

CHAPTER-11 ARTICLES

Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' where necessary :

- Ans. 1. the, the 2. an, an 3. a, a 4. a 5. the, the, the 6. an 7. An, the
8. an, an 9. an, an, a 10. an 11. the, the 12. an, an 13. an 14. the, the
15. the 16. an 17. the 18. an, an 19. an 20. a 21. the 22. the 23. the
24. the 25. the

CHAPTER-12 THE PREPOSITION

A. Insert suitable prepositions in these blanks :

- Ans. 1. with 2. of 3. at 4. in 5. to 6. behind 7. to 8. at 9. for 10. at

B. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. in 2. for 3. to, in 4. of, by 5. with 6. along 7. after 8. across
9. around 10. on, above, over below

CHAPTER-13 THE CONJUNCTION

A. Pick out conjunctions from the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. or 2. but 3. and 4. because 5. if 6. or 7. but 8. and 9. because
10. and

B. Join these sentences using suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. Tom is running while Mary is jumping.
2. She must work otherwise she will fail.
3. He was punished because he was guilty.
4. He was afraid of being late, so he ran fast.
5. He is rich yet he is not happy.
6. God made the country and man made the town.
7. I might go by train or a bus.

CHAPTER-14 PUNCTUATION

Punctuate the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are four days of a week.
2. Lion, tigers, leopards and panthers belong to the cat family.
3. The teacher said, "Come here".
4. What a beautiful peacock it is!

5. Kolkata stands on the Hooghly.
6. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians live together in India.
7. Reema and Seema went to Mumbai to see Gateway of India.

CHAPTER-15 COMPOSITION COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

Passage – 1

Now, answer the following questions :

1. What type of nature did the king have ?
Ans. The king has a very cheerful nature.
2. Why was the king pleased with the jester ?
Ans. The king was pleased with the jester because he made everyone laugh.
3. Why were the nobles annoyed with the jester ?
Ans. The nobles were annoyed with the jester because he took undue advantage of the king's kindness and sometimes cut very dirty jokes in the court.
4. Did the jester care for the nobles ?
Ans. No, the jester did not care for the nobles.
5. What did the nobles decide to do ?
Ans. The nobles decided to get the jester punished.

Passage – 2

- A. Answer the following questions :
1. Who are beautiful to the eyes ?
Ans. The pretty and colourful butterflies are beautiful to the eyes.
 2. Where are the butterflies found ?
Ans. The butterflies are found in parks, gardens, fields, etc.
 3. Why do they like to go to flowers ?
Ans. They go to flowers for their nectar.
 4. Where is the Monarch butterfly found ?
Ans. Monarch butterfly is found in North America.
- B. Do it yourself.

Passage – 3

Answer the following questions :

1. Where do the pearls come from ?
Ans. The pearls come from the sea.
2. Name the tiny sea animal that lives inside some shells.
Ans. Oyster is tiny sea animal that lives inside shells.
3. What is nacre ?
Ans. Oysters make something in their shell homes which is shiny and pretty. This is called 'nacre'.
4. How is a pearl formed ?
Ans. When a grain of sand, a piece of shell or anything else gets into the shell, the oyster starts covering it with nacre. Soon it changes into a pearl.

5. What are the different colours of pearls ?

Ans. Pearls are found in white, cream, pink, orange, gold, black, etc. in colours.

CHAPTER-16 STORY WRITING

1. The Tailor And The Elephant

Look at the pictures and try to complete the story in your own words.

Once there were a tailor and an elephant. Elephant and tailor were friends. The elephant daily passed through the street where the tailor's shop was located. The tailor gave the elephant sweet bananas to eat.

One day, the tailor was in a bad mood. When the elephant came to him, he pierced a needle into his trunk with great anger. The elephant felt great pain, but kept quiet. He went away. After sometime, he came back. He had a lot of muddy water in his trunk. He poured all the water in his trunk on the clothes of tailor's shop. The clothes got spoiled. Thus, he taught a good lesson to the tailor.

2. A Good Girl

There was a good girl. She always obeyed her parents. Once, she fell into a bad company. Her father tried to take her on the correct way. But he failed to do so. At last he thought of a good plan to give the lesson to his daughter. The father gave her some mangoes and told her to lay them aside for a few days. Then, he placed a rotten mango among them.

In few days, the rotten mango spoiled all the good mangoes. Now, he called his daughter and said, "Dear daughter, you see a rotten mango can spoil the good ones when they are kept in its company. Just like this, a bad company can also make a good boy/girl bad. No one can save himself from bad company". The girl understood the truth and she decided to give up the bad company. Now, her parents very happy to their daughter.

1. The Clever Hare

In a certain forest there lived a lion. He was very cruel. Everyday he killed many animals and ate them. One day the animals held a meeting. They decided to teach him lesson. The old hare had a plan. He went to the lion and told him that another lion and come to the forest. The lion wanted to see him. The clever hare took him to a well and showed him his reflection. The foolish lion thinking him to be another lion jumped into the water and got drowned.

Look at the pictures and write a story :

Unity is Strength

Once upon a time, there lived a flock of doves that flew from place to place in search of food. Once day, the flock had flown a long distance and all the birds were very tired. Suddenly they saw some rice scattered beneath a tree. Soon all the doves came on the ground to eat rice. As they were pecking the grain contently, a net fell over them suddenly and they were all trapped. They struggled to get out, but it was of no use.

The chief of them was very clever. He encouraged them to fly up together at once, thus lifting the net along with them. "None of us can free ourselves from this net alone ?" he said, "but if we are united, our strength will help set us free. Let us cooperate with each other. Each dove picked up a small portion of the net and the entire flock soared into the sky, carrying the net with them".

They flew high over the fields and came to near a temple. Here lived a mouse who was the good friend of the chief. The mouse nibbled the net and soon all the doves were freed. The chief thanked his friend for this help.

CHAPTER-17 PARAGRAPH WRITING

1. The Peacock

The peacock is a very beautiful bird. This bird is called our national bird. A peacock has a long neck and long beautiful feathers. It lives in forests and fields. Its favourite food is snake, as a peacock eats snakes with love. Moreover snakes, it eats some other food items like grain, insects, etc.

A peacock loves rainy season very much. When there are clouds all round in the sky. The peacock feels very happy and begins to dance.

2. The Policeman

A policeman is a person who saves us from thieves and other wicked people. He helps to maintain law and order in our neighbourhood. He wears Khakhi dress and a cap. The place where policemen are present for our help is called police station. When we need some help of them in danger we ring 100 number on the phone to call them.

A policeman also helps to control traffic on a road. He forces people to follow the traffic rules on road.

3. My Bicycle

On my birthday, my father gave me a bicycle as a present. This is a beautiful gift for me. I like to ride on a bicycle. The colour of my bicycle is red. This is on Atlas cycle. I take good care of my bicycle. In the evening I take it in the park and enjoy to ride on it. When I return home from the park, I wash its wheels with water and after cleaning completely keep it in a safe corner.

4. Bus Terminal

A bus terminal is a place from where we get a bus to visit our relatives or friends. There is a big bus terminal in our neighbourhood. It remains busy in the day as well as during the night. Buses from several states can be seen here. So, people of these states use the buses of this terminal to pass to and fro them. Some of the states for which we can get a bus from here are Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Himanchal Pradesh, Delhi, etc. Thus, the bus terminal located in our neighbourhood plays an important role to develop keen relationship among the people who live in my city and the cities located in the states which are connected with this terminal through bus services.

5. Your Class Teacher

Mr. Arvind Puniyua is my favourite teacher. He teaches us English. He is very young and able person. His personality is very attractive. He is very punctual and regular. His method of teaching is very effective. He loves all the students of my class as his own son. He is also good writer and poet. He writes stories and poems for newspapers and magazines.

All the students love and respect him very much.

6. The Camel

The camel is an big animal. It has long legs and cushion like feet. It is found in deserted areas. Its long neck enables it to eat the leaves from tree top and cushion like feet make it fit to walk in the sand of desert easily.

It is most useful animal for the desert people. They use it to pull carts, and carry loads. A camel can live without water and food for several days. Thus, it can in the hot climatic conditions of a desert easily. The camel is called ‘the ship of desert’.

GRAMMAR (CLASS-4)

CHAPTER-1 KINDS OF SENTENCES AND PHRASES

A. Write P if it is a phrase and 'S' if it is a sentence in the box provided :

Ans. 1. P 2. T 3. P 4. P 5. P 6. P 7. T 8. P 9. P 10. T 11. T 12. T
13. T 14. P 15. T 16. P

B. Make the sentences using the given phrases :

- Ans. 1. Spread the grain in the sun.
2. The book is on the table.
3. Hindus pray to God in the temple.
4. We can see the moon and stars at night.
5. Many ancient earthen pots can be seen in the museum.
6. Radhika lives in the house located at the street corner.
7. Cut and keep these fruits in the plate.
8. The rat was sitting on the box.
9. We share our joys and sorrows with our friends.
10. The cat was wandering here and there in search of food.

C. Rewrite the given group of words in correct order so that they make a complete sense :

- Ans. 1. This basket is full of grapes.
2. Our school will reopen tomorrow.
3. He met with an accident yesterday.
4. Jasleen is playing on a piano.
5. She loves to drink tea.
6. She has lost her spectacles.
7. The dog barked at the thief.
8. India is a big country.
9. Please, bring me a cup of tea.
10. The earth moves round the sun.

D. Add subjects to the following predicates :

- Ans. 1. The gardener is cleaning the garden.
2. The peacock is dancing in the rain.
3. The children are playing in the park.
4. The girls are eating fruits.
5. The birds are flying in the sky.
6. Some animals migrate from one place to another.
7. The sky is blue in colour.
8. She is working well.

E. Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate :

- | Ans. | Subject | Predicate |
|------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1. | The sheep | are grazing in the field. |
| 2. | The book | is lying on the table. |

3. She is writing a letter.
4. The pilgrims are walking down the hill.
5. The mat is dirty.
6. Aman and Jasleen are good friends.
7. The cup has broken.
8. She has lost her keys.
9. Children are watching television.
10. The doctor is examining a patient.

G. Add predicate to the following subjects :

- Ans. 1. The bird is flying in the air.
2. A bus is a means of public transport.
3. An aeroplane moves very fast.
4. The green vegetables are useful to our health.
5. The red apples in the basket were looking ripe.
6. We need a fine cloth for making a net.
7. The Ganga is a holy river.
8. The Taj Mahal is located in Agra.
9. A child was sitting on the bunch.
10. Seema and Pooja are good friends.

H. Write kinds of the following sentences.

- Ans. 1. Negative 2. Exclamatory 3. Interrogative 4. Affirmative 5. Affirmative
 6. Affirmative 7. Imperative 8. Exclamatory 9. Exclamatory 10. Interrogative
 11. Affirmative 12. Affirmative 13. Exclamatory 14. Affirmative

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN – KINDS OF NOUNS

A. Place the given words from the box in the correct column :

Common Noun	Proper Noun
teacher garden doctor school park aunt flower surgeon bird	Anita The Times of India Yamuna Bengaluru Reema Taj Mahal April Saturday Holi

B. Underline the nouns in the given sentences and tell their kinds.

- Ans. 1. I saw children in the park. Common
2. There is a thief in the house. Common
3. The school will be closed tomorrow. Common
4. He often goes to the library. Common
5. New Delhi is a big city. Proper, Common
6. Harish had an egg in the basket. Proper, Common

7. His grandmother is a gentle lady. Common
 8. My father is going to Mumbai. Common, proper
 9. Wood is used to make furniture. Common
 10. The boy switched off the light. Common

C. Form the abstract nouns from the given words.

- Ans. 1. birth 2. ability 3. childhood 4. friendship 5. kingship 6. falsehood
 7. action 8. bravery 9. boldness 10. schooling

D. Colour the box which is not a noun :

- Ans. 1. able 2. run 3. are 4. want 5. catch 6. wear 7. talk 8. is

E. Circle the materials from which the given things are made off :

- Ans. 1. rubber 2. wool 3. wood 4. paper 5. glass 6. plastic 7. milk 8. cloth

F. Fill in the blanks with the suitable noun pairs from the box :

- Ans. 1. salt and pepper 2. pen and paper 3. bat and ball 4. bread and butter
 5. needle and thread

G. Look at the pictures and write a suitable collective noun for each :

- Ans. 1. pack 2. fleet 3. team 4. flock 5. flock 6. herd

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB – KINDS OF VERBS

A. Encircle the verb in the given sentences and say in each case whether the verb is used as transitive, intransitive or incomplete verbs :

- Ans. 1. Our school starts early. incomplete
 2. Reema opened the door. transitive
 3. The water is boiling. incomplete
 4. The baby cried. transitive
 5. Garima saw the tiger. transitive
 6. He seems unhappy. incomplete
 7. The bus stopped. intransitive

B. Choose the best word from that bracket which matches with the animal given and underline it :

- Ans. 1. purr 2. chatter 3. growl 4. howl 5. grunt 6. hiss 7. hoot 8. croak

C. In the following sentences pick out the objects and the complements by writing them in their respective columns given below :

Ans.

S.No.	OBJECTS	COMPLEMENTS
1.		became angry
2.	feet	grew dark
3.	paintings	sing sweet
4.	window	

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB

A. Underline the adverbs in these sentences and fill in the blank with its kind :

- Ans. 1. tomorrow-adverb of time 2. yesterday-adverb of time 3. soundly-adverb of degree
 4. bravely-adverb of manner 5. carefully-adverb of manner
 6. downstairs-adverb of place 7. often-adverb of frequency 8. gently-adverb of manner.

B. Rewrite each sentence using one of the adverbs given in the box below for the phrase italicised :

- Ans. 1. Reena works hard over.
2. They will have finished their work shortly.
3. Have you sometimes been up in the plane.
4. I can do it easily.
5. I have looked everywhere for your key.

C. Underline the correct word from within the brackets :

- Ans. 1. fastly 2. highly 3. too 4. hardly 5. nearly 6. bitterly 7. lately

D. Form adverbs using the given words :

- Ans. 1. day-daily 2. bitter-bitterly 3. cold-coldly 4. able-ably 5. nice-nicely
6. active-actively 7. brave-bravely 8. loud-loudly 9. perfect-perfectly
10. sad-sadly.

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVE

A. Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and also write their kinds :

- Ans. 1. some-Adjective of quantity 2. old-Adjective of quality 3. Several-Adjective of number
4. Such-Demonstrative adjective 5. Which-Interrogative adjective
6. Many-Adjective of number 7. sufficient-Adjective of quantity
8. Ripe-Adjective of quality 9. Our-Possessive adjective 10. Wise-Adjective of quality.

B. Complete the phrases by selecting the right word from the bubbles :

- Ans. 1. the busy bee 2. the hungry wolf 3. the shiny snake 4. the proud peacock
5. the blind bat 6. the wise bull 7. the strong lion 8. the gallant horse

C. Fill in the blanks with adjectives you think is suitable :

- Ans. 1. brave 2. sad 3. intelligent 4. one 5. hungry 6. old

D. Change the given sentences, using the adjectives predicatively :

- Ans. 1. This story is dull.
2. Those boys are intelligent.
3. That building is large.
4. These flowers are red.
5. There children are foolish.
6. Those shoes are black.

E. Look out the pictures given below. Put the adjectives given with each noun in the correct order to make meaningful sentences, as shown :

- Ans. 1. The small beautiful girl was sitting on the bunch.
2. I have a big wooden black chair.
3. He bought a big yellow table lamp.
4. Muni has a beautiful purple silk scarf.

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. wide	wider	widest
2. fat	fatter	fattest
3. clever	cleverer	cleverest

4. useful	more useful	most useful
5. harmful	more harmful	most harmful
6. beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
7. brave	braver	bravest

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in the bracket :

Ans. 1. happily 2. hottest 3. best 4. cooler 5. angrily 6. hardest 7. earlier

C. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the given adverbs :

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	gladly	more gladly	most gladly
2.	soon	sooner	soonest
3.	near	nearer	nearest
4.	far	farther	farthest
5.	well	better	best
6.	much	more	most
7.	carefully	more carefully	most carefully
8.	hard	harder	hardest

CHAPTER-7 THE PRONOUN-KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Encircle the pronouns in each sentence and its kind :

Ans. 1.	<u>We</u> have received the presents.	Personal
2.	<u>It</u> is a pleasant day.	Personal
3.	That is <u>my</u> house.	Personal
4.	<u>These</u> are ripe mangoes.	Demonstrative
5.	Mamta is not at home. <u>She</u> has gone out.	Personal
6.	<u>They</u> want to reach as soon as possible.	Personal
7.	<u>What</u> is the matter ?	Interrogative
8.	This is the pen <u>which</u> I bought.	Relative
9.	<u>Whose</u> is this almirah ?	Interrogative
10.	I <u>myself</u> was there.	Reflexive

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns from the apple given :

Ans. she, I, it, it, she, she it, it

C. Fill in the blanks with reflexive or emphasizing pronouns :

Ans. 1. myself 2. herself 3. myself 4. yourself 5. ourselves 6. themselves
7. themselves 8. yourself 9. itself 10. herself.

D. Join these pairs of sentences using who, whose, which, whom or that :

- Ans. 1. The flowers which she bought gave to her friend.
2. This is the magician whose tricks amazed us.
3. The paintings that are on the wall are very beautiful.
4. The boys who were naughty were punished.

E. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :

- Ans. 1. What will they do now ?
2. What do you want to see ?

3. What is your uncle ?
4. Who broke this chair ?
5. Whose box is this ?
6. What will you eat ?

CHAPTER-8 NUMBER OF NOUNS

A. Give the singulars of the following :

- Ans. 1. cargoes-cargo 2. furniture-furniture 3. men-man 4. knives-knife
 5. women-woman 6. feet-foot 7. proofs-proof 8. mangoes-mango

B. Give the plurals of the following :

- Ans. 1. mouse-mice 2. gulf-gulfs 3. hoof-hooves 4. proof-proofs 5. tooth-teeth
 6. tomato-tomatoes 7. valley-valleys 8. clutch-clutches

C. Change the following sentences from the singular to plural :

- Ans. 1. Those men are my uncles.
 2. The buffaloes give milk.
 3. The ladies were wearing beautiful necklaces.
 4. Those calves drank all the milk.

D. Change the following sentences from the plural to singular :

- Ans. 1. Policeman carries a gun.
 2. Thief ran away with all the money.
 3. The woman wore golden bangles on her wrists.
 4. The child was bitten by the mosquitoes.
 5. The apple in the basket is red.

CHAPTER-9 GENDER OF NOUN

A. Give the feminines of the following :

- Ans. 1. brother-sister 2. lion-lioness 3. uncle-aunt 4. bull-cow 5. governor-governess
 6. cock-hen 7. hunter-huntress 8. husband-wife 9. tiger-tigeress 10. sir-madam

B. Give the masculines of the following :

- Ans. 1. Goddess-God 2. mare-horse 3. countess-count 4. land-lady-land-lord
 5. queen-king 6. step daughter-step son 7. heroine-hero 8. nun-monk
 9. madam-sir 10. maid servant - man servant

C. Rewrite the following sentences using nouns and pronouns of the opposite gender :

- Ans. 1. The father had a daughter. She always helped him.
 2. The fisher woman cast a net in the river.
 3. The poetess received the prize from the queen.
 4. My nephew bought a beautiful hen.
 5. His step mother is a kind woman.
 6. The peahen is dancing in the rain.
 7. Your uncle will reach tomorrow morning.
 8. The princess is riding a mare.

CHAPTER-10 THE TENSE

A. Do it yourself.

B. Rewrite these sentences using the tenses indicated in the brackets. One has been done for you :

- Ans. 2. They were serious in their work.
They will serious in their work.
3. Aman is the favourite of his teachers.
Aman will be the favourite of his teachers.
4. Harjit had a new uniform.
Harjit will have a new uniform.
5. The old man is carrying a stick.
The old man will carry a stick.
6. You had many friends.
You will have many friends.
7. Mary has many problems in her office.
Mary will have many problems in her office.

CHAPTER-11 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES

A. Change the following sentences into their passive form :

- Ans. 1. Let it be done once.
2. By whom were you taught maths ?
3. A crowd is never admired by people.
4. Our keys have been stolen by someone.
5. The guests are being served by us.

B. Change the following sentences into their active form :

- Ans. 1. All her friends loved her.
2. Who will punish you.
3. He broke the cookware.
4. The police will have arrest the thief.
5. Do it now.

CHAPTER-12 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans. 1. Anuj said that animals with feather are birds.
2. He said that it might rain the next day.
3. He said that he had done his work.

B. Convert the following sentences into direct speech :

- Ans. 1. He said, "Two and two is four".
2. Mona said to me, "I am wrong".
3. He said, "She is doing well".
4. She said to me, "How old are you ?"

CHAPTER-13 ARTICLES

A. Complete the proverbs with a, an or the :

- Ans. 1. a 2. an, a 3. an, a, the 4. a 5. an 6. a 7. a, the 8. an, a

B. Insert a article a, an or the in the passage given below :

Ans. The trees support all the living things. They help to replace oxygen in the air. The oxygen is used up when living things breathe. The oxygen in air is constantly being used up and turned into the carbon dioxide, when animals breathe and things burn. The leaves of trees breathe out lot of water vapour into the atmosphere and this makes the air cool. The trees also provide shelter to many animals and birds.

CHAPTER-14 THE PREPOSITION

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

Ans. 1. for 2. to 3. for 4. about 5. for 6. from 7. of 8. at 9. on 10. of
11. on 12. for

CHAPTER-15 THE CONJUNCTION

A. Pick out the conjunctions in the given sentences :

Ans. 1. since 2. that 3. or 4. but 5. if 6. and 7. but 8. or

B. Join the following pairs of sentences :

- Ans. 1. Although he has many faults yet all his friends like him.
2. I did not attend the school because I was ill.
3. You must wait here till I will come back.
4. The train stops at Mumbai and at Delhi.
5. He is intelligent but careless.
6. I want some tea and biscuits.
7. I work hard yet I do not get good marks.

CHAPTER-16 THE INTERJECTION

A. Pick out the interjections from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. Hurrah! 2. Hello! 3. Hush! 4. Bravo! 5. Alas!

B. What feelings do the following express :

- Ans. 1. Oh! – shows pain
2. Hurrah! – shows joy
3. Alas! – shows sorrow
4. Ha! – shows surprise
5. Hello! – shows welcome

CHAPTER-17 STRONG AND WEAK VERBS

Complete the table given below :

Ans.	Present	Past	Past Participle
1.	arise	arose	arisen
2.	begin	began	begun
3.	beat	beat	beaten
4.	dig	dug	dug
5.	draw	drew	drawn
6.	cling	clung	clung
7.	do	did	done
8.	eat	ate	eaten

9. drive	drove	driven
10. freeze	froze	frozen
11. bleed	bled	bled
12. flee	fled	fled
13. keep	kept	kept
14. lay	laid	laid
15. wear	wore	worn
16. say	said	said
17. creep	crept	crept
18. think	thought	thought

CHAPTER-18 PUNCTUATION

A. Punctuate the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. The hare said to the tortoise, "How slowly you crawl ?"
 2. Honesty is the best policy.
 3. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays we read English.
 4. What are they doing asked the mother ?
 5. Sohan are of your old friends met me in Delhi.

B. Punctuate the given passages and rewrite them :

1. A father had two sons. The elder was wise, clever and diligent. The younger was foolish, lazy and careless. One day, the father called the younger son and said, "Why do you waste your time doing nothing ?"
2. Have you seen a frog. You may find many frogs on the banks of a pond or inside a well. The mother frog lays eggs on the water. After some time the baby frogs come out from them. They became tadpoles first and then big frogs. Most frogs are green but they come in many colours including brown, bright red and yellow.
3. Diwali is the feast of lights and is celebrated in every part of the country. On this night all the houses, shops and buildings are illuminated with earthen lamps or candles. Children wear new clothes and people exchange gifts. Many are seen bursting crackers which is not a good thing. We should play peaceful and safe Diwali.

CHAPTER-19 ANTONYMS

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-20 SYNONYMS

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-21 COMPOSITION (COMPREHENSION PASSAGES)

Answer the given questions :

1. Name any three flightless birds :
 Ans. Emu, ostrich and penguin.
2. Where are the emus and cassowaries found ?
 Ans. Emus and cassowaries are found in Australia.
3. Which is the largest living flightless bird ?
 Ans. d.

4. Which flightless bird is extinct ?

Ans. Dodo.

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Which skill did Dasharatha have ?

Ans. Dasharatha had skill of shooting an arrow on a target that was out of sight by merely listening to its sound.

2. What was Shravan Kumar doing at the bank of the river, Saraya ?

Ans. Shravan Kumar was collecting water from the river.

3. What did Shravan Kumar tell Dasharatha ?

Ans. Shravan Kumar told Dasharatha to rush the water to his aged blind parents who were very thirsty.

4. What was the effect of the parents curse upon Dasharatha ?

Ans. When Rama went to exile, Dasharatha passed away in the grief of separation from his beloved son. This was the effect of Shravan Kumar's parent curse up on Dashratha.

II. Make sentences using the given words :

1. skill : We need skilled workman for this job

2. thirsty : The aged blind parents of Shravan Kumar were very thirsty.

3. cursed : The sage cursed the wicked person that he would change into a statue.

Answer the given questions :

1. Define a wetland.

Ans. A wetland is any land that is flooded with shallow water all or most of the time.

2. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. a. Bogs b. Cattails, bulrushes, reeds c. Everglades National Park d. swamp

3. Name some animals found in the wetlands.

Ans. Some animals that are found in the wetlands are crocodiles, alligators, beavers, otters, turtles, snakes, etc.

Answer the following questions :

1. What is Halloween ?

Ans. Halloween is one of the most famous holidays in the U.S.

2. On which date is the Halloween celebrated ?

Ans. It is celebrated on October 31 each year.

3. What is a Jack-O-Lantern'?

Ans. People carve pumpkins and make funny faces on them on Halloween. These are called 'Jack-O-Lantern'.

4. What costume to the children wear on October 31 ?

Ans. On October 31, children wear a special costume such as that of a witch, a ghost or a clown.

5. Make sentences using the given words :

Ans. a. famous : Delhi is famous for historical monuments.

b. funny : Children make funny faces on pumpkins.

c. ghost : The second name of the fear is ghost.

- d. pumpkin : Pumpkins are grown in fields.
6. Write how did the writer carve out the pumpkin ?

Ans. The writer cut open the top of the pumpkin and pulled out the seeds. Then he carved the eyes and mouth. When he finished making the face of a ghost, he put a candle inside it.

ESSAYS

AN IDEAL STUDENT

Pratik is a great friend of mine. He is the most popular student of our school. He is of my age. He has been reading with me for the last two years. He is very regular in his studies. He is never late for school. He is very good at every subject. He is very attentive to what is taught. He wears complete dress.

He takes part in all school activities. He is a good singer. He never gets angry and keeps smiling. He is loved by all the teachers of the school. All say that he will be a great man someday.

THE FESTIVAL I ENJOY THE MOST

Diwali is the my favourite festival. It is the national festival of Hindus. It is celebrated all over India. It falls on the fifteenth day of the Hindus month of Kartik. It is a festival of lights. It was on this day that Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya after fourteen years of exile. The people of Ayodhya welcomed him by illuminating their houses. Preparation of this festival are made long before it takes place. Houses and shops are cleaned, white washed and decorated. At night people light earthen lamps, candles, etc. on their houses. The earthen images of Ganesh and Laxmi are bought by everyone. People exchange sweets and gifts among their relatives or friends. Children burn crackers.

A ROAD ACCIDENT

Driving at full speed has caused many motor-car accidents. Only last night I witnessed such an accident on the road near my house. At the crossroads, near the General Post Office, I saw a car coming along at eighty kilometres an hour. As it swept round the sharp corner, it crashed into another car coming in the opposite direction. Happily no one was killed. But several persons were seriously injured. The two cars were badly damaged. To drive at full speed is to court death.

PARAGRAPHS

A LIBRARY

A library is a collection of books. It promotes knowledge. There is a library in every school or college. There are some public libraries in the town. Often a reading room is attached to library. People can read newspapers and magazines are kept in the reading room. People who cannot purchase new books get books from the library to read. Book in a library are arranged subject-wise. They are kept in the shelves. Some libraries have cards for each and every book.

AN IDEAL FAMILY

A family is a unit of people who live together with love. Dr. Rahul Gupta is most famous doctor of my town. He lives in our neighbourhood. His family is rich. But this family lives a simple life. Dr. Gupta is a very noble person. The aim of his life is not only earn money, but also help the poor and needy people. He gives poor patients free of cost treatment on every Sunday. His daughters Rekha and Rashmi also help him in this great job. All the family members of Dr. Gupta show their love and affinity on the poor patients who come to their home clinic for a medical help. This family is in reality an ideal family.

RECESS-TIME

In a school, recess time keeps a great importance for the students of that school. With ringing the bell for recess children come out from their classrooms and gather in the lawn or playground. They sit in groups and share their tiffin with each other. After taking lunch some children play various kinds of games to refresh their mind. And some other children are busy in talking to one another. All the children seem to enjoy the time of recess. Because this is the time which makes their mind fresh and active, and prepares them next study.

APPLICATIONS AND LETTERS

Now, write an application to your school principal to grant you full fee concession :

To,

The Principal

D.A.V. Public School

New Delhi

Date : 15th May 2013

Respected sir,

I, Naman of class IV-A, would like to inform you that my father is a poor man. He works in a factory. He is unable to pay my school fee. I am a good student of your school. I would request you kindly grant me full fee concession, so that I would continue my study.

Your most obedient pupil,

Naman

IV-A

Write a letter to your friend describing your participation in inter-school debate.

118, Shakti Nagar

Delhi

October 18,

My dear Mohan,

In this letter, I am going to tell you about my participation in inter-school debate. It was held in our school. The programme started at 10 a.m. I was fully prepared for this. When I went on the stage I have some fear in mind. But I forgot it when I started to perform. My performance proved really very good. I got first prize in this debate competition.

Write to me about yourself.

Your best friend

Banwari

STORY WRITING

Try to complete the story by reading the outline :

The Vain Stag

A handsome stag was grazing in the forest. He felt thirsty and went to a pond to drink water. As he drank he saw himself clearly reflected in the pool, as in a looking glass. He could not help admiring his fine pair of branching horns. But he despaired his thin weak looking legs. "My horns are my beauty", he said to himself, "but my thin legs look ugly". Suddenly he heard a distant barking sound of hounds swarm. At once the stag ran for his life. The hunter and the hounds followed him in fully cry. The stag however, was swift and left the hunters far behind him. But just as he was escaping his horns caught in the bushes. The dogs were at once upon him and pulled him down. As the stag lay dying, he thought "My legs which I despised, would have saved me, it was my horns which I admired, that caused my death".

The Dog and the Bone

Once, a dog with a piece of meat in his mouth was crossing a bridge over a river. At the river, he saw his own reflection in the water. He thought that there was another dog with a piece of meat in the river. The dog was greedy. So, he wanted to get the other piece of meat too. He opened his mouth to bark. At once the piece of meat slipped off his mouth and fell into the river.

The Capseller and the Monkeys

Once there was a capseller. One day he was passing through the jungle to go from one village to another. The day was very hot. On the way he got tired. He lay down under a tree and fell asleep. The capseller work up after sometime. He was very much upset, when he asw that his bag was open and his caps had all gone. Suddenly, he looked up. There were so many monkeys on the tree. Each one of them had a cap on his head.

The capseller was angry. He picked up a stone and threw it at the monkeys. The monkeys plucked fruits from the tree and threw them at the capseller. Now, the capseller knew how to get back his caps from the monkeys. Monkeys have the habit of copying others. The capseller took off the cap from his head and threw it on the ground. The monkeys also copied him. They threw down their caps. The capseller collected the caps from the ground, put them in the bag and happily went on the way.

GRAMMAR (CLASS-5)

CHAPTER-1 THE SENTENCE

A. Rearrange the group of words given below to form meaningful sentences. Put full stops after each sentence :

- Ans. 1. They also enjoy of the company of their friends.
 2. Children find games interesting.
 3. The earth is a blue planet.
 4. Adults use relaxation as a form of games.
 5. The peacock came to pick the grain.
 6. I am pleased to meet you.
 7. The men are strong.
 8. Iron is a hard metal.
 9. The sheep are grazing in the field.

B. Write P for phrases and S for sentences in the given boxes :

- Ans. 1. P 2. P 3. S 4. S 5. P 6. S 7. P 8. S 9. S 10. P

C. Make sentences using the given phrases :

- Ans. 1. She sits in the dark part of the room.
 2. The dog was at the door.
 3. Aeroplanes make great noise in their flight time.
 4. Bird's are flying in the sky.

D. Add subjects to the given predicate :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. <u>The sky</u> is full of black clouds. | 2. <u>The boys</u> are playing cricket. |
| 3. <u>He</u> worked the whole night. | 4. <u>The child</u> open the book on page 21. |
| 5. <u>The baby</u> is sleeping in the cradle. | 6. <u>Ram</u> in building a house. |
| 7. <u>Naman</u> is holding a glass in his hands. | 8. <u>The monkey</u> is chattering on the tree. |
| 9. <u>The bees</u> are sucking nectar from the flowers. | 10. <u>She</u> got hurt in an accident. |

E. Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate :

- | Ans. Subject | Predicate |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The elephant | is drinking water from its trunk. |
| 2. The cheese | is eaten by the rat. |
| 3. White clouds | are floating in the sky. |
| 4. He | is rowing the boat. |
| 5. The driver | is driving fast. |
| 6. Children | ate some mangoes. |
| 7. Water | is essential for life. |
| 8. Mini | looked through the window. |
| 9. The lamp | is kept on the table. |
| 10. Almonds | are good for health. |

F. Add predicates to the given subjects :

- Ans. 1. The tiger is sitting behind the bushes.
 2. An aeroplane is a means of air transport.
 3. Children are playing in the park.

4. The almirah is made of steel.
5. The television is the means of mass communication.
6. The elephant is a big animal.
7. The sun rises in the east.
8. The planets move around the sun on a fix path called orbit.
9. The horse ran very fast.
10. The kitchen in a place where food is cooked.

G. Write the kind of each of the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Assertive 2. Assertive 3. Interrogative 4. Interrogative 5. Negative
 6. Imperative 7. Assertive 8. Assertive 9. Exclamatory 10. Assertive
 11. Assertive 12. Assertive 13. Exclamatory 14. Interrogative 15. Exclamatory
 16. Interrogative 17. Interrogative 18. Assertive 19. Assertive 20. Assertive

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN-KINDS OF NOUNS

A. Fill in the blanks with common nouns that are related to the given noun. The first one has been done for you.

- Ans. 2. House : father mother
 3. Zoo : elephant lion
 4. Playground : player empire
 5. Market : shopkeeper customer
 6. Garden : gardener plants
 7. Bedroom : bed pillow
 8. School : teacher student
 9. Kitchen : stove fry pan
 10. Shop : shopkeeper goods

B. Underline the proper nouns in the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. The Nile, Egypt 2. Srinagar, Jhelum 3. Sonia 4. New Delhi, India
 5. Himalayas 6. Cat family 7. USA 8. No 9. Ganga 10. Saksham

C. Fill in the blanks with proper nouns of your choice :

Do it yourself.

D. Match the group with the group name :

- Ans. 1. stationery 2. snakes 3. spices 4. domestic animals 5. cutlery 6. wild animals
 7. doctors 8. vehicles 9. games 10. green vegetables

E. With the help of pictures complete the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. wool 2. wood 3. sugar 4. rubber 5. china clay

F. Give one word for the following with the help of the box given :

- Ans. 1. bale 2. litter 3. herd 4. gang 5. bundle 6. choir 7. fleet 8. board 9. pride
 10. school 11. troop 12. army 13. flock 14. swarm 15. team

G. Circle the eight abstract nouns from the list given in the box below :

- Ans. hatred man kindness boy truth girl charity pity
 child adult greed dog cleverness toy fox

H. Read the passage and circle the nouns. Then place them in the appropriate column in the table below :

Ans.	Common Noun	Abstract Nouns	Proper Noun
	Story Doctor Animal Parrot Language Companions Year Boy	Love Kindness Understanding	Dolittle Hugh Lefling Polynesia England Tommy Stubbins African prince Bumpo

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB-KINDS OF VERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the brackets :

Ans. 1. arrived 2. waited 3. found 4. travels 5. hibernate 6. ticking 7. forgot
8. opens 9. Throw, will catch 10. walks

B. Fill in the blanks with a verb similar in meaning to the verb given in the brackets. Choose the word from the box :

Ans. 1. love 2. saw 3. wore 4. washes 5. select

C. Pick out the verbs in the given sentences and tell in each case whether the verb is transitive or intransitive :

1. opened-transitive 2. stopped-intransitive 3. saw-transitive 4. gone-transitive
5. shining-intransitive

D. In the given sentences underline the objects and circle the complement :

Ans. 1. become 2. a song 3. play 4. the thief 5. leg

E. In the given sentences underline verb and circle the subject :

Ans. 1. The children stood at attention.
2. The cat split the milk.
3. The stars twinkled in the clear sky.
4. The dog drank the water from the tub.
5. Too many cooks spoil the broth.

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB-KINDS OF ADVERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the box given below :

Ans. 1. gently 2. bravely 3. smartly 4. now-a-days 5. immediately 6. yesterday
7. outside 8. politely 9. neatly 10. never

B. Make adverbs from the given adjectives. One has been done for you :

Ans. 1. clear-clearly 2. angry-angrily 3. shy-shyly 4. patient-patiently 5. slow-slowly
6. rough-roughly 7. delightful-delightfully 8. fast-fastly 9. thick-thickly
10. wonderful-wonderfully

C. Underline the adverbs in the given sentences and tell kind of each of them in the space provided :

- Ans. 1. everywhere - adverbs of place 2. when - interrogative adverb
 3. outside - adverb of place 4. well - adverb of manner
 5. fast - adverb of manner 6. wisely - adverb of manner
 7. twice - adverb of number 8. often - adverb of number

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVE-KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

A. Pick out the adjectives in the following sentences and write the kind of each in the space provided :

- Ans. 1. wooden - adjective of quality 2. dirty - adjective of quality
 3. wrinkled - adjective of quality 4. whose - interrogative adjective
 5. little - adjective of quantity 6. all - adjective of quantity
 7. cloudy - adjective of quality 8. golden - adjective of quality
 9. old - adjective of quality 10. neither - distributive adjective

B. Instead of the word marked in italics, choose from the circles the one which means the opposite :

- Ans. 1. smooth 2. rich 3. sharp 4. straight 5. deep 6. intelligent 7. unhappy
 8. bad 9. slaw 10. light

C. Make adjectives from the given words :

- Ans. 1. boy-boyish 2. Rome-Roman 3. girl-girlish 4. France-French 5. child-childish

D. Rewrite these sentences using adjectives predictably :

- Ans. 1. These flowers are yellow.
 2. These trousers are brown.
 3. That building is large.
 4. These medicines are bitter.
 5. These mangoes are sour.

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

A. Give the comparative and superlative degree of the following adjectives or adverbs.

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	good	better	best
2.	active	more active	most active
3.	carefully	more carefully	most carefully
4.	wisely	more wisely	most wisely
5.	gay	gayer	gayest
6.	easy	easier	easiest
7.	heavy	heavier	heaviest
8.	happy	happier	happiest
9.	thick	thicker	thickest
10.	bold	bolder	boldest
11.	rich	richer	richest
12.	clever	cleverer	cleverest
13.	fat	fatter	fattest
14.	hot	hotter	hottest
15.	pure	purier	purest

B. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in the brackets :

Ans. 1. valuable 2. richest, happiest 3. more popular 4. more expensive
5. most intelligent 6. more friendly

C. There is an Inter School Quiz final on Disney Channel. Complete the quiz with the correct form of the words given in brackets :

Ans. 1. smallest 2. largest 3. hardest 4. longer 5. hotter 6. closer, hottest

D. Now, complete the conversation between Aman and Amit by choosing the correct word from the brackets :

Ans. 1. tasty 2. as tasty as 3. cheaper 4. as tasty as

CHAPTER-7 THE PRONOUN-KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Circle the personal pronouns in the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. (I) think this pen belongs to (you).
2. (He) would like to go to Manali.
3. (I) was sitting on the chair while talking to (him).
4. Do (you) want to go tomorrow.
5. The teacher told (us) that (we) had done well.
6. (We) shall take (you) out for lunch tomorrow.
7. Sonia likes the new car because (it) is big.
8. (They) told (me) that (I) was too late.
9. (I) could not take the lift because (it) was stuck.
10. Does this pencil belong to (you) or (me)?

B. Underline the possessive pronouns in the given sentences :

Ans. 1. theirs 2. mine 3. yours 4. ours 5. hers 6. his 7. ours 8. yours 9. ours 10. hers

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns :

Ans. 1. himself 2. himself 3. myself 4. herself 5. ourselves 6. himself 7. ourselves
8. themselves 9. yourself 10. himself

D. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :

Ans. 1. who 2. which 3. what 4. whose 5. who

E. Join each pair of sentences into one sentences, using who, whose, whom, which or that :

- Ans. 1. This is the doctor whose clinic was closed yesterday.
2. This is the girl whose father is a business man.
3. This is the horse which won the first prize.
4. This is the doll that Jasleen bought it.
5. This is the man who met me yesterday.
6. This is the woman whose purse was lost.
7. This is the boy whose father is a doctor.
8. These are the men who started this company.
9. These are the children who were playing in the garden.

F. Rewrite the following passages by replacing the words in italics with suitable pronouns :

1. The man looked at the flute-seller standing in a corner of the square near the hotel. In

2. Mr. Liang was young boy who lived in China. He liked drawing and drew pictures everywhere. He did not have a paint brush. So, he drew pictures with stones or sticks.
3. My grandfather is a beautiful lady with round face and brown eyes. His eyes sparkle and he is always glad to see me and my sister. My sister and I always weekends and holidays with him.

CHAPTER-10 THE TENSES

A. Name the tenses in each of the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Past continuous 2. Past indefinite 3. Future perfect continuous 4. Past perfect
5. Past perfect continuous 6. Present continuous 7. Present perfect
8. Present continuous 9. Future perfect 10. Present indefinite

B. Rewrite the following passage using passive form of the verbs in the present continuous tense :
Diwali is being celebrated all over the city. All house are being illuminated with lamps or candles. Diwali greetings are being exchanged. Sweets are being offered to the guests. Crackers are being exploded. In the temples, the goddess Lakshmi is being worshipped. Everybody is being seemed to be very happy.

CHAPTER-11 ARTICLES

A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the :

- Ans. 1. The, the 2. an, a 3. an 4. The, the 5. an 6. The, the 7. The, a, the 8. The, the
9. The, the 10. The

B. Rewrite the following sentences, inserting or omitting the articles wherever necessary :

1. The Ganga is a scared river.
2. He lost eyes and an arm in an accident.
3. December is the last month of the year.
4. Gold is more valuable than silver.
5. The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
6. The lion is the king of beasts.
7. Sunday is our holiday.
8. Iron is useful metal.
9. There is a hotel in the centre of the market.
10. Yesterday I saw a one-eyed man in the market.
11. An umbrella is the useful thing.

CHAPTER-12 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

A. Rewrite the following passage using the passive form of the verb in the past continuous tense :

I was very sorry to visit the area. I found that the environment was being ruthlessly destroyed. Trees were being cut. Road's were being laid and factories were bring put up where there used to be green fields. Some factories were being already started functioning and air was being polluted by the smoke. High-rising buildings were being built everywhere. The whole place was being changed into a jungle of brick houses.

B. Rewrite the following passage putting the verbs given in the brackets in the simple future (either in active or the passive voice).

We promise that if our party comes into power, we will be tried our best to improve the living conditions in the city. To deal with the two major problems of water and power shortage, a new large water reservoir will be constructed at a suitable place and a thermal power plant will be set up.

C. Change the given sentences from passive to active voice.

1. The peon rung the ball.
2. The workers have called off the strike.
3. The teacher is scolding the students.

CHAPTER-13 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech :

1. I asked Neetu where she had been for so long.
2. The chemist told me that he did not have that medicine.
3. Ritu told Pooja that many people would come that day.
4. His father called him and told that he must think about it.
5. Meena told me that I could stay with them.

B. Change the following sentences from indirect to direct speech :

- Ans. 1. He said to me, "Have you finished your work ?"
2. She said to me, "How you are feeling ?"
3. Harish said to Dhruv, "Is he sleeping ?"
4. He said to Mani, "He can take his food."

CHAPTER-14 THE PREPOSITIONS

A. Fill in the blanks by suitable prepositions from the box :

- Ans. 1. at 2. in 3. into 4. by 5. among 6. with 7. of 8. for 9. on 10. over

B. Complete the story with suitable prepositions :

Ans. On, of, with, to, among, to, to, to, with, on, into, to, at, with, by

C. Pick out the prepositions in the following sentences and also write the Noun or pronouns before which these prepositions are used :

Preposition	Noun/Pronoun
to	Delhi
over	our
from	Mumbai
down	the stairs
over	the river

CHAPTER-15 THE CONJUNCTION

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. and 2. but 3. otherwise 4. because 5. unless

B. Join each pair of sentences using suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. We stayed at home and watched television.
2. He is rich but he is not contented.
3. You can pay through cash or a cheque.
4. I am not well so I cannot go for a movie.
5. They both like and admire you.
6. It is an old car still it does not need much repair.

CHAPTER-16 INTERJECTION

Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections :

- Ans. 1. Hello 2. Ah 3. Hush 4. Alas 5. Ha 6. Hurrah 7. Ha 8. Ah 9. Hurrah
10. Bravo

CHAPTER-17 FORMS OF VERBS

A. Write all the forms of the following verbs :

Present	Past	Past participle	Present participle
fly	flew	flown	flying
give	gave	given	giving
do	did	done	doing
eat	ate	eaten	eating
meet	met	met	meeting
begin	began	begun	beginning
break	broke	broken	breaking
flow	blew	blown	blowing
fight	fought	fought	fighting
get	got	got/gotten	getting
go	went	gone	going
grow	grew	grown	growing
teach	taught	taught	teaching
watch	watched	watched	watching
win	won	won	winning
wash	washed	washed	washing
shine	shone	shone	shining
steal	stole	stolen	stealing
spring	sprang	sprung	springing
weep	wept	wept	weeping
rain	rained	rained	raining
put	put	put	putting
pray	prayed	prayed	praying
learn	learnt	learnt	learning
kill	killed	killed	killing
love	loved	loved	loving
lie	lied	lied	lying
receive	received	received	receiving
sing	sang	sung	singing
sleep	slept	slept	sleeping

CHAPTER-18 PHRASES AND CLAUSES

A. Differentiate between a phrase and a clause :

Phrases	Clauses
A group of words that makes sense but not a complete sense is called phrase.	A group of words which forms the part of a larger sentence and contains a subject and a predicate is called a clause.

B. Pick out the adjective phrases from the following :

Ans. 1. of greatest length 2. friend indeed 3. with a moral in it. 4. with no lines
5. cap of red colour

C. Pick out the adverb phrases from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. with bravery 2. well on the whole 3. under the shade of the tree
4. good for malaria

D. Pick out the noun phrases from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. to do such thing 2. stealing the bag 3. to go for a walk

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable clauses :

a. Adjective Clause

1. I met a boy who was courageous like you.
2. I met a beggar who had a short stick in his hands.
3. I like a book that is full of colourful pictures.
4. I found a box which was made of gold.
5. He lost the pen which he got as a birthday gift.
6. They never fail who made good attempts.
7. I know the man who has stolen your book.
8. This is the car which he wanted to buy last week.

b. Noun Clause

1. Tell me where I can find Rama.
2. We know what they will do.
3. He spends what he earns on his family.
4. He forgot what I said to him about the Raman.

C. Pick out the adverb clause from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. So that she may pass 2. as he is lame 3. because I need to 4. as if he were foolish

CHAPTER-19 SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Write S for simple Cd for compound and Cx for complex sentences in the given boxes :

Ans. 1. Cx 2. S 3. S 4. Cd 5. Cd 6. Cx 7. Cx 8. S 9. Cx 10. S 11. Cd
12. Cd 13. S 14. Cd 15. S 16. S 17. Cx

CHAPTER-20 PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS

A. Punctuate the passages given below :

1. "This part actually belongs to the new model Indigo Manza," said Tajinder Singh. "The chief mechanic at Rama Motors but spare parts for old car hardly available. I think it all do. Mr. Kadam heaved a sign of relief. Thank you very much. Mr. Singh." I hope my car will be ready by evening. said he.
2. "What is the shape of the earth ?" The teacher asked Ronit. "It is round, Madam," said Ronit. "How do you know, it is round ?" Asked the teacher. Ronit thought for a while and said, "I'll accept that it's square. I don't want any argument about it."
3. "The Hindus regard the Gita as one of their greatest books. It is a discourse on the eve of war, but it is more useful for teaching the art of living," she said.
4. Why don't the two of you said Vipin wait here until the next bus is due. We can said Umesh, the function begins at 8 and we should be there latest by a quarter to 8.

CHAPTER-21 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

A. Write the synonyms of the given words :

Ans. 1. affectionate-loving 2. adequate-sufficient 3. adequate-sufficient 4. brutal-cruel
5. eminent-outstanding 6. catch-sieze 7. enough-sufficient 8. coarse-rough

9. false-untrue 10. foolish-silly 11. lucky-fortunate 12. loyal-faithful
 13. mighty-strong 14. genuine-real 15. adversely-misfortune 16. mercy-pity
 17. amusement-enjoyment 18. pious-holy 19. absurd-silly 20. stubborn-obstinate

B. Write the antonyms of the given words :

- Ans. 1. increase-decrease 2. attack-protect 3. arrogant-humble 4. beautiful-ugly
 5. ascent-descent 6. danger-safely 7. care-neglect 8. high-low 9. broad-narrow
 10. credit-debit 11. conquest-defeat 12. appear-disappear 13. pain-pleasure
 14. agree-disagree 15. sour-sweet 16. loose-tight

C. Find out six words from the grid :

1. Brutal 2. Above 3. Early 4. Deep 5. Danger 6. Bad

CHAPTER-22 COMPOSITION

Passage-1

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Maricha 2. Rama, Lakshmana 3. Lakshmana 4. Lakshmana

B. Tell the parts of speech for the given sentence. Maricha changed himself into a golden deer.

Ans. Maricha-noun + changed-verb + himself-pronoun + into-preposition + golden-adjective + deer-noun

C. Make sentences :

1. Beauty - The beauty of the garden is unmatched.
2. Loveliness - She was struck by the deer's loveliness.
3. Demon - The demon king Ravana was a cruel king.
4. Struck - She was struck by its loveliness.

Passage-2

A. Answer the given questions :

1. c
2. Which system of hearing did Graham publish ?

Ans. Graham published the system of visible hearing.

3. For what is Alexander Graham Bell best known ?

Ans. Alexander Graham Bell is best known for his invention of the telephone.

4. Which device enabled sound to be transmitted on a beam of light ?

Ans. The device called photophone enabled sound to be transmitted on a beam of light.

5. When did Graham die ?

Ans. He died on August 2nd, 1922.

B. Write the opposites of the given words :

1. old-new 2. move-halt 3. best-worst 4. died-alive

Passage-3

A. Now, answer the given questions :

1. c
2. For which ruler did Marco Polo worked ?

Ans. Marco Polo worked for the ruler Kublai Khan.

3. For which products did Polo write about ?

Ans. Polo wrote about paper money, a printing press, porcelain, gun powder, coal, etc.

4. Who were interest in the products Polo described ?

Ans. European rulers were interested in the products Polo described.

B. Make sentences :

1. brutal : Very few people are found living in brutal deserts.

2. explorers : Marco and Niccolo were two Italian explorers.

3. invention : Alexander Graham Bell is known for his invention of the telephone.

4. expensive : Trading through the silk road was dangerous, expensive and impractical.

APPLICATIONS AND LETTERS

1. **Write an application to the Principal of your school for remission of fine.**

The Principal,

P.S. Public School

Sonepat

Date : 15 October, 2013

Respected Sir,

Respectfully, I beg to say that our English teacher took a weekly test on Saturday. On that day, I was ill. So, I could not give the test. My English teacher fined me ₹ 50.

Sir, I belong to a poor family. On the basis of this please remit the amount of my fine.

Yours obediently

Atul

Class-V-A

2. **Write a letter to your father requesting him to engage you a tutor for you.**

237, Sanyogita Ganj

Indore

Date : 25 August, 2013

My dear father.

You will be glad to know that I am doing well in my study. I have passed with a good position in the first Terminal Examination. But I find myself weak in the English subject.

If you very kindly permit me I may engage a tutor for English.

Your loving son

Raman

ESSAYS

Write essays on the following topics :

1. A visit to a circus

Last evening we went to see a circus show put up by the Apollo Circus. There was a huge tent in the Ramlila grounds and the entire place was glittering with lights. Seats round the arena were all packed and everybody was waiting anxiously for the show to start. The show began with a performance of the trapeze artists. They were so adept in the performing their skills on the swings that every body was spell bound.

They were also perfect while walking and balancing on the rope. Then items presented by the agile gymnasts were also praiseworthy. We held our breath as we witnessed daredevil

feats on the motorcycle. “Role”, “Pole”, the clowns were also a major attraction of the show. They made the audience hysterical with their jokes and clownish pranks. Then came the elephants who performed feats in the tune with the band. One of them rolled a ball with perfect ease. Though this feat made us marvel at their skill, it also made us sad and we wished that it were not a part of the show. On the whole it was an enjoyable evening and we returned home with happy memories of the show.

2. Aim of my life

Everyone has an aim to be some special person in his life. Like others I have also an aim of my life. The aim of my life is to become a writer. I know that to become a famous and successful writer there is a need of creative talent, serious study and an ability to analyse things deeply. I think, all these qualities are in the me and I can become a good writer.

As an writer, I shall write the books of short stories and some good novels like Munsii Premchand. If I get a chance to write for electronic media like television and films. I will want to write some good film scripts and serials for television.

3. My favourite holiday destination

My annual examination was over. I was free. My father suggested me to visit my favourite holiday destination, Mount Abu early in the morning. We carried with us some fruits, sweets, pastries and cakes. We enjoyed these food items in the bus on the way of Mount Abu.

Mount Abu is a famous holy place in Rajasthan, where famous Jain temples called Diwada temples are located. This temple complex is known for its beautiful stone carving. These temples are made of white marble. Besides these temples, here in Mount Abu several other famous places are also located which are worth seeing.

We stayed at Mount Abu for three days and enjoyed the natural beauty of this place. These were indeed the happiest days for me and their memory can never, never fade from my mind.

PARAGRAPHS

1. A car accident

Driving at full speed has caused many motor car accidents. Only last night, I saw such a car accident on the Mall. At the crossroads, near the General Post-Office. I saw a car coming along at eighty kilometres an hour. As it swept round the sharp corner, it crashed into another car coming in the opposite direction. Luckily no one was killed, but several persons were seriously injured. The two cars were badly damaged. To drive at full speed is to court death.

2. Air pollution

The biggest threat to a child's death these days is air pollution. This is a major cause of respiratory diseases among children specially in the big cities and towns. The number of vehicles on the roads is increasing day by day. These emit poisonous gases which permeate the atmosphere and lead to diseases like asthma and even cancer. Many industries located in these cities also add to air pollution. The Government must do something to prevent air pollution so that the people, specially children can live healthy lives.

3. The teacher I like most

All teachers deserve my respect, but I like my English teacher the best. Why do I like him most ? I like him so much because he treats us all as his own children. He has the interests

of his pupils always and spares no pains to mould their characters on the right lines. He has always available to the students for consultation and guidance. He is ever ready to help them in every way. His tender sympathetic and affectionate nature attracts the students towards him. They look upon him as their best friend, philosopher and guide and almost worship him. His ideals in life is 'simple living and high thinking'. It is on account of these qualities that I like him the best of all.

NOTICES
Indian School, Agra

15th July, 2013

Organisation of the Annual Day Functions

It is to be noticed that our school is going to organise 'The Annual Day Functions' on 20th August, 2013. The students who want to participate in various cultural programmes can give their names to the undersigned in the break latest by 24th July, 2013.

Disha Sawney
Head girl
Indian School, Agra

STORY WRITING

1. The Silly Weavers

Twelve weavers started on a journey to a nearby town. There was a river on the way. They crossed the river and then counted themselves. Each weaver who counted the others forgot to count himself. So, he counted eleven weavers each time.

They all worried at the loss one of their friend. Meanwhile a passer-by passed from there. They requested him to count them and to produce the lost man. He agreed to bring back the lost man. He gave each a blow with his shoe and counted twelve. The weavers became very happy to get their lost man.

2. Kindness Reward

A bee fell into a tank. A dove that happened to pass that way saw the danger the bee was in. It hastened to the neighbouring tree and plucking off a leaf, dropped it into the water before the bee. The bee climbed on to the leaf, dried its wings and flew away to its hive, full of gratitude to the dove that had saved its life.

A few days later the same bee, while returning to its hive after a hard days' work, saw a cruel boy taking aim at the dove sitting upon the branch of a tree. At once the bee flew to the wrist of the boy and just when he was going to shoot the dove, stung it. The boy danced with pain while the dove, realizing the danger to which it was exposed, flew safe away.

3. The Cap Seller and the Monkeys

Once a cap-seller was going to the market to sell his caps. He carried a bundle of caps on his back. He was tired. He saw a shady tree. He put his bundle of caps on the ground and lay down to rest. Soon he was fast asleep.

Many monkeys lived in that tree. They came down from the tree. They took the caps and put them on their heads. Soon the cap seller woke up. He was very sad to see his caps missing. By chance his eyes fell on the monkeys. He hit upon a plan. He threw his own cap on the ground. The monkeys also did the same. The cap-seller collected the caps and went away.

GRAMMAR (CLASS-6)

CHAPTER-1 THE SENTENCE

- A.
1. My friends are helpful and kind.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 pronoun noun verb adjective conjunction adjective
 2. Would you like some more tea and coffee
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 modal verb pronoun verb det. adjective noun conjunction noun
 3. I forgot to give the pen to Aman.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 pronoun verb prep. verb article noun prep. noun
 4. Everyday is a new day.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 noun verb article adjective noun
 5. Don't throw plastic bags on the road.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 verb verb compound noun (noun + noun) prep. article noun
 6. Amrita threw the stick at John.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 noun verb article noun prep. noun
 7. The watchman switched on the lights.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 article noun verb prep. article noun
 8. The naughty child disturbed the neighbours.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 article adjective noun verb article noun
 9. The school choir sang loud and clear.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 article compound noun (noun + noun) verb adjective conjunction adjective
 10. Bees live in a hive.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 noun verb prep. article noun

- B.
1. The horse round and round in circles trotted.
 2. The staff and the students left early in the morning.
 3. My sister will visit with her baby.
 4. The ticket checker caught a number of travellers without tickets.
 5. My father and his brother have decided to shift to Chennai.
 6. Everybody has a good story to tell.
 7. The Sleeping Beauty slept for a long time.
 8. Abhay's parents decided to go for a walk.
 9. The girls invite you to a variety entertainment.
 10. The function was organised well.

C.

Subject	Predicate
1. He	borrowed a sketch pen from his friend.
2.	keep away from bad company.
3. The boys of this school	are well-behaved.
4. I	can speak English with great ease.
5. The wolf	wanted to devour the lamb.
6. Plants and animals	depend on each other.
7. My School	will reopen in the first week of July.
8. Leena	loves to play the guitar.
9. Beautiful flowers	covered the entire hillside.
10. The lively child	kept his mother busy all day.
11. Sumit	has still not reached his destination.
12. Sonia	screamed when she saw a spider in her desk.
13. The car	moved slowly towards the gate.
14. The little girl	ran happily across the ground.
15. A large fox	chased the rabbit into its burrow.

D. 1. The given sentence can be expressed as – I predict that there might be.....) so, here the subject is 'I'.

2. His parents 3. You (unexpressed) 4. India 5. anyone 6. I
7. The rain 8. you

E. 1. are the fastest animals. 2. lives in London. 3. are more than hundred years of age. 4. was the centre attraction of the party. 5. is the longest river in the world. 6. is made up of eighteen carat gold. 7. is hot ball of burning gases. 8. are not comfortable to me. 9. must be the part of a gentleman's personality. 10. the palace attracts the people who have a great interest in history and archaeology.

F. 1. Elephants 2. The Rose Garden and the Museum 3. Ruskin Bond 4. His brother
5. A large tree 6. The class 7. A herd of sheep 8. They 9. The Taj Mahal

G. 1. Thinking and writing, what a good combination!

2. You are advised not to go home yet.
3. Write a letter today only.
4. You should stop the car immediately.
5. We cannot forget those happy days.
6. She will come here tomorrow.
7. What a beautiful flower it is!
8. But for your help, I would not have been ruined.
9. You are requested to post this letter.
10. She did not come to my party today.
11. He is a nice gentleman.
12. Is this not the way to spin a top ?

13. You have eaten your breakfast.
 14. What if I were a bird!
 15. Do bring the documents tomorrow.
- H.
1. Did they win the game by a big margin ?
 2. Can the solve this problem effectively ?
 3. Is she very good at writing ?
 4. Is sea very calm today ?
 5. Does the run a hotel in Delhi ?
 6. Do you have a book ?
 7. Do the soldiers spread out to look for the thief ?
 8. Has India a huge unmanageable population ?
 9. Does she live either in Chennai in Bangalore.
 10. Is he scared because he has not done his work ?
- I.
1. How 2. What 3. Where 4. Which 5. Why 6. Who 7. What
 8. Which 9. What 10. How

CHAPTER-2 KINDS OF NOUNS

- A.
1. books, pastime 2. music 3. chord progressions 3. Shakespeare, dramatist
 4. people, feelings 5. Taj Mahal, world, beauty 6. vulture, talon, animal
 7. papers, drawer 8. climate, mountains 9. Jack, Jane 10. team, trophy, football tournament
- B.
1. London, Thames – proper
 2. queue, ticket-window – common
 3. Arun, Gulliver’s Travels, Namrita, Peter Pan – proper
 4. girls, boys, work, farm – common
 5. committee – common
 6. Cleanliness, Godliness – abstract
 7. coins, viewers – collective
 8. jury – collective
 9. school, college – common
 10. King Solomon – proper, wisdom – abstract
 11. Honesty – abstract, policy – common
- C.
1. (ii) 2. (i) 3. (iii) 4. (ii)
- D.
1. Bouquet 2. Hospital 3. Apple 4. Doctors 5. sweater 6. air
- E.
1. mule – obstinacy 2. back – stiffness
 3. stone – hardness 4. wafers – crispness
 5. children – laughter 6. rubber – elasticity
 7. warrior – bravery 8. sugar – sweetness
 9. book – study
- F.
1. deep – depth 2. disappoint – disappointment
 3. proud – pride 4. refuse – refusal
 5. decent – decency 6. punish – punishment

7. excite – excitement
8. happy – happiness
9. deny – denial
10. free – freedom
11. judge – judgement

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB – KINDS OF VERBS

- A. 1. clicks 2. gurgles 3. explodes 4. blares 5. squeak 6. squeak 7. hiss
8. clash
- B. 1. flashed 2. shouted 3. erupted 4. banned 5. appreciated 6. released
7. helped 8. ploughed 9. passed 10. caught
- C. 1. transitive 2. transitive 3. transitive 4. transitive 5. transitive 6. transitive
7. transitive 8. transitive
- D. 1. pairs of shoes – direct object
2. refreshments – direct object
3. crickets – direct object
4. box of apples – direct object, Kashmir – Indirect object
5. old – direct object
6. full of rain – direct object
7. bag – direct object, Tanya – indirect object
8. fruits – direct object, friends – indirect object

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB – KINDS OF ADVERBS

- A. 1. I have heard the story near before.
2. You will find the washroom downstairs.
3. She sings upstairs loudly everyday.
4. I hurt my knee badly today.
5. Last week, we were in Bangalore.
6. I wonder why he has gone.
7. My uncle often goes fishing.
8. They haven't written back yet.
9. She always does her work quietly in the class.
10. They are always late.
11. He goes rarely for playing.
12. The summers here are generally very hot.
13. Luckily, we caught the train on time.
14. He plays the guitar pretty well.
15. He drove the car nearly over the fence.
- B. 1. attentively 2. uncertainly 3. immediately 4. profusely 5. truly
6. simultaneously 7. greedily 8. independently 9. anxiously 10. unanimously
11. stubbornly 12. evenly
- C. 1. foolishly – Adverb of Manner
2. downwards – Adverb of Place
3. entirely – Adverb of Place

4. upwards – Adverb of Place
 5. angrily – Adverb of Manner
 6. everywhere – Adverb of Place
 7. early – Adverb of Time
 8. how – Interrogative Adverb
 9. seldom – Adverb of Certainty
 10. loosely, easily – Adverb of Manner
- D. 1. cheerfully 2. comfortably 3. terribly 4. automatically 5. violently
6. seriously 7. beautifully 8. grumpily 9. clearly 10. swiftly
- E. 1. Sideways 2. widely 3. worriedly 4. Lazily 5. Hard 6. How

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVES – KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

A.

Sr. No.	Adjective of Quantity	Adjective of Quality
1.	Half, no	better
2.	tenth
3.	first	gold
4.	much
5.	all
6.	Either
7.	little
8.	All, no
9.	sufficient
10.	enough

- B. 1. sufficient 2. any 3. every 4. which 5. boring 5. every 6. her
- C. 1. expensive designer. 2. small black Egyptian. 3. beautiful young Greek
4. big black 5. successful German 6. old wooden 7. wonderful Italian
8. beautiful red
- D. 1. Imaginary 2. National 3. Choosy 4. circular 5. delicious 6. violent

CHAPTER-6 THE PRONOUN – KINDS OF PRONOUNS

- A. 1. we 2. he 3. it 4. he 5. he 6. it 7. she 8. we 9. she 10. she
11. it 12. they 13. she 14. she 15. they
- B. 1. me 2. me 3. her 4. it 5. him 6. you 7. them 8. him 9. it
10. them
- C. 3, 4, 8, 9, have incorrect pronouns.
- D. 1. who 2. this 3. which 4. whom 5. whose 6. which 7. it 8. which
9. those 10. whose 11. whose 12. who 13. that 14. yours 15. who
- E. 1. yourself 2. herself 3. himself 4. yourself 5. ourselves 6. itself
7. themselves 8. himself 9. herself 10. myself
- F. 1. It is her dog. 2. This is Imran's camera. 3. This is their house. 4. This is my company. 5. This is my pen.

CHAPTER-7 PHRASES AND CLAUSES

- A. 1. of great weight 2. in need 3. with cool shady trees 4. red in colour 5. in time 6. with a strange device 7. full of flowers 8. of their country
- B. 1. simultaneously 2. lastly 3. late 4. quite often 5. loudly 6. suddenly 7. quickly 8. here
- C. 1. the frail old lady
2. large, colourful, conical party hats
3. its mother
4. to school
5. tell thin man
6. to her youngest grandchild.
7. the cloth
8. lion's roar
- D. 1. when compared to the moon.
2. when asked for help.
3. because I have no authority.
4. when I visited the same place again.
5. because he commits mistakes so frequently.
6. because she works hard.
7. because we are struck in traffic jam.
- E. 1. until the next train comes – adverb clause
2. that Krishna has won the prize – noun clause
3. as we go forward – adjective clause
4. that I am a fool – noun clause
5. that you will visit us – noun clause
6. when you did this – adjective clause

CHAPTER-8 NOUN-NUMBER, GENDER, POSSESSIVES

- A. 1. The rivers flow to the sea.
2. There are new girls in our class.
3. The keys were difficult to use.
4. The streets were being cleaned.
5. The walls are being painted.
6. The plants have been watered.
7. The hedges are being trimmed.
8. The toys were being sold at a discount.
9. The parcels are being opened.
10. Leaders should lead by examples.
11. Herrings are very small fish.
12. Newspapers are read by many people.

- B. 1. Her landlady is a very good businessman.
 2. My father's sister is my aunt.
 3. The shepherdess gave some grain to the peahens.
 4. There is a magnificent lioness and tigress in our zoo.
 5. The subjects will greet their king on his birthday.
 6. I saw a gander and a drake in the pond.
 7. I am her nephew not her cousin.
 8. This is my father and she is his daughter-in-law.
 9. The vixen lives in a cage in the forest.
 10. There are many rams, cows and horses in the farm.
- C. 1. Leaves 2. teeth 3. Seasons 4. Geese 5. Socks 6. Boys 7. wives
 8. women 9. fishermen 10. knives
- D. 1. husband 2. actress 3. sheep 4. vixen 5. gander 6. bridegroom
 7. priestess 8. witch 9. empress 10. giantess 11. tigress 12. gentleman
- E. 1. the street's length 2. the concert's beginning 3. the deficit size 4. children's answers
 4. the visitor's map 5. building height

CHAPTER-9 DEGREES OF COMPARISON

- A. 1. less 2. fewer 3. less 4. less 5. least
- B. 1. poorer, poorest 2. later, latest 3. happier, happiest 4. thinner, thinnest
 5. more sunny, most sunny 6. harder, hardest 7. cleverer, cleverest 8. lighter, lightest
 9. better, best 10. shorter, shortest
- C. 1. the most expensive 2. the most interesting 3. the best 4. the saddest
 5. the strongest 6. more nervous 7. the shortest 8. wealthier 9. more often
 10. cleaner
- D. 2. Farming is more profitable than fishery.
 3. More people lost their lives in the war of Plassey than the war of Kalinga.
 4. The novel, the Guide is more interesting than the novel, Swami and the friends.
 5. I have more hectic schedule on Monday than Saturday.
 6. Mumbai is more thickly populated than Delhi.
 7. Our drawing room is more spacious than our bedroom.
 8. China is more populous than India.
 9. The journey by train is more convenient than the bus.
 10. The steel almirah in our house is more expensive than the wooden almirah.
- E. 1. It is snowing heavier than ever.
 2. Karim is learning his lessons more carefully than his sister.
 3. It is a hotter day today than yesterday.
 4. He arrived later than you.
 5. I shall leave earlier for school today than tomorrow.
 6. I shall score better in the next exams.
 7. Vikramaditya ruled more wisely than most other kings.
 8. You must write faster next time.

F.

A	B	C	H	P	Q	R	S	M	P	M
D	E	F	A	S	T	U	V	O	R	O
G	H	I	P	A	W	X	L	R	E	R
J	K	L	P	F	Y	Z	E	E	T	E
U	G	L	I	E	R	A	A	V	T	D
M	N	O	E	S	B	C	S	A	I	I
G	F	E	R	T	D	O	T	L	E	F
H	J	I	K	L	M	N	P	U	S	F
B	E	T	T	E	R	N	Q	A	T	I
E		I	J	K	L	M	R	B	Q	C
S	D	E	F	G	H	O	S	L	P	U
T	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	E	R	L
A	B	C	Q	U	I	C	K	E	S	T

CHAPTER-10 SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

- A. 1. was 2. have 3. is 4. was 5. sells 6. is 7. was 8. are 9. were
10. is 11. was 12. are 13. has 14. have 15. have 16. has 17. were
- B. 1. are 2. has 3. is 4. are 5. have 6. is 7. are 8. are 9. are
10. is 11. are 12. is 13. has 14. is 15. is
- C. 1. My friends have just returned from a holiday.
2. The streets are flooded with water.
3. The cars were parked in the garage.
4. The houses were built many years back.
5. The children fell ill due to the bad weather.
6. Our friends take their cars to office.
7. The aeroplanes have made travel quicken.
8. My brothers go to office everyday.
- D. 1. Mauritius are a volcanic island in theis.....
Indian Ocean. It are known for the racialis.....
harmony among its mixed population of Asians,
Europeans and Africans. The country are homeis.....
to some of the worlds rarest plants and animals,world's.....
But human habitation have threatened its originalhas.....
flora and fauna.
2. Antarctica are the coldest continent in theis.....
world. It are also the most isolated. Theis.....
animals living here has adapted to life inhave.....
extremely cold conditions. Some animals hashave.....
a layer of fat to protect them from the cold.

CHAPTER-11 FINITE AND NON-FINITE VERBS

- A. 1. to handle the odd situation of the life.
2. help his neighbour.
3. pen to write.
4. to place these books.
5. to drive a car.
6. to cook food for the family.
7. to take a taxi.
8. to deliver a lecture on the environment.
9. to face any kind of challenge.
10. to tackle the nonsense behaviour of Amit.
11. to appear in the class for group discussion
12. to give a lecture on value system in India.
13. to participate in adventurous sports.
- B. 1. The security was tightened to check crime in the city.
2. I switch on the television to watch my favourite show.
3. Saroj went to her grandma's place to look after her.
4. The students studied hard to pass their examination.
5. This book is too difficult to understand.
6. I was in Nepal to visit the temples.
7. It was too noisy to sleep there.
8. I used two buckets to store water.
9. Martin Luther King appealed to the crowd to remain peaceful.
10. The thief ran hard to escape the police.
- C. 1. singing – gerund 6. shouting – participle
2. painting – gerund 7. running – gerund
3. shouting – gerund 8. running – participle
4. singing – participle 9. crying – participle
5. trying – participle
- D. 1. smoking 2. painting 3. travelling 4. reading 5. dancing
- E. 1. They turned around to see a herd of standing cows.
2. The locked gate could not allow the dog to run out.
3. The angry man scolded the boy soundly.
4. It was the hot day and he switched on the fan.
5. Calling out Alice's name, she went into the house.
6. The beaten man lay unconscious on the floor.

CHAPTER-12 THE TENSE

- A. 1. revolves 2. frequently win 3. washes 4. teaches 5. slowly comes
6. cooks 7. want 8. often plays 9. decide 10. eagerly leave 11. takes
12. patiently wait 13. enjoys 14. quickly-water, gets 15. happily, plays
- B. 1. have visited 2. have visited 2. have visited 3. have visited 4. have visited
5. has visited 6. has visited 7. has visited 8. have taken

- C. 1. Mrs. Joseph patiently waited for the doctor to call her into the clinic.
 2. He treated his employees kindly.
 3. The honest police officer refused to take a bribe.
 4. The old house looked still just as it had when he last visited.
 5. She stitched the frock before her daughter came from school.
 6. The sun slowly dropped below the horizon as we watched.
 7. The teacher finished the course before the exam took place.
 8. The principal spoke kindly to the crying child.
- D. are, is, are, seem, have, have, are
- E. 1. will have been 2. will live 3. will 4. will see 5. will, go, will have finished, will be looking
- F. **A day in the life of Mrs. and Mr. Bajaj.**
 On that day, Mr. and Mrs. Bajaj got up early in the morning. At 6 am., Mrs. Bajaj showered and then went to the kitchen. By the time, Mr. Bajaj showered and shaved and got ready for the day. They ate breakfast at 7:30 am. Mrs. Bajaj planned her work at 7:30 am to 8:30 am. By this time Mr. Bajaj completed account statements. Mrs. Bajaj then went to the university and taught there from 9 am to 10 am. Mr. Bajaj met a client at 9:30 am. Mrs. Bajaj taught a class of underprivileged and then she had lunch. Mr. Bajaj had a meeting with his secretary from 10 am to 12 noon. After that he gave a presentation in the office. The lunch time in his office was 1 pm to 3 pm. He had lunch then. Mrs. Bajaj went for social work to the hospital at 1 pm. and she remained there till 3 pm. Then she got medicines for the sick. By this time, Mr. Bajaj had a meeting with company directors. Mr. and Mrs. Bajaj had a great interest in sports. They went to sports club at 6 pm. Mrs. Bajaj played tennis and Mr. Bajaj played cricket. They played till 7:30 pm. They came home 8 pm. Mrs. Bajaj prepared dinner. Mr. Bajaj helped his wife. They had dinner then and sleep by 10 pm.

CHAPTER-13 PREPOSITION

- A. 1. of 2. of 3. to 4. down, under 5. for 6. for 7. at 8. upon 9. in, from 10. during 11. on, in 12. on 13. for 14. to
- B. 1. Smoking is injurious to health.
 2. He is guilty of his bad behaviour in the party.
 3. I congratulate him on his birthday.
 4. This scheme is unlikely to prove popular with middle class segment of this society.
 5. We rely on our parents for food and clothing.
 6. He insisted on his innocence.
 7. He is ashamed of his dishonest ways.
 8. You should pay attention to the Principal when he was telling about the usefulnesses of various crash courses.
 9. I have no objection to him coming to stay.
 10. I have a great interest in drawing and painting.
 11. I am prepared for all kinds of problems.
 12. She is seeking an opportunity for answering his bad behaviour.

13. He left early, complaining of his stomachache.
14. I strongly object to her habit of interfering in other's lives.
15. I am grateful to Mr. Sinha that he entertained my children so well.
16. She is really worthy of this very prestigious prize.
17. She has resigned last week and now she is not related to this company in any way.
18. I am proud of my father because he is so good and caring.
19. I have rented a house in this city, now I have a strong need for a car.
20. I have a great affection for the state of Goa.
21. These two roads are parallel to each other.

CHAPTER-14 CONJUNCTIONS

- A.
1. since, subordinate conjunction
 2. while, subordinate conjunction
 3. because, co-ordinate conjunction
 4. although, subordinate conjunction
 5. though, subordinate conjunction
 6. both, co-ordinate conjunction
 7. but, co-ordinate conjunction
 8. because, co-ordinate conjunction
 9. as, co-ordinate conjunction
 10. unless, subordinate conjunction

B.

O	N	C	E	A	B	U	T	J	Y	L	Q	R	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	E	M	P		O
W	H	E	R	E	V	E	R		T	N	O	S	R
E	D	Y	L	B	A	Z	T	X	W	V	T	U	F
R	Y	P	O	N	M	L	A	N	D	I	J	R	H
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	U	B
B	E	C	A	U	S	E		E	F	G	V	H	N
K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	P	A	L	L
A	L	T	H	O	U	G	H	X	Z	Y	X	E	O
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	S	W
Y	Z	A	B	C	W	H	I	L	E	D	E	S	F

- C.
1. All must listen and obey.
 2. **Either** write properly or don't write at all.
 3. I bought some sweets **so that** I ate them on the way home.
 4. I couldn't go out **because** my dad came home.
 5. I put on my shoes **and** went out to play.
 6. He is ordinary looking yet very popular.
 7. Although the teacher teaches well, the children don't pay attention.
 8. She has not won the prize.

CHAPTER-15 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

- A.
1. Grandfather said that grandmother and he might go to Shimla the next week.
 2. Amit told his sister that it was her turn to play then.

3. Alisha requested to lend her a pen.
 4. The teacher said that the Nile is a very long river.
 5. The mother told her son to go to his room and do his homework.
 6. Mother told Amit that she had never seen a lazy boy like him.
 7. Amit's mother said that all the children had gone.
 8. Gaurish said that his father would go to London the next day.
 9. Puneet said that he had been reading this book the day before.
 10. The stuntman told the audience not to try this at home.
 11. The mother exclaimed to her daughter that the scarf was beautiful.
 12. Sarika told her brother that she had taken his notebook.
 13. My father said that he was going to buy a refrigerator.
 14. Neetu said that Anamika had gone to the station an hour ago.
 15. Jolly and Paul said that their board exams began the next day.
 16. Anmol told Anita to give him her pen.
 17. The teacher said that India became independent in 1947.
 18. He said that he liked that lesson in the book.
 19. Priya said that her brother would celebrate his birthday the next week.
 20. Ali said that he had spent all his money that weekend.
- B.
1. Sonia said, "I go for a walk with my grandmother everyday."
 2. The teacher said to the pupil, "Why are you late ?"
 3. The man said to me, "Do you like the flavour of ice cream ?"
 4. Mother said to Anuj, "You will be late for school if you do not hurry."
 5. Kareena said, "It is pleasant today."
 6. He said, "I have been going to play everyday."
 7. He said, "Will you attend school ?"
 8. She said "I travelled to Paris the last year."
 9. Harman said to Vivaan, "Congrats! You have succeeded in the examination."
 10. The farmer said, "The monsoon rains end the three year drought."
- C. 1. requested 2. warned 3. exclaimed 4. instructed 5. complained
- D.
1. Jack told his mother that Jill had invited him to her birthday party on Monday.
He asked his mother if she would let him go.
Mummy replied if he would finish his homework, she would let her go to the party.
 2. The waiter asked the customer what he would like to order. The customer replied that he would have noodles with manchurian.
The waiter then wanted to know whether he would like anything to drink.
The customer said that he would like to have pepsi.
The waiter enquired if he would like to order anything else.
The customer refused him politely.
 3. Anil informed Mr. Anand that there was a meeting in the conference room at 6 p.m.
Mr. Anand thanked Anil for the information. Anil said that it had been decided that morning. Mr. Anand said that he would be there.

CHAPTER-16 ARTICLES

- A. 1. the, a 2. × 3. a, a, a 4. the, the 5. the, the, a 6. the, the, × 7. the, the
8. the, a, × 9. the, the, 10. a, a 11. the, the, × 12. ×, the 13. a
14. × 15. A, an, a, a 16. an, the 17. an, a 18. the, the, the 19. the, an
20. the 21. the, the 22. an, an, a 23. the, the, × 24. a, a, an
- B. 1. He is coward
2. Don't make a noise.
3. The Diamond is the hardest metal.
4. I love going to the cinema.
5. He is the best player.
6. He loves to read the Gita.
7. Milk is white.
8. God knows what's in our hearts.
- C. 1. I had an encyclopedia.
2. The brave fire fighter rescued the small child from the building.
3. The poor should be helped.
4. The insect is a small animal.
5. The old man called his sons to his bedside.
6. The stars were shining bright.
7. We went to a new picnic spot.
8. He is known to be an honest man.
9. I will have to call an honest man.
10. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- D. 1. ×, an, the, an, a, the, a, the, a, a 2. a, the, ×, a, the, a, a, a, a 3. The, the, the,
the, the, the, a, the, the, the, the, the, the, the, the, the

CHAPTER-17 PUNCTUATION

- A. 1. The commanders in Chief met to discuss the war situation.
2. We ate a pizza, a pie salads and had lots of cold drinks.
3. The river flooded its banks; the huts were swept away.
4. Will the chief guest Mr. M. S. Khurana give away the prizes.
5. We are having lots of fun in the games period.
6. Have you washed the boys' school uniforms ?
7. We had a great time in France; the kids really enjoyed it.
8. "Do I really need to go to Goa ?" asked my sister.
9. Don't walk too close to the rivers edge or you will slip into the water.
10. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
11. Minu drank cold water.
12. Saturday and Sunday make a weekend.
13. It's my birthday; I have been gifted a frock; its colour is red.
14. I have six months work to complete by the twentieth.
15. Simran, the monitor of our class read out the names of the boys.

CHAPTER-21 COMPOSITION

Comprehension Passage – I

- A. 1. The two basic types of owls are – 1. Typical owls 2. Barn owls.
2. This means they are awoken at night.
3. (ii)
4. A good sense of hearing helps owls to hunt in the darkness.
5. There are lot of myths and superstitions surrounding them because of their mysterious appearance, especially its round eyes and flexible neck.
- B. 1. nocturnal 2. mice; mammals, insects; fish 3. facial 4. 180° 5. omens
- C. 1. **nocturnal** : This is the nocturnal visit of police in our colony.
2. **hooked** : Many birds have hooked beaks.
3. **predators** : Deer and many other small animals have to save themselves from predators.
4. **unusual** : She came in the class and started shouting at his partner, it was totally unusual behaviour of hers.
5. **fortunately** : It was 11 p.m. when we came out of the theatre, but fortunately we got a cab and came safely at home.

Comprehension Passage – II

- A. 1. The bell was rung in the town of Atri.
2. The people of Atri hung the bell. The bell was hung to help people who had been wronged and wanted their disputes to be settled down.
3. Ungrateful, miser,
4. When the bell was rung by the horse, the people of Atri would have gathered at one place and helped the horse in getting justice from the knight.
- B. 1. hung a large bell at the centre of the town.
2. knight who had a horse that had served him well.
3. around to find shelter and food.

Comprehension Passage – III

- A. 1. No, all the mosquitoes are not biters.
2. A female mosquito bites a human being. It transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may contain a disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.
3. There are many ways that can help a person to protect himself from mosquitoes. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants and animals.
4. Some natural enemies of the mosquitoes are bats, birds, dragonflies and certain kinds of fish.
- B. 3.
C. 2.
D. 4

Comprehension Passage – IV

- A. 1. We should be grateful to trees because they give shade for our benefit while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat.
2. Gold more it is burnt, the more brightly does it shine. That is why a good man is compared to Gold.
3. Trees give us shade whereas they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching sun. They produce fruits from which others profit. So trees teach us to help us and do everything possible for the benefit of mankind.
4. Life is unprofitable to a person who does not live for others.
5. 1. mortal-perishable 2. an act of kindness – noble. 3. bear – endure
4. gainful – profitable

CHAPTER-22 APPLICATIONS AND LETTERS

- A. 1. Write an application to your Principal requesting him to sanction you books and stationery from the Red cross fund.

The Principal

A.P.J. Public School

New Delhi

Respected Sir,

I beg to state that I am the student of class VI-A of your school. As my father is a clerk in a small company, he cannot afford books and stationery for my new class.

I request you to sanction me books and stationery from the Red Cross Fund. I will be highly grateful to you.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

Amit Khurana

VI-A

Date : 26th October 2013.

2. Write an application for the post of a typist clerk.

45-C, Moti Nagar

New Delhi

The Manager

ABC Pvt. Ltd.

Mayapuri,

New Delhi

Respected Sir,

I refer to your advertisement in the Hindustan Times for the post of Typist Clerk.

I have done my graduation from MDH University in First division. I have done certificate course in typing and shorthand from ITI, Sonapat.

Besides, I have an experience of two years in the same field. So, I request you to accept my candidature for the same post. I would be glad to be a part of your highly reputed company.

Regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Rahul Jain

Date : 17th July 2013

3. You are not feeling satisfied with your present school. Write a letter to your father requesting him to allow you to migrate to some other institution.

415, Green Park

Delhi

Respected father,

I am fine here. My studies are going well. But Dad, I am not satisfied with my present school. This school does not have good infrastructure to meet the needs of latest education.

Science lab has no necessary equipments needed for various experiments. Computer lab has old computers and many obsolete software are still used in computers. Classrooms are in bad conditions.

Most teachers are good and teach us in friendly manner but some have a habit of having leaves so frequently.

Dad you well understand that how important the single day, hour or minute is in our lives in this competitive world. So, I request you to allow me to migrate to some other institution.

How is Mom ? Pay my regards to her.

Yours loving son,

Sumit Arora

4th June 2014

4. Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper against the irregular supply of water in your town.

The Editor

Date : 26/11/2014

The Times of India

New Delhi

Respected Sir,

Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the municipal authorities of my town – Indrapur – to a great difficulty which its residents are facing. There is no regular supply of water in our town. The water supply timings are 6 am. to 10 am. in the morning and 4 pm to 9 pm in the evening. But these timings are not strictly followed by the Municipal authority. People get water only for 1 hour in the morning and 2 hours in the evening. Some days, they do not get any water the whole day.

Such an irresponsibility of Municipal authorities is causing a great problem in the routine lives of people of this town.

Hoping that the grievance of the people of our town will reach the ears of the concerned authorities and the needful will be done.

Yours faithfully,

Sudhir Khurana.

CHAPTER-23 STORY - WRITING

1. The Country Mouse and the Town Mouse

A country Mouse lives in a field. A Town Mouse is his friend. One day, the Country Mouse

invites the Town Mouse. It serves its guest simple food which includes berries, nuts and roots. But the Town Mouse does not like the simple country food.

After some days, the Town Mouse invites the Country Mouse. The Country Mouse goes to the town. His friend, the Town Mouse serves him rich food like jam, biscuits, bread and cheese.

But the two mice find difficult to eat food. Enemy now and then a cat comes there and the mice have to run for their lives.

“What a miserable life you have!” says the Country Mouse.

“Back home, I can at least eat peacefully.” He is really happy to return to his field in the country.

Moral : Riches do not always bring happiness.

2. **The Dog and His Master**

Aman keeps a dog. It guards his master’s house very faithfully. One night, it starts barking loudly. The master of the house feels offended. He wakes up angrily. He beats his dog very badly.

Next day, the man finds his dog missing. He also finds his valuables missing too. After an hour or so, he sees his dog coming home. The dog drags the master out. The master gets angry and snubs the dog not to bother him. The people nearby advise the master to follow the dog. The master then follows his dog. The dog takes him to a very lonely place where there are only bushes. He starts digging land with its limbs. The master helps him in this task. To his surprise, he saw a box in the dug hole. He takes the box out and opens up. In the box, he finds all his valuable. He pats his dog and says sorry for his bad behaviour in the night. The dog wags its tail to show its love and regard for its master.

Moral : Think before you act.

3. **A Bee and A Dove**

A bee goes to a tank to quench its thirst. Accidently, it falls into a tank. A dove flies past. It understands the danger the bee is in. It goes to a neighbouring tree. It plucks off a leaf and drops it into the water. The bee climbs onto the leaf and dries its wings. It flies away to its hive, full of gratitude to the dove that has saved its life.

A few days later, the same bee, while returning to its hive after a hard day’s work sees a cruel hunter taking aim at the dove sitting upon the branch of a tree. At once, the bee flies to the wrist of the boy and stings him. The hunter feels the pain and drops the idea to kill the dove. The dove realises the danger and flies to another place.

Moral : Kindness rewards.

CHAPTER-24 DIALOGUE WRITING

1. **A teacher and a student on the importance of computers.**

Teacher : Computers are very helpful machines. Do you know they help people of various professions ?

Student : Yes, I know computers help people of different professions. They help doctors, teachers, engineers, bank people, artists and publishers.

Teacher : How do computers help doctors ?

Student : They help doctors in diagnose different diseases in patients. They help them in operations and making reports.

Teacher : How do computers help teachers ?

Student : Computers help teachers in teaching students. They also help them to make report cards too.

Teacher : How do computers help engineers ?

Student : Computers help engineers to design machines and their testing.

Teacher : How do computers help bank people ?

Student : Computers help bank people in keeping records of the accounts holders. They also keep the records of loans and deposits. They also help to calculate interest on money.

Teacher : How do computers help publishers ?

Student : Computers help publishers in designing books.

Teacher : Do you have a computer at home ?

Student : No, I don't have a computer. But sometimes I use my father's laptop to make presentations and look for information on the internet.

2. **A dog and a pet that are both pets in the same house.**

Dog : What are you doing there ?

Cat : Sh! Shh! there is a mouse under this rack. When he will come out I will catch it.

Dog : What will you do with the mouse ?

Cat : I will kill him and then eat it. Mouse is my favourite food. What is your favourite food ?

Dog : My favourite food is bone. But I do not get it from my master everyday.

Cat : Then what do you get everyday to eat ?

Dog : I eat biscuits and drink milk everyday.

Cat : I also like milk and get it everyday from Rinku, the son of my master.

Dog : That's good. Rinku is a good boy. He plays with me. I love him.

Cat : I help my master by catching mice. Do you help the master in any way ?

Dog : Yes, I help my master by guarding house day and night.

Cat : That's wonderful.

3. **A caged parrot and a free parrot**

A free parrot : Hello friend, what are you doing in this cage ?

A caged parrot : Nothing friend, I am sad here.

A free parrot : Who put you in this cage ?

A caged parrot : A man put me in this cage. He threw some ripe grains on the floor, when I flew down to eat them he threw a net on me. Then he put me to this cage.

A free parrot : This is very bad. Man is a very cruel animal.

A caged parrot : Not all men are not alike. Some are good.

A free parrot : How can you say ?

A caged parrot : Chinki, the man's daughter is very nice. She spends time with me. She talks to me. I love to copy her words.

A free parrot : Do you want to be free ?

A caged parrot : Yes, of course. Nothing is as good as freedom.

A free parrot : Then wait, I will discuss your problem with the other parrots and make a plan to set you free from this cage.

A caged parrot : How good your are! Beware! My master is coming. Please go now.

4. **Two girls on the extinction of animals**

First girl : Animals are our good friends. They have complete right to share this earth with us.

Second girl : Many jungles are being cut down to have land for the agriculture and residential colonies. Animals are getting less space to live in. This space is getting reduced day by day.

First girl : This is very sad. This is becoming the cause of animal extinction.

Second girl : If this continues, a day will come when we will see no animal on this earth.

First girl : Can you name a few extinct animals ?

Second girl : Dinosaur, Mammoth and Dodo are a few animals that are in the list of themselves of extinct species of animals.

First girl : What are the other causes of animal extinction ?

Second girl : The other causes are : Unthoughtful killings of animals by the man.

First girl : Why does the man kill animals ?

Second girl : The man kills animals to satisfy his never ending hunger. He kills animals to have food, fur, skin, tusk.

5. **A blind beggar and a lame beggar**

Blind beggar : Dear friend, why do you say ?

Lame beggar : I beg because I am lame and cannot do work. But, why do you beg ?

Blind beggar : I am blind and cannot see at all.

Lame beggar : Let us work as a team and beg together.

Blind beggar : As I am blind and cannot move fast, I have to sit at one place.

Lame beggar : The same with me too.

6. **A wolf and a lamb drinking at stream.**

Lamb : Hello uncle, how are you ?

Wolf : I am fine. What are you doing here ?

Lamb : I am drinking water.

Wolf : You are spoiling my water.

Lamb : The water is coming from your side to my side. Then how can I spoil your water ?

Wolf : Why did you abuse me last year ?

Lamb : But I am only six months old. I was not born at that time.

Wolf : Then it must be your father, then.

Lamb : You are finding a reason to prove me wrong. So, I am leaving this place.

Wolf : I will see you next time.

7. **A doctor and a patient on the care of teeth.**

Patient : There is a pain in my teeth, doctor.

Doctor : Let me check it first. How long are you getting pain ?

Patient : I am in severe pain since morning.

Doctor : There is infection in your teeth. Your teeth are dirty too.

Patient : But doctor, I brush my teeth everyday.

Doctor : How many times do you brush your teeth ?

Patient : I brush my teeth every morning.

Doctor : No, this is not right. You should brush your teeth twice a day – in the morning and at bed time.

Patient : All right doctor, I will change my habit.

Doctor : Now, you have an infection. For this I have prescribed some medicines. Take these in time and come to me after 3 days.

Patient : Thank you doctor. Here is your fees.

Doctor : You are welcome.

8. **A boy and a girl on global warming**

Boy : What causes global warming ?

Girl : Carbon dioxide emissions increase the level of carbon dioxide in the air. This has led to global warming.

Boy : What is global warming actually ?

Girl : The carbon particles produce a blanket effect as they absorb a lot of heat given out by the earth. This traps the heat just like the glass of which a greenhouse is made traps the heat and does not allow it to escape.

Boy : What direct result of global warming has been noticed ?

Girl : A direct result of this global warming has been the melting of the polar ice caps.

Boy : What are green house gases ?

Girl : The greenhouse gases are : Methane, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide.

B. **1. Terrorism and fanaticism**

A : What is common in fanaticism and terrorism ?

B : Fanaticism and terrorism are commonly associated with violence.

A : Who are fanatics ?

B : Fanatics are as a rule noted for their incorrigible political beliefs and cruelty on those who resist to submit to regime.

A : Who are terrorists ?

B : Terrorists or terrorist organisations are one of the greatest threat for innocent civilians as we repeatedly hear about bombing, car traps and suicide bombers.

A : Are both fanaticism and terrorism dangerous for the society ? How are they dealt with ?

B : Yes, both fanaticism and terrorism are dangerous for the society. They should be dealt with the close of caution and deliberation.

2. Poverty verses Richness

A : What is poverty ?

B : Poverty means lack of basic necessities. It is the stage of a man who lacks funds and cannot meet his bare minimum needs.

A : What is richness ?

B : Richness means possession of things that not only meet the basic needs but also satisfy luxuries.

A : What are the causes of poverty ?

B : Lack of jobs, employment, and access to services are the causes of poverty.

A : What do you mean by wealth ?

B : Wealth isn't just about money or status. There are 3 main measures of wealth – income, assets and socioeconomic factors and quality of life.

3. **Town life versus Country life**

A : Why is town life better than country life ?

B : Town life is better than country life for a few reasons. One major reason is the quality of life.

A : How village life is better than city life ?

B : Village life is far better than city life because it is natural and everything present in its pure form and very distant from pollution.

A : Do you think city life is the necessities of young people ?

B : Yes, city life is a necessity for young people. There are opportunities of jobs, education, technology, entertainment etc. in cities in comparison to countries.

4. **Choice of a hobby**

A : What is your hobby ?

B : My hobby is gardening ?

A : What do you grow in your garden ?

B : I grow vegetables, flowers and different types of herbs in my garden.

A : How much time do you devote in the gardening work ?

B : I devote 3 to 4 hours in a week to my garden work.

CHAPTER-25 NOTICES

NOTICE BOARD

Tagore Public School, Delhi

20th November, 2013

This is to inform you that our school's Art and Craft Department is going to organize a sale of greeting cards on the occasion of Holi. These cards are made on recycling paper keeping in mind the conservation of environment. Home-made herbal colours for Holi celebration are also available. The timings of the sale is 5:30 p.m. onwards.

All are invited to encourage those who contributed their valuable time in making these things.

Amit Khanna

Secretary of the School's Society.

NOTICE BOARD

ABC Public School, Delhi

22nd December, 2013

This is to inform you that our school is going to organize a charity show in aid of the victims of flood in Orissa. The cultural programmes like folk songs, folk dances,

dramas, classical dances etc. will be the part of the show. The students who want to participate in the programmes are requested to propose their names in the school office.

Rahul Khanna
President Cultural Club

CHAPTER-26 ESSAYS

1. **A Visit to a Holy Place**

India has been a centre of religions from ages. People of different faiths and religions live here. They have their different religious places. They are scattered from north to south and east to west. They have their own importance. During the winter break I got an opportunity to visit Allahabad. Allahabad is an important place of worship for the Hindus. It is in the Allahabad the two sacred rivers – Ganga and Yamuna – meet each other. It is believed another holy river Saraswati flowing as underground current meets with the Ganga and the Yamuna, forming Triveni. The Hindus believe that a bath at Triveni Sangam makes a Hindu free from sin.

A visited Allahabad during the Kumbh Mela. Kumbh Mela is held at four places in India including Allahabad. There was huge crowd. People of religious faith from different parts of the country had gathered there to have a dip in the Ganga. It is believed that having a dip in Ganga during the time washes away all sins. Big tents were erected for the accommodation of the devotees. In the morning the scene appears very pious. People reciting religious verses were busy performing many rituals. There appeared a sea of humans, as lakhs of people gathered there at a time. I along with my uncle also took a bath in the holy Ganga and offered prayer.

Besides, there are many worth visiting places in Allahabad. I visited Anand Bhawan, the residence of Nehru family. Presently, it has been converted into a museum. Other worth visiting sites that I visited are Allahabad Fort, Company Garden, Pinto Park and Khusaro Bagh, which are not just gardens but are speaking legends of various times of Indian history.

2. **A Visit to a Book Fair**

A book fair is a great event of attraction for the educationists, intellectuals and book lovers. National book fair is organised by the National Book Trust every year. It is held in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

The world Book Fair is organised every alternate year. Publishers from all across the world participate in it.

I visit this Book Fair with my parents every year. But this year I planned to visit it with my friends and classmates. We discussed this with our teacher to visit this mega event. The teacher readily agreed and took us batch by batch to this event. We hired a big van and went along with our teacher to watch this grand event.

We all started for the book fair at 10 o'clock. It took 30 minutes to reach there. At around eleven, we were at the venue. We were stunned to watch this event. It was really a spectacle to watch. There were attractive hoardings everywhere. Security arrangements were tight. We had to pass through metal detector to reach the different halls. Each hall

was segmented into many stalls managed by the respective publishing houses.

There were local publishers, national publishers and international publishers. The stalls were attractively decorated. There was a huge crowd of people. Some of the stalls particularly those dealing in stationery and children books were thronged by the people.

Each stall was a delight to watch. They displayed children's books, subject-oriented books, science and technology, books on software and hardware, banking and finance, books on law and income, books on cooking, health, beauty and fitness and religious books. In addition, there was a huge collection of dictionaries and encyclopedias.

Some publishers had made special sitting arrangements for the readers. We bought books of our choice. I bought a book on Shakespeare. We came back at 5 o'clock. We enjoyed the visit very much.

3. **Global Warming**

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the earth's climate. Even though it is an ongoing debate, it is proved by the scientists that the planet is warming. Global warming is affecting the nature's balance and has a huge impact on life like continued heat waves and sudden occurrence of storms and floods. Don't we see time to time the epidemics that are devastating to human life and the flooding of the farmlands that puts economy in a deep hole ?

Since the industrial revolution till this day, there is a constant emission of the carbon into the atmosphere, everything we do we leave carbon footprints. It is a man made cause of the global warming.

Mining for coal and oil release methane in the atmosphere. More over the leakage from natural gas fields and landfills are additional source of methane. Excessive cutting down of the trees is another factor causing global warming. When deforestation happens the efficiency by which carbon dioxide is stored and oxygen released by the green plants are decreased to a huge rate in turn causing increased concentration of carbon dioxide that leads to increased greenhouse effect.

CHAPTER-27 PARAGRAPHS

1. **My Hobby**

My hobby is reading. I read story books, magazines, newspapers and any kind of material that I find interesting.

This hobby got started when I was a little boy. I started with simple ABC books. Soon I continually could read simple fairy tales and other stories. Now, I read just about anything that is available.

Reading enables me to learn about so many things that I would otherwise not know. I learned about how people lived in bygone days of magic and mystery. I learned about the wonders of the world, space travel, human achievements, gigantic whales, tiny viruses and other fascinating things of our world. Books provide the reader with so much information and facts. They have certainly helped me in my life.

I am better equipped to cope with living. Otherwise I would go about ignorantly learning things the hard way.

So, I continue to read. Besides being more informed about the world, I also spend my time profitably. It is indeed a good hobby.

2. **Punctuality**

Punctuality is a necessary habit in all public affairs. Nothing can be brought to a conclusion with punctuality. Time is the most valuable possession of man in a civilized society. Punctuality means doing something at the fixed or appointed time. But very few people are punctual. People who are not punctual waste the time of others and their own time also. Many students are in the habit of reaching school late. Thus, they disturb the class. Many people reach their offices late. The public suffers and their own work also suffers. In India, people are very careless about punctuality. In the western countries, people know the value of punctuality. Once Churchill's secretary reached office late by five minutes. When he was asked the reason for his late coming, the secretary said, "My watch is, perhaps slow." At this, Churchill remarked, "Either you change your watch or I shall have to change my secretary."

3. **Perseverance**

A person having the quality of perseverance can attain success in life. This quality can be developed by regular practice.

Failure may discourage a person, but trying again and again to succeed will one day bring him success. Perseverance is the secret of success. Even if a person is not very much talented or just fairly knowledgeable, he can still achieve his goal by his perseverance. Hard labour, with a determination of mind, has no alternative.

It can be seen from the lives of many great men of the world that their perseverance brings about their success in life. Lofty monuments, royal palaces, cities or harbors are not built in a day. It is a prolonged and continuous effort that made all such projects successful. So a person, who is fearless and enthusiastic and ready to work hard, is sure to win in life.

4. **The Scene at Sunset**

As the sun goes down, the burning light of the sun gets dull and it looks a huge disc of orange and yellow. The sun's orange is mingling with the light blue colour of the sky and it produces a vast contrast of different colours. It is like watching a screen slowly changing colours. The scene is truly beautiful. The dull light of the sun somehow illuminates everything. Everything becomes still and the effect of the light makes the scene look like one in a painting. The waves of the sea also seem to have changed their colour to a dull mixture of yellow and orange. The water looks sparkling like diamonds in the light. The sun gradually goes down and by the time it almost disappears, the sky has patterns of different colours, from light purple to a dull blue. The scene looks charming. The birds fly away to their homes.

5. **The Recess Period**

As soon as the recess bell goes, students rush out of their classroom. Some students go to the class canteen. They spend their pocket money and relish sweet dishes. The school play ground also becomes alive with the students. The players take part in different games. They get back their energy and feel relaxed. There is a great rush in the school library. Some students get books issued and others return books. All the students make the best use of this period. They relax and entertain themselves in their own way. For sometime, they forget about studies. When the recess period is over, they get back their classrooms to start their studies again.

GRAMMAR (CLASS-7)

CHAPTER-1 THE SENTENCE : KINDS OF SENTENCES

- A. 1. D 2. Im 3. In 4. D 5. D 6. Im 7. D 8. In 9. Im 10. E
- B. 1. A life lived for others is a worthwhile life. (*Declarative*)
 2. Akbar was the greatest of all Mughal emperors of India. (*Declarative*)
 3. Open page seventy-two of your book. (*Imperative*)
 4. How many constellations can you name ? (*Interrogative*)
 5. Will you come with me to the library after school ? (*Interrogative*)
 6. What a lovely surprize is this! (*Exclamatory*)
 7. How have computers influenced our lives ? (*Interrogative*)
 8. Add water to the flour and then knead it. (*Imperative*)
 9. Communication is an important skill. (*Declarative*)
 10. Hurry up or we will miss the train. (*Imperative*)
- C. 1. Cp 2. Cp 3. S 4. Cx 5. Cp 6. Cx 7. S 8. S 9. Cp 10. Cx
- D.

Subject	Predicate
1. A thing of beauty	♦ is a joy for ever.
2. Soft, flufly clouds	♦ floated across the clear blue sky.
3. I	♦ after finishing the exam
4. Tina	♦ swept all the broken pieces of cup into the bin.
5. The track	♦ went the little engine.
6. The knock on the door	♦ awakened me from my slumber.
7. The girls of our school	♦ wear white uniform
8. The entire building	♦ had been demolished
9. soil	♦ is formed by the weathering of the rocks.

- E. 1. Arjun and Panjak 2. They 3. Marriages 4. None 5. Trees
- F. 1. work in this office 2. is used on a rainy day 3. die hard 4. looked equally talented 5. biscuits and drank tea.

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN : KINDS OF NOUNS

- A. 1. Mahatma Gandhi – proper, leader – common
 2. Divya– kerala – proper
 3. Wisdom, strength – abstract
 4. Police – common, crowd – collective
 5. experience – abstract, books –common
 6. People – common, India, Indians – Proper

7. Trouble – abstract, Mumbai – Proper
 8. Students – Common, sums – common
- B. 1. Gentlemen 2. geography 3. girls 4. nurses 5. saucers 6. pupils
 7. villages 8. windows
- C. 1. song 2. players 3. translation 4. decision 5. weaver 6. satisfaction
 7. farmer 8. nurses
- D. 1. U 2. U 3. U 4. U 5. C 6. U 7. C 8. C 9. U 10. C 11. C 12. U
 13. C 14. U

CHAPTER-3 THE NOUN – NUMBER AD GENDER

- A. 1. The children are sitting on the chairs.
 2. The babies were weeping.
 3. Serpents hiss but owls hoot.
 4. Policemen ran after the thieves.
 5. The children are enjoying swing-rides.
 6. There are no students in the classrooms.
 7. Pigeons are in the cages.
 8. These are stories of elves and giants.
 9. Wolves are clever animals.
 10. Husbands love their wives.
 11. Deer were killed by the hunters.
 12. The mischievous boys were punished as well as fined.
- B. 1. Scissors is used to cut clothes.
 2. Alms are given to the poor.
 3. The cattle are grazing.
 4. A woman loves her husband.
 5. The child is sitting on the bench.
 6. I ran thorn into my feet.
 7. A cow, a horse, a sheep and a zebra are grazing in the pasture.
 8. A woman with her daughter was present.
 9. The goods are lying on the floor.
 10. The flower adds beauty to our life.
 11. Forceps are used by surgeon.
 12. This workman has no enemy.
 13. A dog is a faithful animal.
 14. This jar is made of glass.
 15. The wages for daily labour are very low.
 16. When the cat is away, the mice is at play.
- C. 1. smoke 2. spectacles 3. dust 4. measles 5. employment 6. furniture
 7. wool 8. traffic 9. advice 10. bread 11. education 12. dishes 13.
 thanks 14. hair 15. notebook 16. sheep 17. homework 18. luggage
 19. iron 20. apples 21. staff 22. is 23. deer 24. hundred

- D. 1. oxen 2. teeth 3. scissors 4. scenery 5. fish/es 6. pupils 7. freedom
8. furniture
- E. 1. The tigress sprang at the cow.
2. Though a window, she looks to be a spinster.
3. The milk woman met a mayor on the way.
4. The lioness carried away the daughter of the maid-servant.
5. The queen was sunk in the depths of despair.
6. The wizard is a perfect lady.
7. The princess took pity on the poor washerwoman.
8. The heroine is a poetess, prophetess and priestess.
9. My landlady is a very kind woman.
10. The hostess was a very hospitable woman.
- F. 1. Grandmother 2. son 3. king 4. his 5. widow
- G. 1. niece 2. step-mother 3. mistress 4. empress
- H. 1. Heir 2. Duke 3. Stag 4. Horse 5. Fox

CHAPTER-4 THE NOUN – CASE

- A. 1. I 2. He 3. The sun 4. Milk 5. Bela
- B. 1. honey 2. him 3. box 4. mouse 5. John
- C. 1. the women's sarees 2. My friend's address 3. the fingers' nails 4. men's hostel
5. the birds's song 6. the ladies' bangles 7. the oxen's horns 8. the girl's
dresses 9. the boys' laughter 10. the oxen's fodder.
- D. 1. The child's toys 2. Aman's books 3. India's flag 4. Kaul's dogs 5. My
grandmother's house

CHAPTER-5 THE VERB – KINDS OF VERBS

- A. 1. gone (transitive) object – home
2. lived (transitive) object – disciplined life.
3. know (transitive) object – anyone
4. avoid (transitive) object – speaking)
5. overlook (transitive) object – the voice of wisdom.
6. got up (intransitive)
7. find (intransitive)
8. found (transitive) – object – guilty
9. tasted (transitive) – object – bitter
10. attend (intransitive)
- B. 1. decently 2. fable 3. annoyed 4. plants 5. sad 6. stealing 7. mayor
8. along
- C. 1. playing – non-finite 2. demolished – finite
3. Hearing – non-finite 4. brought – finite
5. arrested – finite 6. forgiven – non-finite
7. wish – finite 8. Taming – non-finite
- D. 1. must 2. has to 3. have to 4. doesn't 5. must

- E. 1. will 2. might 3. could 4./ would 5. might 6. can

CHAPTER-6 THE PRONOUN – KINDS OF PRONOUNS

- A. 1. they, us 2. she, I 3. she 4. it, it 5. he, he 6. her, I 7. it, her 8. him, me 9. I 10. him 11. I 12. my 13. they 14. you 15. mine, hers
- B. 1. ourselves 2. yourself 3. himself 4. itself 5. herself 6. themselves 7. themselves 8. himself.
- C. 1. none 2. Many 3. someone 4. All their 5. All
- D. 1. these 2. those 3. those 4. this 5. this 6. this
- E. 1. who 2. what ever 3. who 4. what 5. which 6. which 7. who 8. who 9. who so ever 10. whom
- F. 1. Who 2. Which 3. Who 4. What 5. Who 6. Which 7. What 8. What 9. Whom 10. What

- G. Aesop was an ancient Greek story teller.

He lived 2500 years ago, around 550 B.C. Some say *he* was a slave. The person who owned *him* was so delighted with the stories which *he* told that *he* was freed. The Greeks were like that. The Greeks rewarded talent. The old legend could be true. Many years after *he* died, people started to write down the fables *he* collected, so the fables could be more easily shared.

CHAPTER-7 THE ADJECTIVE – KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

- A. 1. corn – Proper Adjective 2. fifty – Adjective of number
3. our – possessive, upcoming – Adjective of quality
4. new – Adjective of quality 5. such – Adjective of quality
6. Power Rangers – Proper Adjectives 7. clean, healthy – Adjective of quality
8. several - Adjective of quantity 9. clean - Adjective of quality
10. busy - Adjective of quality
- B. 1. infallible 2. inevitable 3. invincible 4. conscientious 5. contagious
6. conscientious 7. ineligible 8. incredible 9. inaudible 10. fantastic
- C. 1. Quality 2. Demonstrative 3. Quantity 4. Possessive 5. Interrogative
6. Proper

CHAPTER-8 THE ADJECTIVE – DEGREES OF COMPARISON

- A. 1. dimmer, dimmest 2. more adventurous, most adventurous
3. wealthier, wealthiest 4. better, best
5. happy, happiest 6. bad
7. gay, gayest 8. redder, reddest
9. noble, nobler 10. more faithful, most faithful
- B. 1. No metal is as useful as iron.
Iron is more useful than any metal.
2. No other country in the world is as rich as the U.S.A
The U.S.A is richer than any other country in the world.
3. The pen is as might as the sword.
The pen is the mightiest among all.

4. None of the dams I have ever seen is as big as this dam.
This is bigger than any of the dams that I have ever seen.
 5. Ashoka was greater than any other king in the history.
Ashoka was the greatest king of the history.
 6. No other play in Sanskrit is as good as Shakuntala.
Shakuntala is better than any play in Sanskrit.
 7. Lead is heavier than any other metal.
Lead is the heaviest metal of all.
 8. No city in England is as large as London.
London is larger than any other city in England.
- C.
1. Can I have some rice with the fish curry ?
 2. India is a hot country. Do you know the hottest country in the world ?
 3. I would like to buy many skirts.
 4. This is the worst coffee I have ever drunk.
 5. He gave Marry the least milk.
 6. My aunt has a soft voice but my mother's is the softest.
 7. Little rice is available with the grocer.
 8. He is a successful businessman. His brother is more successful.

CHAPTER-9 THE ADVERB – KINDS OF ADVERBS

- A.
1. forward – Adverb of place
 2. how – Interrogative adverb of manner
 3. why – Relative Adverb
 4. angrily – Adverb of frequency
 5. often, seldom – Adverb of frequency
 6. never – Adverb of Frequency
 7. where – Relative Adverb
 8. some – Adverb of degree
 9. extremely – Adverb of manner
 10. where – Relative adverb
 11. Unfortunately – Adverb of manner
 12. badly – Adverb of manner
 13. anywhere – Adverb of place
 14. how – Interrogative adverb of time
 15. twice – Adverb of frequency
 16. remarkably – Adverb of manner
 17. certainly – Adverb of manner
 18. how – Interrogative adverb of time
 19. when – Relative adverb
 20. very – Adverb of degree
- B.
1. finally
 2. continuously
 3. undoubtedly
 4. lately
 5. courageously

6. eagerly 7. suspiciously 8. freely 9. precisely 10. carelessly
 11. everywhere 12. victoriously
- C. 1. Nothing ever happens by chance.
 2. It's getting cloudy, probably, it will rain tonight.
 4. I am definitely going to see this movie soon.
 5. If the weather's nice, I usually go fishing on weekends.
 6. Unfortunately, it was cloudy and so we couldn't see the sunrise.
 7. He showed up for batting practice finally.
 8. He did fairly well in the examination.
 9. He is so busy that he never eats at home on weekdays almost.
 10. We visited her frequently while in Delhi.
- D. easily, daily, lastly, sneerly, skillfully, wholly, carefully, idly, gratefully, heavily, dimly
 fortnightly, doubtfully perfectly, anxiously, lastly, bravely, warmly, coolly, simply

CHAPTER-10 PHRASES AND CLAUSES

- A. 1. stained into blood – Verbal Phrase
 2. with great speed – Adjective Phrase
 3. how to solve this sum – Verbal Phrase
 4. with a marble flooring – Adjective Phrase
 5. when the sun set – Adverb clause of time
 6. to finish the work fast – Infinitive phrase
 7. by the collar – Verbal phrase
 8. Since he was so fast –Adverb Clause of Reason
 9. His honesty and sincerity – Noun Phrase
 10. Where there is a will – Adverb Clause of Place.
- B. 1. I regret that I could not help his father.
 2. I know the school where she studies.
 3. I met a man whose son had died in an accident.
 4. The news of recently heard is false.
 5. Harish asked her whether everything is right in her life.
 6. Life of a person is important than any other thing.
 7. Only the tailor knows the latest styles in stitching clothes.
 8. That is not your responsibility at all.
 9. Whatever she advised you was for your good.
 10. I went to a historical monument in which there is a museum.
- C. 1. I would like to know where you stay.
 2. I don't know whose car that is.
 3. The circular didn't say when the school will reopen.
 4. My father wanted who you met at the airport.
 5. I wanted to know the qualification that is required to be a doctor.

D. Complete these sentences.

1. The people who were in the stadium cheered loudly.
2. A dish antenna is an instrument that can pick signals from satellite.
3. The solar eclipse is a stage when the moon comes in between the sun and the earth.
4. The pink building is the one in which the king held his royal meetings.
5. She is the lady who got the Best Citizen of India 2014 award.
6. Show me the house where the theft took place.
7. I have visited the village whose farmers are using the new methods of agriculture.
8. Do you know the reason why he is fired from his office.
9. The man met me at the bus stop whom I saw in the mall.
10. The Himalayas are a place where one can find peaks covered with snow throughout the year.

E. 1. Make hay while the sun shines.

2. I am glad that my brother's name is at the top of the list.
3. Never get down a bus when it is moving on the road.
4. We respect him a lot because he is a good doctor.
5. Send him back to that tribal region from which he came.
6. He is free to go to any European country as he has a European passport.
7. She failed because she didn't work hard.
8. He walked on and on till he reached the old temple of the village.
9. I cannot attend office because I am sick.
10. As you sow, so shall you reap.
11. She acted like the headmistress of this school.
12. We stay indoors when the afternoons are very hot in the summer.

CHAPTER-11 THE INFINITIVE

- A. 1. to look 2. to come 3. to adjust 4. to copy 5. to comment 6. to speak
7. to survive 8. to read 9. to cross
- B. 1. to err 2. to get admission in a good school
1. to sing 2. to play cricket 1. to resign over 2. to finish 1. rewrite the essay
2. work
- C. 1. She is better able to sing than dance.
2. Make the girl behave herself.
3. He made me drink the bitter medicine.
4. I had rather played than worked.
5. I hope to the team soon.
6. I had sooner run than walked.

CHAPTER-12 NON FINITES – THE PARTICIPLE

- A. 1. Covered with flowers – Past Participle
2. Reading the news – Present Participle

3. Sieving his friend – Present Participle
 4. Having studied – Perfect Participle
 5. Heeding to my advice – Present Participle
 6. Running dog, fluttering moth – Present Participle
 7. Carrying a basket of flowers – Present Participle
 8. Driven by hunger – Past Participle
 9. Coming – Present Participle
- B.
1. Being fresh, this apple is good.
 2. Don't let me catch telling you a lie.
 3. I found him stealing his wrist watch.
 4. We watched the bird singing in the garden.
 5. They watched the boys playing cricket.
 6. We saw the burglar cheating a vendor.
 7. Did you notice anyone running across the road ?
 8. Can you smell something burning ?

CHAPTER-13 NON-FINITE – THE GERUND

- A.
1. Many children love swimming.
 2. Buying a pair of jeans is not easy.
 3. The thief tried jumping over the wall.
 4. You must continue helping me.
 5. Flying a plane is her life's ambition.
 6. It is easier asking questions than answering them.
 7. Anita likes playing tennis.
- B.
1. Talking 2. parking 3. planning 4. preparing 5. flying 6. writing
 7. running 8. smoking 9. cycling 10. making 11. jumping 12. keeping
 13. beginning 14. shearing
- C.
1. ran on the road 2. enjoyed the rainfall. 3. ran to serve his life 4. felt fine and fresh
 5. postponed her journey 6. revised the shopping list

CHAPTER-14 CONDITIONALS

- A.
1. will go 2. combs 3. will fall 4. speak 5. will clean 6. exercise 7. keep
 8. will die
- B.
1. was 2. would be 3. were 4. were 5. would 6. would 7. would be 8. would be
 9. will be 10. would
- C.
1. I would have published my books.
 2. We would have become the billionaire.
 3. I would have bought my own plane.
 4. I would have lakhs of rupees in my account.
 5. I would have won World Chess Championship Trophy.
 6. I would have bought a bungalow in Greater kailash.
- D.
1. (e) 2. (f) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a)

CHAPTER-15 THE TENSES

- A. 1. Present Perfect Tense 2. Future Indefinite Tense
3. Past Indefinite Tense 4. Future Perfect Tense
5. Past Indefinite Tense 6. Present Indefinite Tense
- B. 1. He has gone to school today.
2. Gauri has spent all her pocket money before the month end.
3. They will have returned by the time I reach home.
4. Mr. Anand, along with his family, will leave for his new posting next month.
5. She will have finished reading the magazine by then.
6. They have already arrived in this village.
7. Why are you reading yesterday's newspaper ?
- C. 1. has not visited 2. have been practising 3. was playing 4. Do 5. was reading
6. have not gone 7. tells 8. have made.
- D. 1. have been living 2. discovered 3. have been working 4. arrives

CHAPTER-16 CONJUNCTIONS

- A. 1. still – Adversative conjunction 2. either or – Alternative conjunction
3. and – Cumulative Conjunction 4. yet – adversative Conjunction
5. however – Adversative Conjunction 6. but – Adversative Conjunction
7. therefore – Illative Conjunction 8. as well as – Cumulative Conjunction
9. Either...or – Alternative Conjunction 10. as well as – Cumulative Conjunction
- B. 1. as – time 2. that – purpose 3. if - condition 4. after - time 5. before – time
6. last – purpose 7. as – reason 8. no less than – comparison
- C. 1. Sonia has won the first prize yet she is not satisfied.
2. She must weep otherwise she will die.
3. She gave a good speech still many could not hear her.
4. Tell me truth else you will be punished.
5. He is brilliant but his brother is dull.
6. Do your work properly or leave my office.
7. She must work hard else she will fail.
8. God made the country and Man made the town.
- D. 1. He lost not only his luggage but also ticket.
2. The old woman can neither see nor hear.
3. The barber could neither read nor write.
4. The prisoner was fined as well as sent to prison.
5. Iron as well as coal are found in India.
6. He helped the poor man not only with food but also with money.
7. He is neither my friend nor my enemy.
8. He lost her ring as well as her necklace.
- E. 1. We were cooking the food while the others were serving.
2. He was hanged because he had committed a murder.
3. I will go there since you desire it.
4. He works hard in order that he may gain knowledge.
5. He is very old though he enjoys good health.

6. He saw the policeman coming therefore he immediately took to his heels.
 7. Since no more funds are available, the construction has been stopped.
 8. Unless you take proper medication, you will not get better.
- F.
1. He is so gentle that everyone loves him.
 2. The boy is here while the girl is there.
 3. By the time he arrived home, I had already cleaned the house.
 4. She's arrogant yet people like her.
 5. Since we are poor, we cannot buy luxurious things.
 6. The first question was easy whereas this one is extremely difficult.
 7. After they got married, they had to learn to manage their own home.
 8. If you keep quiet, you can hear what I am saying.

CHAPTER-17 THE PREPOSITION

- A.
1. in 2. beneath 3. at 4. during 5. by 6. in 7. between 8. in, an
 9. from 10. during 11. under 12. in 13. to, on 14. on 15. than
- B.
1. The children left the ground one by one.
 2. I cannot depend upon a friend like you.
 3. Leaves from trees fall in autumn.
 4. This bag differs from that in many ways.
 5. You must feel ashamed of your folly.

C.

		1			
2	B	Y			
	E				
4	Y				
3	F	O	R		
	R	N	6		
	O	D	I		
5	A	M	O	N	G

CHAPTER-18 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- A.
1. A fair is held by them at Lucknow.
 2. We will be punished by the teacher for telling lies.
 3. Has a new stamp been released by the postal department.
 4. An unpeeled banana cannot be eaten by anybody.
 5. Hundred rupees were lent to me by Sudha.
 6. Everything was lost in the fire.
 7. The blackboard was looked at by the students.
 8. Why is the homework not being done by your brother.
 9. He was expected to arrive at ten by the crowd.
 10. The flowers have not been plucked by anybody.
- B.
1. Do not spoil your work.
 2. someone has picked his pocket.
 3. Who broke this glass ?
 4. The facts jested our action.

5. The rose is sweet when I smell.
6. People are building a bridge over stream.
7. You have done nothing so far.
8. Do not pluck the flowers.
9. Who spoiled my shirt ?
10. What should you suspect ?

CHAPTER-19 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

- A.
1. I told the man that I wanted a night's stay in that town and asked him if I could get loading anywhere there.
 2. He tells me that he will wait for me at the Victoria Terminal.
 3. My mother told that I should drink fresh milk everyday.
 4. He told me that he had often told me not to play with sharp things.
 5. Raman asked when the show started.
 6. I told her that all her faults would be pardoned if she confesses them.
 7. The woman exclaimed with sorrow that he was totally ruined.
 8. The teacher asked to come before school the next day and he would explain that.
 9. The woman ordered to open the doors and windows.
 10. He enquired that who had been borrowing his books.
 11. Reena told the girl that she knew her and her aunt.
 12. The teacher ordered them to go away at once.
 13. My brother told that I must look for the lost key.
 14. Reema and Manav told that they were getting married in July.
 15. Father told mother that she had cooked a lovely meal that evening.
- B.
1. The judge said to the witness, "Tell the truth."
 2. They said, "Hurrah ! We have won the match."
 3. She said to me, "I do not think I can oblige you again in this way."
 4. Amit said to the beggar, "I know you very well."
 5. Ronit said, "Alas! My house has been reduced to ashes."
 6. The passer. by said, "May I help you to change car type." I took his help and said, "Thank you."
 7. The tired children said, "What if we could wind up the show early."
 8. The old man said, Please, stop quarreling among yourselves over petty issues.
 9. The child said, "Please, give me a mango."
 10. He said to her, "Have your gone through this book" ?
 11. The teacher said to the boy, "where did you find that pen" ?
 12. You said to me, "I have never told a lie in my life".
 13. He said, "They will not make haste as this may spoil their effort".
 14. They said, "We are busy now but we will have more time the next week."
 15. The general said to his men, "Shoot the prisoner."
- C.
1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b)

CHAPTER-20 ARTICLES

- A. 1. an 2. the, the 3. the 4. the 5. the, the 6. a, the 7. an, the 8. an, a
9. the 10. the 11. a 12. the 13. a 14. an, an 15. an, the 16. a
17. The, the 18. the, the 19. an, the
- B. 1. There is a great deal of confusion here.
2. The Rajdhani Express is the fastest train in India.
3. The Japanese are no less brave than the Chinese.
4. They have a European guest for the dinner.
5. How beautiful are the girls !
6. An accident took place on this road.
7. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
8. There is no entry here. It is a one-way lane.
9. He is a European but his wife is an Indian.
10. Can I borrow a thousand-rupee note ?
- C. Sunit and Anita planned and worked hard to prepare for end of a summer picnic. The picnic spot was an outskirts of city. They reached there and spread their mattress to relax and watch the charm of the place. A flower park was within the walking distance and there was a war memorial built on burial site of war heroes. There was also a working model of a mechanised tank. The sight was truly inspiring.
- D. a, the, the, a, the, the, a, an, the, the, a, the, the, the

CHAPTER-21 PUNCTUATION

- A. 1. I snapped my fingers in class today.
2. Pick up your litter after the picnic.
3. The children are reading in the library, aren't they ?
4. Watch out ! Watching too much TV is dangerous.
5. This boy has made all the wells dirty.
6. The teacher said, "London stands on Thames."
7. May ! I enter the classroom.
8. Who are you and where do you come form ?
9. The proverbs say, "Joy and sorrow are next door neighbours."
10. How beautiful the child is !
- B. 1. As he approached the dog, Devansh held his hand, out palm upwards and said softly, "Ramesh I am going to invite you and take you home with me. No one is going to hurt you. I promise you that you will be my own dog."
2. Such stories give their own inner meaning. They make known to us the fact of resting places of the Saints of God are hollowed by the presence of immoral guy. As the Upanishads have said, "Good manifests Himself in immoral forms if joy, that joy which is the ultimate expression."
3. What's the matter, Thomas ? Is it that old pain of yours again ? "No it's not that," said he. "But something a good deal better. Would you believe it my poor uncle is dead and he was left me five thousand pond?" "That was very good of him," she replied. "But it comes too late" "why," he enquired, "because," she answered, "Now

you are old and broken in health. What a pity it is, that he did not die twenty years ago!"

CHAPTER-28 COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

Comprehension Passage - I

- A. 1. The greatest advantage of early rising is that one can start one's work long before others.
2. In the early morning, the mind is fresh and there are few distractions, so the work done at that time is generally well done.
3. By beginning so early, the early riser knows that he has a plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it.
4. Being able to finish all his work in good time, he has an ample of time to rest. This makes him enable the early riser to go to bed at the proper time.
5. The late riser unable to do his work properly because he starts his day late and misses the best working hours of the day.
- B. 1. advantage – gain
2. distraction – a thing that takes your attention away from what you are doing
3. thoroughly – completely
4. labour – hard work

Comprehension Passage - II

- A. 1. Antarctica is known to be the coldest out of the seven continents.
2. Pluck and luck seem to have contributed in equal measure to the astonishing success of their modest effort.
3. Antarctica's potential is vast as nearly 20 per cent of the earth's usable freshwater is said to be locked up in its frozen seas. It holds the world's largest coal fields and iron-ore deposits.
4. The strategic minerals available in Antarctica are uranium, platinum, tantalum and lithium.
5. Russia produces the largest amount of oil in the world.
6. Antarctic waters teem into fish and krill - a small, protein-rich crustaeasan.
- B. 1. incredible – impossible or very difficult to believe
2. daunting – making something feel less confident or nervous
3. explorers – a person who travels to unknown places in order to find more about them.
4. astonishing – surprising
5. modest – not very large, expensive, important etc.
6. legitimate – for which there is a fair and acceptable reason.
- C. 1. The class teacher announced in the class that no child would be allowed in the class without necktie.
2. A team of scientists sent to Malaysia to find out the reasons of aircraft crash.
3. She contributed not only money but also her best efforts to establish the party.
4. An unmanned aircraft was sent to the moon by India.

Comprehension Passage - III

- A.
1. The thickness of dam wall was over twenty-four metres so that it could take the pressure of nearly ten million litre of water passing through the spill way each second.
 2. The Betonga tribe had to be moved further up the valley because the land where they lived earlier was to be flooded for the new dam.
 3. The farming became more difficult after the dam was built because the crops did not grow very well as the rich alluvial river soil had been lost.
 4. As the dam began to fill, thousands of animals were being stranded on islands. Appeals were made and being stranded on islands. Appeals were made and money raised to buy boats and equipment to rescue these animals and take them to a safe place. This project came to be known as operation Noah. It was a high task which proved to be very difficult. The hulls of the boat could run into submerged trees and stumps and be damaged their way to land. In all some 7000 animals were served during operation Noah.
- B.
1. 1950
 2. Batonge
 3. islands
 4. operation Noah

Comprehension Passage –IV

1. The young girl proclaimed that she had the most beautiful heart in the family. Relatives also admired her claim. This made the young girl boastful.
 2. Everybody laughed at the old woman because she was full of scars, batches and open wounds and almost falling apart.
 3. The old woman's heart got those empty spaces. According to her own words, "They remain empty because people cannot give me a piece of their heart. These open wounds are painful, I hope that some day they may understand the love I have for them and return the affection and sacrifice I made."
 4. We learn from this passage that a heart is beautiful if it has love, affection and sacrifices for other.
- B.
1. There was a huge gathering in his farm house on his birthday.
 2. She faced the interrogation confidently.
 3. I cherish what God has given to me.
 4. She refused to apply antiseptic on her wounds.

CHAPTER-29 LETTERS

1. 45/B, M Block
Hauz Khas
New Delhi
Date : 28th October 2013

The Editor,
The Hindustan Times
New Delhi
Subject : Evils of street begging

Sir

Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of

the concerned authorities towards the evils of street beggings.

When we come out of our homes, we see beggars begging money and other things. Some beggars beg sitting at one place by bringing pitious expressions on their faces. Some beg and are not ready to listen no. They follow the people begging until they get something. Some beg by singing in very bad voice and some by uttering words of blessing. Even some beggars stop the residents of the street by force. Some residents pay them immediately so that they could get rid of them.

Begging is a sin. It must be stopped not only from our street but also from all places. They should be advised to do some work. If they do not know any job then our government should make efforts to train them. The NGOs can also help in this regard. Their nuisance must stop from our and other civilized colonies.

I hope that the concerned authorities will take action at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

Rahul Jain

2. 444, Moti Nagar
New Delhi
Date : 14th January 2014

Mr. Arun Khanna

62, Lajpat Nagar

New Delhi

Subject : Repair of the house

Sir,

I want to draw your attention to very bad condition of your house where I am living as a tenant.

The taps in the bathroom leak. The door handles are very loose and can be damaged completely any time. Wooden work in the kitchen has been completely damaged due to termites. Besides, the house has not been white-washed for last five years.

So, I request you to repair and paint the house at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

Priyanshu Gupta

3. House No. 15
Phase III, Lajpat Nagar
New Delhi

To

The Councillor

Municipal Corporation

Lajpat Nagar

New Delhi

Sir,

I, being a resident of phase III, Lajpat Nagar, want to draw your attention towards the green space in our locality.

This green space is important to us in many ways. It serves as a park for children and a meeting place for older citizens. It is a jogging trail and a heaven for birds. Apart from this one green space, our locality is a crowded residential colony.

Recently, we have to know that new local developers want to use the place for a mall cum amusement park. It is unjust to the people living here. I on the behalf of other residents of our colony request to stop the new unwanted developments.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely

Sumant Gupta

CHAPTER-30 STORY-WRITING

A. Look at the picture and develop a story in your own words.

1. The Wolf and the Crane

One day a greedy wolf was having his dinner. He ate so hurriedly that a bone got stuck in his throat. He tried to hard to throw out the gone, but he did not succeed.

Then the wolf went to a crane who lived on the river bank. He said to the crane. I have a bone stuck in my throat. You have a long neck that can reach down to the bone. Please pull out the bone.

The Crane agreed to help the wolf. The wolf opened his mouth wide. The crane reached down and pulled out the bone. "Now, pay my fees," said the crane.

"Fees ?" said the wolf. "Forget the fees. Thank God that you put your head into my mouth and got it out safely."

Expand the given outlines into readable stories.

2. A Rich man and his Servants

Once upon a time, there was a richman. he lived in a city. He has many servants to take care of his house or family.

One day, a purse full of money was stolen from the rich man's home. He made a complaint of this theft to the local judge. The judge summoned all the servants in the court. He gave one stick to each of them. All that sticks were of same length. The judge said to the servants that the thief will have his stick grown longer by one inch overnight. Then, all the servants locked in separate rooms for a night. The thief who stolen the purse was in great fear. So, he cut his stick by one inch.

In next morning, when the judge observed the sticks of all the servants and he caught the servant who had cut his stick by one inch, because he was the thief.

3. The Lion and the Hare

There was a dense forest near the hills. The king of forest or a lion lived in that forest. He killed many animals in the forest everyday. So, all the animals were terrified. They hold a meeting to solve this problem. They went to the lion and said, "Sir, we all decide to send one animal to you for your food everyday. So, please stop to kill animals." The lion agreed.

One day it was the turn of a hare to go to the lion's den.

The hare was very clever. He worked out a plan to kill the wicked lion.

He went to the den much later than the lion's mealtime. So, the lion was very angry with him. He asked "Why have you come so late?"

Sir, said the hare as politely as he could, "I got late because another lion chased me. I could get away from him with much difficulty."

"Another lion?" In this jungle?" asked the lion.

"Yes, Sir. I know where he lives. Come with me and I will show him to you." said the hare.

The lion got ready to go with the hare. The hare took him to a well and said, "here he lives. Please come and see inside."

The lion looked into the well and saw his own reflection. He mistook the reflection for another lion and roared angrily at it. Then he saw that the lion in the water was also roaring. Now he could not control his temper and jumped into the well. That was the end of him.

Here are given the beginnings of two stories. Finish them in the most interesting way you can.

4. **Once a gentleman was travelling**

Once a gentleman was travelling in a railway train. He felt thirsty and got down at station in search of water. No sooner had he reached the water tap than the engine whistled and started. He ran back but missed the train.

It was getting darker and he decided to spend the night at the station.

The next morning he enquired about the next train. He came to know the next train was on the other day.

So, he decided to find a place for a day's stay. He went to the nearby lodges to ask for a room but found none. It was getting darker and he could not find a room.

At last he reached a small hut. He asked the owner of the hut whether he could stay in his house for a day. The owner readily agreed. That day the owner served him food and gave him a room to stay. But did not ask nor expected anything in return.

At night when it did strike seven in the clock, the gentleman heard a knock at the door. The villager opened the door. The gentleman saw that a man dressed in gaudy and rich clothes entered the hut and demanded the owner to pay his debts.

The gentleman came to know that the villager was in need of money. The next morning he slipped a pocket in the drawer of the room and left.

When the villager came to know about the pocket, he saw that there was a note addressed to him, it read, "You helped me but did not expect anything from me. Yesterday, I heard the conversation between you and the stranger and came to know that you were in need of money. This is what you need."

CHAPTER-30 REPORT-WRITING

◆ 20 May, New Delhi

- The Happy Model School inaugurated its computer wing on Monday. This new wing has been established with the help of grants from the Noble Citizens, Foundation. This wing

has been inaugurated by the local MLA, Mr. Rahul Rai. He said to the people present on this occasion that computer is the main key of all kinds of development in these days. Each of us, should do learn the computer how it is operated. Computer knowledge is the knowledge of development. So we should give it to everyone, who want to do something good for his life and society. In this wing, the students of the school will get computer education and make their future better. All the teachers and students were very happy. They showed their gratitude to their chief guest and Noble Citizens' Foundation.

◆ 21 January, Ganaur

In main market of the city a serious road accident has been occurred. In this accident a cyclist and a scooterist have been seriously injured. Both the persons were hospitalized by the police. Doctors said that one of them is in very serious condition.

This accident is occurred when a scooterist coming along at sixty kilometres an hour clashed with a cyclist coming from the opposite side. Happily no one was killed, but both the persons were seriously injured.

CHAPTER-32 PRECIS – WRITING

Summary

We are masters of our destinies, because it is in our hands to make or ruin our own luck. It is depends on someone's personality to create his fate. Psychologist believe that when confronted by a major problem people fall into two types – internalist and externalists. The first type of people think they can control their fate. On the other hand, second type of people believe that they have no control over their fate. So, the internalist are able to make their luck good and become high achievers. They are called optimists and externalists are known as pessimists.

CHAPTER-33 POSTERS

Draft a poster against Drug Abuse

Dangers of Drug Abuse

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE FOR A LONGER LIFE
STOP THE PRACTICE OF TAKING DRUGS.

- ◆ Drugs can ruin your life
and even lead to death.
- ◆ To have drugs is offence,
the punishment will be fine
and jail sentences.

Always Remember

To live a happy life, say no drugs

Draft a poster on popularising a pain-relief spray.

PAIN TIME

AN EFFECTIVE PAIN - RELIEF SPRAY

It gives relief in your pain with
a touch, you feel better and become
ready to do your jobs like other
common days.

Now - Say your pain go
And become a OHO to OUCH!

CHAPTER-34 Essay and Paragraphs

Corruption

In India corruption is the major issue that adversely affected its economy. Most of the largest sources of corruption in India are entitlement programmes and social spending schemes enacted by the Indian government. Examples & include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and National Rural Health Mission.

Other daily sources of corruption include India's trucking industry which is forced to pay billions in bribes annually to numerous regulatory and police stops on its interstate highways.

The causes of corruption in India include excessive regulations complicated taxes and licensing systems, numerous government departments each with opaque bureaucracy and discretionary powers, monopoly by government controlled institutions on certain goods and services delivery and the lack of transparent laws and process. There are significant variations in level of corruption as well as in state government efforts to reduce corruption across India.

If we want to a country free from corruption, government should make such laws that can stop corruption strictly. We should also help government to stop corruption.

A Hockey Match

Last Sunday, I saw the final match of the Sindhia Hockey Tournament. It was a sunny day the best weather games. A large number of prominent people and hockey lovers had gathered to watch the match.

The players took the field exactly at 4 p.m. The yellow of the Jhansi Heroes presented a striking contrast to the blue and red of the Mumbai Eleven. Deepchand and some other olympic players were playing for Jhansi. On the other side the Mumbai Eleven were the hockey champions of their provinces. Hence, everybody expected a very good game.

During the first half of the game the Mumbai Eleven were hard pressed. After the half time the game began with fresh enthusiasm. Deepchand, the captain of the Jhansi heroes seemed rather viscid at the inability of his side to score. Now he decided to lead the attack. On the other hand, the Mumbai eleven change their tactics. Now, they also began to attack fiercely.

At first it seemed that the Mumbai Eleven would defeated their opponents. But soon it became clear that they were more or less tired. Moreover, they were individually good players, but lacked combination and team spirit.

The Mumbai Eleven made every effort to score, but Jhansi backs and half backs put up a hard defense. They would not let the ball touch even their goal circle. Deepchand scored another goal. This was the decisive blow.

Now Mumbai Eleven knows that it was all over. So the match ended in victory for the Jhansi Heroes, who received the gold trophy from the chief guest.

GRAMMAR (CLASS-8)

CHAPTER-1 THE SENTENCE : KINDS OF SENTENCES

- A. Sequence the words in the right order to make a sentence. Insert capital letters and correct punctuation marks :
1. I missed the opportunity to meet the minister narrowly.
 2. Please, blow the candles.
 3. He will not go for the picnic this month.
 4. We drove Delhi to Chandigarh yesterday.
 5. Philately is one of the popular hobbies.
 6. Which story book you like the most ?
 7. Why haven't you done your homework ?
 8. He can leave tomorrow or he does have leave today.
 9. Did he make coffee when Anuj came home ?
 10. Before leave you ensure that the room is tidy.
- B. Write statement, question, exclamatory or imperative against each sentence :
1. Imperative
 2. Statement
 3. Statement
 4. Imperative
 5. Imperative
 6. Statement
 7. Statement
 8. Imperative
 9. Imperative
 10. Question
 11. Statement
 12. Imperative
- C. Frame different kinds of negative sentences (assertive, interrogative and exclamatory) using (1) none (2) nothing (3) never. The first one has been done for you.
2. (a) There was nothing in his bag.
(b) Was there nothing in his bag ?
(c) Put the bag aside because nothing in it.
(d) Oh! There was nothing in his bag.
 3. (a) He has never been aboard.
(b) Has he never been aboard ?
(c) Go and never come again in my room.
(d) Ho! Never touch this bag. It is my bag.

D. State which of the following sentences are simple, complex and compound. In the case of a compound sentence separate the coordinating clauses of which it is composed and mention the conjunction connecting these clauses. If sentence is complex, divide it into its clauses and

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Man proposes | God disposes |
| 2. I returned home | Because I was tired |
| 3. Simple | |
| 4. The moon is bright | We could see our way |
| 5. The city | I live is very large. |
| 6. Simple | |
| 7. He neither obtained success | nor deserves it. |
| 8. Walk quickly | you will miss the train. |
| 9. As the boxers advanced into the ring | the people said they would not allow them to fight |
| 10. It is difficult problem | I can solve it. |

E. Supply an appropriate subject or predicate for each blank given.

1. The terrible storm causes of great loss.
2. The king fought the enemy back.
3. He did not want to attend the class.
4. An earthquake is a natural hazard.
5. The lion roared aloud in its cage.
6. Up went can never come down.
7. The wild elephant ran into the forest.
8. Sunita knew that her dress was the prettiest.

CHAPTER-2 NOUNS

A. Identify the common nouns in the given sentences.

1. Balloons, children, friends
2. nuts, monkey
3. man, horse, cart, bananas
4. father, song, harmonium
5. colours
6. head, arms
7. station
8. zoo, tiger
9. grandfather
10. children, field

B. Capitalise the proper nouns in the following sentences.

1. William Shakespear was a famous English author.
2. The great composer Mozart was born in 1756 in the city of Salzburg, Australia.
3. We boarded the boat Hokulea and set off for the island of Hawaii.
4. The Malay Kingdom of Malacca was great port in fifteenth century.

5. 'War and Peace' was written by Leo Tolstoy.
 6. The Chinese sent fleets to South Sea Asia which they called Manyang.
 7. Mrs. Brown told me that Paris is the capital of France.
 8. The Tarahumara Trilee has preserved its old rituals and traditions.
- C. Fill in correct collective noun.
1. bundle 2. pride 3. collection 4. flock 5. Parliament 6. bunch 7. troupe
 8. flight 9. herd 10. school
- D. Fill in the blanks with the abstract nouns from the nouns in the brackets.
1. obesity 2. wisdom 3. childhood 4. motherhood 5. leadership 6. membership
 7. density 8. scholarships 9. poetry 10. friendship
- E. Make abstract nouns from these adjectives :
1. interest 2. sanity 3. length 4. aggressiveness 5. tenderness 6. democracy
 7. generosity 8. bravery 9. Satisfaction 10. ignorancy 11. pleasure 12. illusion
 13. ambition 14. cheerfulness 15. bitterness 16. smile 17. dignity 18. kindness
 19. delight 20. pain
- F. Make abstract nouns from these verbs :
1. diversion 2. writing 3. obedience 4. fright 5. composition 6. insurance
 7. announcement 8. inspection 9. walking 10. advertisement 11. enjoyment
 12. expression 13. flattering 14. announcement 15. offering 16. laughing
 17. inspection 18. obedience 19. reduction 20. surprise
- G. Rewrite the following sentences making them plural :
1. My mother in law owns buffaloes.
 2. He lost the teeth in a fight with bull.
 3. She likes to cook spicy octopuses with tomatoes.
 4. The ladies use knives to cut potatoes and chillies.
 5. The child's pet are gold fish.
 6. These ladies have mark on their farms.
 7. The daughters are more talkative than their mothers.
 8. I took these photos of oxen which are not mine.
 9. The passers by stop to watch dwarfs perform a dance.
 10. We stopped to admire the fine scenery of the hills.
- H. Change the nouns from the feminine to masculine.
1. Her son in law is a lawyer.
 2. The countess has one brother.
 3. In the movie the fox was killed by heroine.
 4. Their king is widower.
 5. The daughter is stranger than her mother.
 6. The lord has several bulls on his farm.
 7. The emperor is still a spinster.
 8. My uncle visits her mice every weekend.
- I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the nouns from the brackets.
1. goods 2. cake 3. premises 4. alms 5. measles 6. news 7. tidings 8. billiards

J. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-3 PRONOUNS

A. Underline the pronouns in the given sentences :

1. his, he 2. my, me, I, his, he 3. who, these, I 4. I, him, he, whom 5. my, himself

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable demonstrative pronouns from the given box :

1. this 2. that 3. this 4. this, that 5. those

C. Hello! I am Nikita. Let me tell you about my family. In these sentences that I tell you, underline the personal pronouns and write the nouns which they replace.

I-Nikita, my - Nikita, They - grandfather and grandmother, our - Nikita, My - Nikita, I - Nikita, his - father, I - Nikita, she - sister, I - Nikita, her - sister, you - any friend, us - family members

D. Fill in the blanks with these following pronouns : her, herself, mine, myself, it, oneself, ours, ourselves, themselves, they, us, yours, yourself, yourselves

1. herself 2. ours 3. myself 4. yourself 5. oneself 6. it 7. her 8. yours
9. mine 10. himself

E. Rewrite the given sentences by combining them using a relative pronouns :

1. This is Anu who cannot stop talking to Aditya.
2. The carpenter whom we were waiting for has come.
3. That is my uncle whose car is red.
4. She broke the antique vase which her great grandfather bought to her.
5. I share my resses with Meena who is my best friend.
6. Vienna which is famous all over the world for music is the capital of India.
7. This is my friend Karan whose grandfather is still alive.
8. I want you to watch the film that won seven awards.
9. Our school has invited Mrs. Kundra whom you admire so much.
10. Meet my brother who is a great dancer.
11. The man who is wearing a black coat is a lawyer.
12. I need to catch the flight that leaves the airport at 10 a.m.
13. Hamlet which is written by Shakespeare is a great tragedy.
14. Violin which makes pleasant music is a great instrument.
15. He fell into a manhole which some workmen had forgotten to cover in the afternoon.

F. Write these sentences in another way using a possessive pronoun.

1. This empty vessel is my sister and mine.
2. That big web is of that fat spider over there.
3. That magazine is here.
4. This boundary hedge is theirs.

CHAPTER-4 VERBS

A. Identify the sentences which have a transitive or intransitive verb :

1. intransitive 2. transitive 3. transitive 4. transitive 5. transitive 6. intransitive
7. transitive 8. transitive 9. intransitive 10. transitive

B. Fill in the blanks with 'is' or 'are' :

1. is 2. are 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. are 7. are 8. is

C. Underline the linking verbs in the given sentences :

1. tastes 2. looked 3. looked 4. looked 5. feels 6. appears 7. smelled

CHAPTER-5 ADJECTIVES

A. Circle the attributive adjectives and underline the predicative adjectives (adjective of quality only)

1. great trees shimmering leaves
2. long journeys easy stages great distances
3. old woman dusty, black grey face rough, strong hands
4. bright rays wide gaps golden
5. roofless ruin brown stones shattered chimney
6. torn clothes bare feet small herd
7. noble family
8. fourth planet red

B. Form adjectives from the given words

1. sensible 2. lovely 3. picturesque 4. ridiculous 5. frontal 6. watery 7. sickly
8. gifted 9. talkative 10. remarkable 11. golden 12. abolectic 13. youthful
14. skilled 15. friendly 16. radial 17. horizontal 18. tasty 19. ceased 20. troubled
21. laughing 22. powerful 23. sleepy 24. woody 25. hopeful 26. princely 27. grey
28. stormy 29. dirty 30. courageous

C. Choose the correct words from the brackets and fill in the blanks :

1. interested 2. disgusted 3. amused 4. disappointed 5. tiring 6. surprising
7. boring 8. exhausted 9. intrigued 10. surprising 11. interested 12. annoyed
13. depressed 14. amazed 15. excited 16. boring 17. interested 18. annoyed
19. pleasing

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

A. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or the superlative degrees of adjective given in the brackets :

1. funniest 2. most interesting 3. older 4. mightier 5. bigger 6. healthiest
7. shortest 8. more ferocious 9. heavier 10. largest

B. Rewrite the following sentences so that a comparative is instead of a superlative or a superlative instead of a comparative :

1. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
2. Iron is the most useful in all metals.

3. This boy is the cleverest in the class.
 4. Many wrote the best essay in the examination.
 5. English is the easiest in all the languages.
- C. Rewrite the following sentences, substituting a positive for a comparative or a comparative for a positive.
1. A live ass is as strong as a dead lion.
 2. Copper is more useful than iron.
 3. He is wiser than Solomon.
 4. The pen is as might as the sword.
 5. Rajesh was braver than any other man.
 6. Bad health is as terrible enemy as poverty.

CHAPTER-7 ADVERBS

- A. Pick out the adverbs in the following sentences and mention their kinds :
1. Where - Relative adv.
 2. already - adv. time
 3. extremely - adv. degree
 4. all - adv. quantity
 5. yesterday - adv. time
 6. bravely - adv. manner
 7. too - adv. degree
 8. directly - adv. frequency
 9. accurately - adv. manner
 10. occasionally - adv. frequency
- B. Put the adverb in the bracket in the correct position with in the sentence.
1. The bike stopped outside our house abruptly.
 2. He picked the jug carelessly and some water came out.
 3. I saw them walking along the river last week.
 4. I have nearly finished my work.
 5. She unexpectedly arrived home.
 6. Tina impatiently waited for the taxi to arrive.
 7. It is time for us almost to go.
 8. The announcer does not speak enough slowly.
 9. The problems are very simple, even a child can do them.
 10. We need to announce the judgement publically.
 11. That boy has been behaving recently in a strange way.
 12. Dinner is nearly ready now.
 13. I must go to the market at 7 o'clock.
 14. The rope is not enough long.
 15. That watermelon is usually large.
 16. The box is too heavy for me to carry.
 17. John's camera was surprisingly expensive.
 18. I will leave my car at Aman's house in future.
 19. They argued angrily outside the house for sometime.
 20. George caught two fish yesterday just over there.
 21. The train had already stopped when I arrived.
 22. He usually prefers coffee to tea.
- C. Do it yourself.

A. Analyses the following sentences in clauses. State the function of each clause. The first one has been done for you.

- Function - depends on**

- ## Function - happened

- ## Function - I

- ## Function - observe

- ## Function - qualifying home

1. I know he is quite wrong.
2. We were willing to do for our success.
3. He educated her daughter hoping to be an officer.
4. Life is like a following river.
5. Can you tell me the way of real success.
6. Suman asked him why he was being so rude.
7. He came to tell me that he can give me a loan.
8. I forgot that happened with me in past.

1. Where is the watch I bought last month.
2. Water should be kept in a covered jar, it keeps water pure.
3. No man shall suffer in any way if he does good activities.
4. Any boy will be rewarded, who will show good performance.
5. I found the necklace which is made of pure gold and blue jems.
6. I met the woman who gave me some book yesterday.

1. The train had left before I reached the station.
2. I shall go to the same place where you shall go.
3. Although he drove very carefully, he couldn't avoid an accident.
4. He is happy because he got married.
5. You must ride carefully lest you should fall down.
6. Tell me if you took book from my room.

CHAPTER-9 TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

A. Transform the following sentences to negative form without any change in meaning :

1. The tiger is not more fierce than any other animal.
2. Meena alone cannot do this exercise.
3. They didn't come in time.
4. It always doesn't pour when it rains.
5. This rumour is not too absurd to be time.
6. You must not thank me for that.
7. The beauty is not beyond words.
8. No any brave deserves the fair.
9. I was not doubtful of your success.
10. As soon as the policeman came, the thief not to his heels.
11. It is not too hot to play outdoors.
12. Remember not to hard work.
13. Everyone does not present there cheered.
14. As soon as I reached the station, the train didn't leave.
15. Few men would not be cruel to a beggar.

B. Transform the following sentences into affirmative form without change in meaning :

1. He was even a littly guilty.
2. Your answer is correct.
3. There is rose without a thorn.
4. His end is very far now.
5. Had he been careless he would have saved his leg.
6. He was sure of your success.
7. You are cleverer than she.
8. He left plan untried.
9. There is smoke without fire.
10. Each animal is as bold as lion.
11. He is at all well.
12. He was a little tired when he reached home.
13. Suman is so tall as Anita.
14. A coward would fail to do his duty.

C. Turn the following sentences into interrogative form without changing the meaning :

1. Can their glory never fade ?
2. Can I go nowhere for help ?
3. Is there nothing better than a busy life ?
4. Could it not be he ?
5. Is this not the ways to bake a cake ?
6. Did everyone praise her for her bravery ?
7. Is virtue its own reward.
8. Can nobody help you, but she only ?

9. Does everybody want to be happy ?
 10. Is man mortal indeed ?
 11. Could we have done nothing without your help ?
 12. Can the beauties of nature not be described ?
 13. Does this rule not hold good everywhere ?
 14. Can this never happen ?
- D. Transform each sentence to assertive form without any change in meaning :
1. I shall never forgive you.
 2. I am late.
 3. I can bear it more longer.
 4. He was not a rogue to do such a deed.
 5. The beauty of Kashmir beyond description.
 6. The laws of gravitation can never change.
 7. Don't waste time on this useless plan.
 8. We shall never forget those sad days.
 9. You can never expect mangoes from a neem tree.
 10. A gentleman should not behave this way.
 11. Everyone knows Gandhiji.
 12. We can never find a friend like him anywhere on the earth.
 13. He was not a Willian to do such a deed.
 14. No one can become rich by adopting dishonest means.
 15. Don't waste time in reading novels.
- E. Transform the exclamatory sentences into affirmative.
1. It is hot and stuffy.
 2. I wish that I had never left the home.
 3. I wish that I were your daughter.
 4. I was safe only at home.
 5. I wish that we were young again.
 6. It is a terrible accident.
 7. It is a delicious meal.
 8. It is paining a lot.
 9. It is a beautiful flower.
 10. This woman should die.
 11. It is a piece of work of man.
 12. This baby is pretty.
 13. I wish that I had wings of a bird.
 14. We have won the series.
 15. I wish that I were a mermaid.
- F. Transform each sentence to exclamatory form without change in the meaning :
1. Would that I long for a cup of tea!
 2. Alas! This man should die.

3. Alas! You died this.
 4. Ooh! It is a matter of shame that you are a liar.
 5. Ah! I earnestly desire to win the first prize.
 6. Alas! Poor Mohan is dead.
 7. How miserable life he is leading!
 8. Would that you were elected the chairman!
- G. Rewrite each sentence using the other 1000 degrees of comparison that the one used in it.
1. This friend is more nice than any other that I have ever come across.
This is the most nice friend that I have ever come across.
 2. Mumbai is the busier sea port than other sea ports in India.
Mumbai is the busiest sea port in India.
 3. Platinum is heavier than gold.
Platinum is the heaviest in all metals.
 4. This tower is bigger than any other towers that I have ever seen.
I have never seen so big a tower as this.
 5. This smoke is bigger than any other that I have ever seen.
This is the biggest snake that I have ever seen.
 6. Sonia is as fat as Mona.
Sonia is the fattest in all girls.
 7. Sohan is more handsome than Mohan.
Sohan is most handsome of all boys.
 8. Arif is a good boy.
Arif is better than any other boy in the class.
 9. Actions speak as louder as words.
Actions speak loudest to wards.
 10. Kolkata is more populous than any other city in India.
Kolkata is most populous city in India.
- H. Rewrite the following sentences using too :
1. He is too cautious to make a mistake.
 2. He is too needy to beyond the proper limit.
 3. The bird was too flying so light to be seen.
 4. He is too honest to accept a bride.
 5. Her voice was too feeble to be heard.
 6. The mountain was too high for us to climb.
 7. The case is too urgent to be overlooked.
 8. She sobbed too deeply to give any answer.
- I. Transform the given sentences into the one as directed :
1. We must hurry to catch the train.
 2. He was given both fine and punishment.
 3. He left me behind and ran ahead.
 4. I shall visit her home when she is there.

5. The smell comes from the nearby garden is sweet.
6. He adopted unethical means for winning the context.
7. We must eat properly and lead a healthy life.
8. We should not make an issue out of that something so ordinary.
9. I dismissed my maid as she was insolent.
10. He did vigorous offer, yet he could not succeed.
11. Fortune favours the braves.
12. I have nothing to offer you.
13. He gave me both food and some money.
14. This passage is not so easy that I can comprehend it.
15. The men finished their work and rested.
16. Do you name of the author of this novel ?

CHAPTER-10 SEQUENCE OF TENSES

- A. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb :
 1. tell 2. do 3. is 4. are 5. likes 6. treated 7. is 8. will
- B. Select the correct tense of the verb in the following :
 1. may 2. might 3. will 4. can 5. could 6. might 7. could 8. can 9. should
 10. should
- C. Fill in the blanks with correct tense of the verb given in brackets :
 1. left 2. preached 3. wanted 4. loved 5. proceed 6. spoke 7. heard 8. respected

CHAPTER-11 SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCES

- A. Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence by using a participle :
 1. Crying out in surprise, she embraced her friend.
 2. Being I tired of my servant, I turned him out.
 3. Having lost his way, he began to cry.
 4. Being completed his work, he went home.
 5. Having finished the book, I went to my bed.
 6. Raising the flag, he saluted it.
- B. Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence by using an infinitive :
 1. Your achievement is enough to please me.
 2. I am going to school to meet your teacher.
 3. He is too lazy to work hard.
 4. I have sent for a doctor to have myself examined.
 5. To respect your teacher is your duty.
 6. To hear of my brilliant success, my parents will be overjoyed.
- C. Combine each set of the sentences into a simple sentence by using prepositions with nouns or gerund :
 1. She was praised for saving my life.
 2. Besides giving the poor beggar some food, he gave him some money.
 3. He left for Chennai having a letter of his son was ill.
 4. I need nobody's help to do this job.

5. Hearing the news of failure of my mother, I became disappointed.
 6. She wrote a letter with a pen.
- D. Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence using noun phrases in opposition :
1. Paris the capital of France is a beautiful city.
 2. Taj Mahal, I have seen is one of the wonders of the world.
 3. An American invented a machine for sewing.
 4. My father, a famous doctor has a clinic in Delhi.
 5. Newton, a great scientist made several discoveries.
 6. This is my friend, Sumitra.
- E. Combine the each set of sentences into a simple sentence using adverbs on phrases :
1. My aunt arrived yesterday that I was unexpected.
 2. This unusual that train is late.
 3. It is so spicy that therefore I cannot eat it.
 4. He spent all his money carelessly.
 5. She replied to her friend's letter because she was prompt in her reply.
 6. In a couple of minutes, entire town had ruined.
- F. Combine each set of sentences into a compound sentence :
1. The lecture was informative as well as entertaining.
 2. The referee has come so, you should get ready for the match.
 3. She is both wise and beautiful.
 4. I have not seen or heard about this book.
 5. Walk fast otherwise you will miss the train.
 6. He was greedy but always helpful to the poor.
 7. They played, talked and laughed.
 8. He took to gambling and ruined.
 9. He cannot see as well as hear.
 10. She is charming but not proud.
- G. Combine each set of sentences into a complex sentence by using the ones directed.
1. This is the girl who is a great painter.
 2. He lives in a large house which has ten rooms.
 3. He worked very hard therefore his health failed as a consequences.
 4. There comes the boy who stole my pen.
 5. He has died but rumour is untrue.
 6. He did not get the job while he was not disappointed.
 7. Seeing the principal on round, all the students rushed to their classrooms.
 8. Nobody likes him because he is very dishonest.
 9. We hope that your father will recover soon.
 10. Do not eat too much, otherwise you'll fall sick.
 11. Everyone knows that the earth is round.
 12. Everyone knows that Sudhir is an intelligent boy.

CHAPTER-12 DETERMINERS

A. Fill in the blanks with determiners :

1. all 2. which 3. some 4. each 5. enough 6. much 7. few 8. each 9. my
10. this 11. much 12. many 13. the 14. a few 15. some 16. every 17. any
18. some, some of 19. much 20. those

B. In the passage below, one determiner is omitted in each line. Mark the place of omission with a (/) and write the correct determiner from those given in the box :

1. a bowl 2. some flower 3. half kilo 4. two cucumbers 5. one pineapple
6. either sliced 7. all the 8. a little mayonnaise 9. neither thick 10. a mixture

C. Correct the errors of determiners in the following sentences :

1. The teacher asked the every boys.
2. I don't need any money.
3. I like all kinds of music.
4. These was not enough food to feed six people.
5. I have packed a few books.
6. Could you pass that plates to me ?

CHAPTER-13 PREPOSITIONS

A. Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate prepositions from the brackets :

1. since 2. beyond 3. by 4. of 5. with, in 6. for, at 7. for, in 8. among 9. with
10. under, beside 11. from, at 12. around, of 13. with, in 14. at 15. of 16. from, till
17. of 18. from 19. at 20. of 21. by 22. for

B. Do it yourself.

C. Write a suitable preposition after each of these given words and write a suitable sentence with each phrase :

1. Many were suspicious of reform.
2. We had our car broken into last week.
3. She was anxious to finish school and get a job.
4. I don't want to argue with you.
5. The legislation provides for the detention of suspected terrorists for up to seven days.
6. Are you displeased with my work ?
7. The government was accused of incompetence.
8. She was deeply ashamed for her behaviour.

CHAPTER-14 CONJUNCTIONS

A. Point out the conjunctions in the sentences given and state whether they are coordinating or subordinating :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. so that - subordinating | 2. but - coordinating |
| 3. still - coordinating | 4. that - subordinating |
| 5. more, than - subordinating | 6. before - subordinating |
| 7. and - coordinating | 8. because - subordinating |
| 9. until - subordinating | 10. so that - subordinating |

B. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets :

1. We waited at the station for Reema but she did not come.
2. He is neither my friend nor enemy.
3. He works very hard that his object is to become rich.
4. She had left home before your telegram arrived.
5. He is very ill so he could not attend the meeting.
6. Will you wait until I shall finish doing my work.
7. Though he is not rich yet he always helps his poor friends.
8. He was caught stealing, therefore he was arrested.
9. She learns Hindi as well as Malayalam.
10. He not only robbed the old man but also killed him.
11. He is slow but steady.
12. I wanted a red bag but the shop only had green bags.
13. He is neither a liar nor a coward.
14. Man proposes and God disposes.
15. I must believe it since it says you.
16. She could so hardly walk that she was very tired.

CHAPTER-15 THE INFINITIVE

A. Match the columns A and B to form meaningful sentences :

1. f 2. e 3. d 4. g 5. c 6. h 7. a 8. b

B. Fill in the blanks with a 'to' infinitive or an infinitive without 'to' (bare infinitive) of verbs :

1. to shout 2. to go 3. scold 4. let 5. to help 6. to see 7. to join 8. complete

CHAPTER-16 THE PARTICIPLE

A. Underline the participle in each sentence and mention its kind :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Having had - perfect participle | 2. A burnt child - past participle |
| 3. Driven - past participle | 4. Broken - past participle |
| 5. Stealing - present participle | 6. Speaking - present participle |
| 7. Out going - present participle | 8. Having - perfect participle |
| 9. Delivering - present participle | 10. Marching - present participle |
| 11. Having - perfect participle | 12. Hearing - present participle |
| 13. Weeping - present participle | 14. Speaking - present participle |
| 15. Wounded - past participle | 16. Buried - past participle |
| 17. Barking - present participle | 18. Weeping - present participle |
| 19. Living - present participle | 20. Having - perfect participle |
| 21. Driven - past participle | 22. Being - present participle |

B. Combine the following pairs of sentences by making use of participles :

1. Played well, the team won the match.
2. Having borrowed some money, he bought the medicines.
3. Having felt tired, he wanted to go to bed.
4. Left behind not race, the thief escaped through the back door.

5. Walking carelessly, she slipped on the wet floor.
 6. Knew it fully well, he couldn't careless.
 7. Walking carelessly, she slipped on the wet floor.
 8. Having felt happy about the result, she sang up her friend.
 9. He walked out complaining about the lack of concern.
 10. Looking annoyed, he muttered something.
- C. Complete each sentence by adding a suitable present participle.
1. Can you smell something singing ?
 2. Did notice anyone coming ?
 3. We watched the children playing.
 4. This fruit is good smelling.

CHAPTER-17 THE GERUND

- A. Replace the infinitives in the following sentences with verbal nouns ending in -ing :
1. The child tried jumping over the car.
 2. Helping the poor is our duty.
 3. No one like paying taxes.
 4. Watering plants is her hobby.
 5. Praising all alike is praising none.
 6. Finding fault is easy.
 7. Playing with explosive is dangerous.
 8. She loves solving the crossword puzzles.
 9. Giving is better than receiving.
 10. Seeing is to believing.
- B. Fill in blanks with the -ing form of verbs given below :
1. beginning 2. sleeping 3. collecting 4. making 5. jumping 6. writing 7. planning
 8. reading 9. talking 10. exercising 11. putting 12. sitting 13. climbing
 14. playing

CHAPTER-18 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- A. Name the verbs in the following sentences and tell wether they are in active or in passive voice :
1. Active voice 2. Passive voice 3. Passive voice 4. Active voice 5. Active voice
 6. Passive voice 7. Active voice 8. Passive voice 9. Active voice 10. Active voice
 11. Passive voice
- B. Put the following sentences into passive form :
1. I was selected the leader of our group by them.
 2. Good men are praised by everyone.
 3. You are requested to grant me a week's leave.
 4. Have your bags been packed by you ?
 5. You are requested to bring me a glass of water.
 6. Can this box be lifted by them ?
 7. You are requested to send me the cheque as soon as possible.

8. The food is cooked by her for everyone in the house.
 9. The jewels were stolen by the thief.
 10. A watch was bought by my father for me.
 11. Are the news watched them every evening ?
 12. The flag was held up and the swords were drawn by them.
 13. Fruits and vegetables are sold by Ramu in the market.
 14. The God is prayed by people in the morning.
 15. Which room was reserved by them for the minister ?
 16. A letter of apology had been given by Sunita.
 17. The meal should be eaten at regular intervals.
 18. They are said to have blown up the bridge by terrorists.
 19. You are requested to remain seated, not to get up.
 20. He is considered a freedom fighter by them.
 21. Crops had been grown by farmers.
- C. Read the passage carefully and fill in the blanks with the correct option :
1. have been rejected 2. disabled 3. over crowding 4. were brought 5. were adopted
 6. separated 7. will be pulled 8. will take 9. capised
- D. Put the following sentences in the active voice.
1. No news expected from them.
 2. My purse had stolen.
 3. He squandered all his wealth.
 4. Why did your teacher punish you ?
 5. A Book Fair held in New Delhi last year.
 6. The wires of telegram have cut.
 7. Advertise this post.
 8. Thomas Alva Edison invented Gramophone.
 9. A reception held in his honour.
 10. Election hold every year.

CHAPTER-19 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

- A. Change these sentences from direct to indirect speech :
1. Rohan told Julia that trust him and take his words as a piece of advice from a well wisher.
 2. The old man asked how long had you been waiting for bus.
 3. Samura asked Meera if she could do her a small favour.
 4. The guests applauded me saying that I had given a lovely performance that evening.
 5. Jack told that you had put on a lot of weight since I last saw you.
 6. He said that he should call you that night.
 7. He told his friends that he had never been expected such a warm welcome.
 8. She asked her sister that if she would meet her the following week.
 9. The teacher announced that was going there the next day.
 10. My sister told me that she could not find the shop I told her about.

11. They declared that they were playing a football match that day.
 12. He said that he was just going to the market.
 13. My mother advised me that I would be late if didn't hurry up.
 14. He asked me if I was not feeling well that day.
 15. I ordered the cook to go to the market and buy some vegetables.
 16. Newton that we are standing on the earth because of the gravitational pull.
 17. The driver asked the passer by if he was known the way to the museum.
 18. My mother advised me to buy a loaf of bread on my way to home.
 19. We wished that long live our motherland.
 20. He exclaimed with applause that the vase is beautiful.
 21. The mother advised her young son not to drink cold water.
- B. Express the following sentence indirect speech :
1. She said to me, "How long I have worked here ?"
 2. Puneeta said, "Had anyone entered my room ?"
 3. She said to her friend, "Will she attend her nephew's birthday party ?"
 4. Sonia said to me, "Her mother is waiting for her at home."
 5. He said to Sonu, "Is he familiar with the place ?"
 6. The mother said to her son, "Do not touch the hot iron."
 7. He said, "The king may live long."
 8. The mother said to the boy, "open the door."
 9. Tarun said to Anita, "Please, let him borrow her pen."
 10. The customer said to the shopkeeper, "Give him the bill."
- C. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-20 ARTICLES

- A. Complete the following sentences by filling a, an or the :
1. An, the 2. The, the 3. A 4. The 5. An 6. A, a 7. An, the 8. The, the 9. A
 10. An 11. A 12. An 13. The, the, a 14. The, a 15. An, a 16. An 17. The
- B. Fill in the articles (a, an, the) where required :
1. The factory had been built on a piece of barren land.
 2. Mine has a few remaining pockets of iron ore.
 3. A sample of blood was drawn from prick in the skin.
 4. Firework display was high point of evening.
 5. Are you coming for the dinner with me ?
 6. In rage, I tore the letter to pieces.
 7. The Geeta is a sacred book of Hindus.
 8. Is that a snake or a salamander.
 9. This is the latest news from the Jawaharlal Nehru stadium.
 10. Buy me a can of juice from the store.
 11. The tank needs repair as water is flowing out of it.
 12. She decided to enter the motherhood.
 13. The music is a great source of enjoyment.

14. Please, help me to draw a map of India.
15. Not a blade of grass grows here.

CHAPTER-21 PUNCTUATION

A. Punctuate the following sentences :

1. “Mary is trying hard in school this semester”, her father said.
2. “Come”, said the teacher. “Take these crayons and draw a picture.”
3. Have you ever been to Jaipur “the pink city”.
4. What a complete waste of my time!
5. I have read “Soul On Ice” but I have not read “The Invisible Man”.
6. In baseball a show boat is a man who shows off.
7. The following are the primary colours red, blue and yellow.
8. Jack did not see, how he could organise write and proofread this paper in only two hours.
9. John said that run away horse is not nine.
10. Several countries participated in the airlift Italy, Belgium, France and Luxembourg.
11. Can you wait here for me, please ?
12. Yesterday, as I was jogging in the park I saw a black baboon.
13. What a fall, I cannot believe this.
14. Help shouted the man, I am drowning, I cannot swim.
15. Grandmother said, “Excitedly, let go on a picnic.”

B. Capitalise and punctuate the given paragraphs :

1. Sometimes people fail to understand each other even after together for long. One reason of this may be that they are not flexible enough to accept each-other's limitations positively. Another reason may be their inability to rise above their pretty differences.
2. Heard anything from Billy Hanson asked, I guess her curious to know, what I found about that little animal he left there.
Yes, sir. Yesterday he said, “He was going to call your right after Christmas. It might take longer then to solve this biological mystery. Those little furry things may seem simple enough but so far. They have defied classification. They look like mammals and sometimes they act like reptiles but they aren't either at last not in the classical sense.”
3. A traveller who had spent many a year in Africa, was telling his friends of his adventures. When I was in E.I. Doab, he said, “Single handed I made fifty arabs runs.” How did you manage it ? Asked one of his friends greatly impressed. “Oh! It was nothing very wonderful,” replied the traveller. “I ran and they ran after me.”
4. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-22 ACRONYM

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-23 PROVERBS

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-24 FIGURES OF SPEECH

A. Point out the figures of speech in the following sentences :

1. Pan 2. Personification 3. Climax 4. Simile 5. Hyperbole 6. Climax

7. Transferred Epithet 8. Apostrophe 9. Metaphor 10. Personification
B. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-25 COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

- A. On the basis of reading the passage, answer the following questions :
1. The author prepared himself for his historic journey by learning how to walk, skie and swim alone.
 2. The author encountered several difficulties during the first two days of his expedition, such as the silver coating of his sledge was cracked and was worn by the sharp edges of new pack ice.
 3. The key to success on the ice are right equipments and complete sense of purposes.
 4. The author's journey was different from Roald Amundsem's journey to the South Pole as the author had a facility of GPS and most day he called home on a satellite phone. While this facility was not available to Roald Amundsem.
 5. The author skies served a daul purpose, as when he found fresh pack of ice, he measured its thickness with marks on his ski. The data collected by him helped the Norwegian Polar Institute to study global warming.
 6. The author said that the Arctic is so much more forbidding than the Antarctic beneath me because he found more rough sections in Arctic.
- B. 1. motivated 2. triathlow 3. solitude 4. campsites 5. rhythm
- C. 1. delivery 2. performance 3. improvement 4. measurement 5. navigation
- A. On the basis of reading the passage answer the following questions.
1. Archaeologist is a person who studies archaeology.
 2. I is made of cowhide and tanned with oil from some plant or vegetable.
 3. The oldest shoe of world is made of cowhide end tanned with oil from some plant or vegetable. It is about 5500 years old, older than Stoneheng or the Egyptian pyramids.
 4. The shoe was discovered in a huge cave in America.
 5. The shoe provides the information about an important and largely undocumented period of human history, the copper age, when humans reportedly invent the wheel and domesticated horses.
- B. 1. Wheel is discovered by man.
2. The shoe was tanned with oil from some plant or vegetable.
3. The early man lived in caves.
4. The situation is unprecedented in modern time.
5. The teacher told us about prehistoric mummies.
- D. The oldest shoe was discovered in a huge cave in America is made of cowhide and tanned with oil from some plant or vegetable. But scientists cannot believe that the shoe could be so ancient.
- A. On the basis of reading the passage answer the following questions :
1. Freedom give us a new status and new opportunities.
 2. Freedom implies that we should discard selfishness, laziness and all narrowness of outlook.

3. Increasing work should be our watchword.
 4. Idleness is the greatest crime in India today.
 5. Honest work is the fundamental law of progress.
- B. 1. wide 2. appear 3. slavery 4. dishonest 5. undiscipline 6. active 7. hard
8. unhappiness 9. safety 10. easily
- C. 1. Health is wealth.
2. He had discarded jacket because of the heat.
3. I don't carry of any obligation.
4. What kind of difficulty do you face now.
5. To express our thoughts is our fundamental right.
- A. On the basis of reading the passage, answer the following questions :
1. The fleas feast on anything containing bloods.
 2. The exoskeleton of a flea which covers its body by a tough tile like plate is called a sclerite. It helps it to make waterproof and shock resistant.
 3. The flea has very long rear legs with hunge thigh muscles and multiple joints.
 4. A flea jumps by folding their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting look several of their joints contain a protein called rise in.
 5. A flea can lay 200 eggs in her lifetime.
 6. The eggs of a flea begin to transform into cocoons shortly after its eggs are laid.
- B. 1. Feast - a large or special meal
The evening was a real feast for music lovers.
2. Exoskeleton - a hard outer covering that protects the body of a certain animal.
A flea is an animal of exoskeleton.
3. Resistant - able to resist.
Elderly people are not always resistant to change.
4. Multiple - Many in number, a quantity that contains another quantity an exact numbers of times.
18 is the lowest common multiple of 6 and 9.
5. Transform - to change the form of something
The photochemical reactions transform the light into electric impulses.
6. Favourable - making people have a good opinion of somebody or something
The biography shows him in a favourable light.
7. Ideal - perfect, most suitable
This beach is ideal for children.
8. Emerge - to come out of dark, confined or hidden place.
The swimmer emerged from the lake.

CHAPTER-26 LETTER-WRITING

- Write a letter to a friend sympathizing with him on his failure in the Board Examination.
20, Model Town
Sonapat

Date 14th May, 20.....

My Dear Raju,

The news of your failure in the Board Examination came to me as a bolt from blue. The sad news shocked my heart. Friend, whatever happened, happened contrary to my hope. I was sure of your success. It is indeed a pity that you have failed in spite of hard work.

An examination is not a sure test of one's ability. Much depends on the whim of examiners. So you should not take your failure to heart. Gird up your loins and begin to study whole-heartedly. You should try to turn your failure to good account.

I deeply sympathise with you on your failure. I hope you will pass your examination with credit next year.

Your most sincerely

Vijay

- Write a letter to the post master of your town complaining against the wrong delivery of your mail.

To

The Postmaster,
General Post Office,
Sonapat

Sir,

I bet to draw your kind attention towards the negligence of duty of Raj Ram, the post man of our zone.

He does not care, what delivers to whom. He is often to serious mistakes. Sometimes such kinds of mistakes causes a great loss to us. Yesterday delivered someone's mail to me and my actual mail delivered the persons who lived in next street of my house. Because of his mistake I lost the chance to attend an interview of a good job.

I have requested him several times to deliver the mail properly and in time but he always turned a deaf ear to my request. Such a state is sure on the fair name of the postal department.

I, therefore, request you to take neccessary action against him. Thanking you in advance.

Yours faithfully

Arvind Sharma

- Write a letter to a publisher complaining against the wrong supply of books.

16, Gandhiji Road

Karnal

May 12, 20.....

Messrs, Convent Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Purani Shabjimandi

Panjabi Basti

New Delhi

Dear Sir,

I beg to draw your kind attention towards the wrong supply of books. You have been sent

me those books by V.P.P. are books of Hindi grammar, while I gave an order of English grammar. So, please, send me the following books.

A Junior English Grammar and Composition

A Senior English Grammar and Composition

I shall return Hindi grammar books to you by a V.P.P.

Yours truly

P.K. Rathee

CHAPTER-27 STORY-WRITING

The Wolf in Sheep's Skin

One day a wolf found a sheepskin. He covered himself with the sheepskin and got into a flock of sheep grazing in a field. He thought, "The shepherd will shut the sheep in a pen after sunset. At night I will run away with a fat sheep and eat it."

All went well till the shepherd shut his sheep in the pen and left. The wolf waited patiently for the night to advance and grow darker. But then an unexpected thing happened. One of the servants of the shepherd entered the pen. His master had sent him to bring a fat sheep for supper. As luck would have it, the servant picked up the wolf dressed in the sheepskin.

That night the shepherd and his guests had the wolf for supper.

The Bear and the Two Friends

Shyam and Ram were good friends. One day they were passing through a forest. On their way, they saw a bear coming towards them. Shyam ran and climbed up a nearby tree. Ram did not know the skill of climbing a tree. But he showed presence of mind. He had heard that wild animals do not hurt dead bodies. So he lay down still on the ground. He closed his eyes and held back his breath. The bear came to Ram. He sniffed Ram's face. He thought that the man was dead. He went away.

When the bear was out of sight, Shyam climbed down the tree. He went to Ram and asked, "What did the bear tell you into your ear?" Ram retorted, "He told me to keep away from a selfish friend like you."

CHAPTER-28 ADVERTISEMENT

- A Good Three Roomed House
having several facilities, like
separate servant room, 24 hour
water supply, etc.
On a rent of ₹ 20,000 per month.
Interested person contact at –
Mr. Khanna, Ph-92884443
- Pathfinders Aviation Pvt. Ltd.
Starting a new batch for basic
travel and tourism course of
three months duration.
The course includes Air Hostess and Flight
Steward course, Airlines sales, Ad making
and Fundamentals of Air Transportation.

Interested graduates can contact at
20, Model Town, Sonapat, Haryana.
Ph-33444235

- Cool! Cool! Lemon Cool!
Aha! Lemon Cool!
In this hot summer
don't be worried.
Because
I shall keep you cool.

CHAPTER-29 MESSAGES

- Telephone call from Anuj
12 January, 2014
Anita
Anuj rang up to say that some guests would be coming for dinner. So please do proper preparedness for it.
Sonia
- Dear Geeta
Sorry for not being at home to see you off as our neighbour Sh. Harkishan met with an accident and I have to take him to the hospital. His condition is not so serious. I shall come back soon.
Amit Khanna
- Dear son
Your friend Gautam left a message for you that there is a volleyball match in the evening at 5 o'clock in your school. I am going to the nearby market to purchase some fruits and vegetables. You must participate the match, so reach in your school on time.
Your mother

INDIAN POST AND TELEGRAPH	
Name and Address of the addressee	Name : Dy. Director Address : Wipro Tel. No. : Tel. Office :
MESSAGE	: UNABLE TO APPEAR IN INTERVIEW ON 18th MAY,
SENDER'S NAME	: DUE TO SEVERE ATTACK OF TYPHOID
Sender's name and address (Not be telegraphed)	: ALISHA KOHLI : DELHI

- John Gates has fractured his shoulder. Imaging yourself as John, send a telegram to your parents, informing about your inability to come back home from your boarding on 21st June 2014.

INDIAN POST AND TELEGRAPH	
Name and Address of the addressee	Name : TONY GATES Address : 20-A, AMAN VIHAR, BANGALORE Tel. No. : Tel. Office :
MESSAGE	: SUDDEN FRACTURE IN SHOULDER, UNABLE TO COME BACK HOME ON THE TIME
SENDER'S NAME	: JOHN GATES
Sender's name and address (Not be telegraphed)	: JOHN GATES : DELHI

CHAPTER-30 ESSAYS AND PARAGRAPHS

Drug Abuse/Addiction

Drug addiction has now become one of the major problems of our society, particularly in the urban areas. Sometimes frustration and sometimes temptation are the cause of this addiction. Many youngsters are falling victims of this deadly curse. As a result, possibilities of these young men and women are being nipped in the bud. The dishonest traders operate underground and the deadly narcotics and drugs are smuggled into the country. It is really surprising to note that these traders manage to thrive at the cost of precious lives and rosy possibilities of our young generation. Many of these drug-addict crazy young men are tempted to continue these drugs. Once they take it, they are caught in a death trap. Slowly but surely they are led to death. But we have a duty to fight against this dangerous enemy of our social life. The alarming nature of the problem must be highlighted and people must be made aware of this evil with the help of the mass media. Seminars should be organised in schools and colleges. In West Bengal, an anti-narcotic cell has been established in Lalbazar, Kolkata. Drug business is punishable and the highest punishment is death sentence in Bangladesh. But no Government action can be fruitful unless it is backed by a strong public opinion, especially of the young generation.

Pollution

In the beginning of the 21st century, one of our greatest problems is pollution. In our cities, the air is constantly being polluted by smoke from factories, and from carbon monoxide gases emitted by motor vehicles. Even the ground we walk on—in both urban and rural areas—is polluted by uncollected garbage. Water is also polluted, particularly as a result of untreated sewage. Also, oil tankers often clean out their tanks at sea. And power stations release hot water into rivers, which kills fish and plants. But we cannot remain idle in the face of such an alarming problem.

Steps must be taken to control the haphazard growth of industries. As the exhaust of automobiles is one of the major reasons of environmental pollution, we must take effective steps to control it. The best way to curb pollution is to plant trees and to take care of them. To maintain ecological balance, the wildlife must be preserved and the random felling of trees must be prevented. To fight against the pollution of water, sewage treatment plants must be built. We must see that industrial effluents are not released direct into the rivers. Above all, we must make peace with Nature. We must remember “Pollute and perish; preserve and flourish.”