

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 flg 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 crustacean.
- 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.