

## 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.”