

Story Writing

Essay

Verb

Notices

Tenses



# Grammar

## Key Class 6 to 8

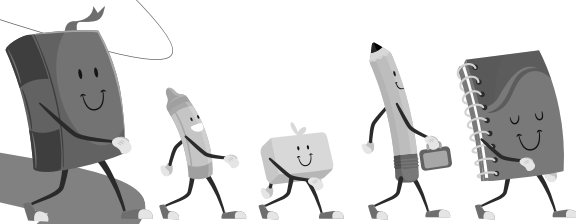
Preposition

Letter

Idioms

Noun

Articles



# Grammar Class-6

## CHAPTER 1 : THE SENTENCE

**A.** 1. words 2. complete 3. capital 4. punctuation 5. verb **B.** 1. correct sentence 2. correct sentence 3. correct sentence 4. correct sentence 5. Her brother has bought a new bicycle. 6. My father will drive the car. 7. A child is playing in the garden. 8. How did you cook the food? **C.** 1. Rohit helps his father in the office. 2. His father has sold her old house. 3. Some children are playing in the garden. 4. The tiger chased the deer. 5. We are going to Gujarat by plane. 6. Her mother is a kind lady. 7. Some guests are waiting for the coffee. 8. Nisha has been making project since morning. 9. The barber is cutting the hair.

## CHAPTER 2 : TYPES OF SENTENCES

**A.** 1. full stop 2. declarative 3. Interrogative 4. Imperative 5. Exclamatory **B.** 1. Imperative 2. Interrogative 3. Imperative 4. Interrogative 5. Assertive 6. Interrogative 7. Exclamatory 8. Imperative 9. Exclamatory 10. Exclamatory **C.** 1. You disturb me again 2. The children are not playing football. 3. You should consult a doctor at once. 4. Does the Sun set in the west? 5. Is Neha helping her mother in the kitchen? 6. The child does not walk slowly. 7. How beautiful the girl is! 8. Is it a great movie? 9. Is Christmas celebrated all over the country? 10. Drive the car carefully. 11. Did the teacher teach a new chapter of English Grammar? 12. Bravo! it is really a good shot. 13. Will they be waiting for the train? 14. Are they going to Delhi tomorrow? 15. He is not playing well.

## CHAPTER 3 : SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

**A.** 1. Sita (**Subject**) is my younger sister. (**Predicate**) 2. We (**S**) must obey the rules and regulations in the school. (**P**) 3. The boy (**S**) stood on the burning deck. (**P**) 4. He (**S**) has a good memory. (**P**) 5. Nature (**S**) is the best physician. (**P**) 6. No man (**S**) can serve two masters. (**P**) 7. All roads (**S**) lead to Rome. (**P**) 8. I (**S**) shot an arrow into the air. (**P**) 9. We (**S**) are flying kites. (**P**) 10. Sita (**S**) is going to school. (**P**) **B.** 1. She 2. Radhe 3. Thomas Edison 4. He 5. Sunday 6. You 7. They 8. Rina is **C.** 1. is a good boy. 2. is very big city.

3. are good. 4. is a teacher. 5. are ripe. 6. is our Prime Minister  
 7. are playing. 8. is going to school. **D.** 1. A thing of beauty (**Subject**)  
 is a joy forever. (**Predicate**) 2. Tubal cain (**S**) was a man of might. (**P**)  
 3. Stone walls (**S**) do not make a prison. (**P**) 4. The sea hath (**S**) many  
 thousand sands. (**P**) 5. On the top (**S**) of the hill lives a hermit. (**P**)  
 6. The beautiful rainbow (**S**) soon faded away. (**P**) 7. A sick room (**S**)  
 should be well aired. (**P**) 8. we (**S**) should profit by experience. (**P**)  
 9. Islamabad (**S**) is the capital of Pakistan. (**P**) 10. The early bird (**S**)  
 catches the worm. (**P**)

#### CHAPTER 4 : NOUN AND ITS KINDS

**A.** 1. Aman is a prisoner guy. 2. Delhi is the capital of India. 3. Radha  
 lives in Mumbai. 4. Lucky is famous for his rudness. **B.** 1. The crow  
 was very big 2. Silkworm makes silk, lives on mulberry leaves. 3. The  
 table is too far. 4. Meera was ill, so went to a hospital. **C.** 1. She  
 wore a chain of gold. 2. The main gates are made of iron. 3. Diamond  
 is a very precious material. 4. Copper is better than zinc. 5. All these  
 sweets are made of milk. **D.** 1. A flock of birds 2. A fleet of ships  
 3. A class of students 4. A bunch of keys. 5. A library of books.  
**E.** 1. wiser 2. great king 3. tane 4. bravery 5. stronger 6. slavery  
 7. younger 8. truly 9. poorer 10. children **F.** 1. Radha 2. ring, gold  
 3. milk 4. Prevention, cure 5. Man 6. coins 7. Anshu, girl 8. Lucky  
**G.** success, king, place, small, week, coward, experience, war **H.** 1. truth  
 2. wiser 3. punishment 4. happiness 5. honesty. 6. freely 7. stronger  
 8. invitational

#### CHAPTER 5 : NOUNS : NUMBER

**A.** 1. bundles 2. mosquitoes 3. commander-in chief 4. teeth  
 5. leaves **B.** 1. sheep 2. mice 3. Children 4. men servants 5. lives  
 6. deer **C.** 1. The tables are made of wood. 2. these boxes are  
 mine. 3. The deer were caught by a hunter. 4. The potatoes are  
 vegetables. 5. have the bobbies any sisters. **D.** 1. A hower is  
 beautiful creations. 2. Monkey has a long tail. 3. honest servant is  
 liked by their master. 4. the woman with their daughter is present.  
 5. Bird build their nest in tree. **E.** 1. thrive 2. story 3. woman  
 4. policeman 5. watches 6. donkey **F.** 1. being 2. appeared 3. being  
 4. have 5. being **G.** 1. is 2. is 3. furniture 4. deers 5. cattles, are

## CHAPTER 6 : NOUNS : GENDER

**A.** 1. actress 2. wife 3. mistress 4. peahen 5. mare 6. monk  
7. bride 8. cow calf 9. lady 10. maid servant **B.** 1. uncle 2. milkman  
3. proffit 4. widower 5. nieel 6. groom 7. land lord 8. step son 9. king  
10. fox **C.** 1. That widow is the **mother** of six **daughters**. 2. The  
**queen** gave the wizard a prize. 3. **Herneice** and **sisters** came to  
see him. 4. The **Princess** punished the **actress** who was a traitor.  
5. The heroine is a poetess. prophet and a priest. **D.** 1. Akbar is a king.  
2. Akshya Kumar is an hero. 3. He is may master. 4. where is your father.  
5. who is your husband. **E.** 1. May **uncle** visits her **nephew** every  
weekend. 2. The **son** is more talkative than her **father**. 3. The  
**manager** is still a **spinster**. 4. Their **king** is a widow er. 5. Their **cock**  
was killed by a **dog**. **F.** 1. The huntress is too kindless that her  
husband. 2. A nun having a strong belief in a religion. 3. We can  
see her countess after won the match. 4. How is the beautiful mare.  
5. There are live many maid.

## CHAPTER 7 : NOUNS : CASE

**A.** 1. Have you seen my **brother-in law's** bicycle? 2. The building is the **women's**  
institute. 3. We heard the **children's** shouts in the distance. 4. The woman went  
to the **grocer's** 5. This is a **ladies** purse. 6. Mary sits in the **ladies** corner. **B.** 1.  
The childrens'clothes. 2. The women's dress. 3. Socrates' wizzard. 4. The washer  
woman's wag. 5. Sake's of goodness. 6. A holiday's week. 7. St. James' street.  
8. Brother-in-law's house. **C.** 1. It will take him an hour to clean the **children'**  
room. 2. The **drivers'** license has been confiscated by the police because of his  
rash driving. 3. The **girls'** bedroom is very tidy. 4. The **farmers'** crop has been  
destroyed in the flood. 5. The **babies'** toys are kept nearby on the shelf.

## CHAPTER 8 : PRONOUN AND ITS KINDS

**A.** The boy laughed at **me**. 2. She left **us** alone. 3. The teacher  
punished **them**. 4. He is going by **himself**. 5. Are you sure it was  
not **she**. 6. There is not much difference between you and **he**.  
**B.** him, you 2. you 3. he. 4. it 5. to **C.** 1. me 2. me 3. me 4. i. 5. me  
**D.** 1. This 2. That 3. These 4. That 5. Those **E.** 1. who 2. whose  
3. who 4. which 5. which 6. who **F.** 1. Which 2. Who 3. Who 4. Whose  
5. What 6. Whose **G.** 1. myself 2. himself 3. ourselves 4. yourselves  
5. herself **H.** 1. myself 2. himself 3. yourself 4. myself 5. themselves  
**I.** 1. many 2. anyone 3. some 4. nobody 5. none **J.** 1. himself 2. myself  
3. him 4. him 5. himself **K.** 1. Which (**IA**) 2. what (**IP**) 3. who (**IA**) 4.

Whose (IA) 5. what (IP) 6. Who (IA) L. 1. she, her 2. decisions 3. How  
4. us 5. This, that 6. who 7. myself 8. who

## CHAPTER 9 : ADJECTIVE AND ITS KINDS

A. 1. brave 2. beautiful 3. cloudy 4. big B. 1. enough 2. same 3. little  
4. whole C. 1. All 2. some 3. Most 4. Many D. 1. such 2. that 3. these  
4. these E. 1. Whose 2. what 3. which 4. what F. 1. my 2. our 3. her  
4. your G. 1. He lives on **younger** mountain. 2. There is little **hope** of her  
recovery. 3. I know a **funny** little man. 4. He is a man of **few** words. 5.  
An empty vessel makes much **noise**. H. 1. Whose (IA) 2. Have you (IA)  
3. My (PA) 4. this book (PA) 5. Which (IA) I. 1. foolish 2. dead  
3. seur 4. coward 5. cheater

## CHAPTER 10 : DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

A. 1. When we refer to size, Jupiter is **largest** planet in our solar system.  
mercury is **tiny** among all planets. Though mars is also a **small** planets.  
It is **bigger** than mercury. Venus is **brightest** of all planets it is because  
of its brightness that is called the morning star. Saturn is **smaller** than  
jupiter but **biggest** of all other planets. It has **many** moons than any other  
planet. Saturn has as many as 18 moons. Uranus, the seventh planet is  
**large** in size but **light** in weight than Neptune. In spite of being **small** in  
size than uranus, neptune is **heavy** in weight. B. 1. he is my **eldest** son.  
2. I am senior **to** him by two years. 3. I prefer tea **than** coffee.  
4. Hunger is the **best** souse. 5. This shirt is superior **than** that.  
6. lead is heavier **than** any other metal. C. 1. Abler (**Comparative**),  
Ablest (**Superlative**) 2. Worse (**C**), Worst (**S**) 3. More beautiful (**C**),  
Most beautiful (**S**) 4. More (**C**), Most (**S**) 5. Honest (**C**), Honest (**S**)  
6. More doubtful (**C**), Most doubtful (**S**) 7. More useful (**C**),  
most useful (**S**) 8. More active (**C**), Most active (**S**) 9. Cleverer (**C**),  
Cleverest (**S**) 10. More difficult (**C**), Most difficult (**S**) 11. Fatter  
(**C**), Fattest (**S**) 12. Less (**C**), Least (**S**) 13. Wetter (**C**), Wettest  
(**S**) 14. Gloomy (**S**), Gloomiest (**S**) 15. Heavier (**C**), Heaviest (**S**)  
16. Founder (**C**), Foundest (**S**) D. 1. Clevers 2. dangerous  
3. bigger 4. more beautiful 5. richest E. 1. eldest 2. oldest 3. eldest  
4. oldest 5. oldest 6. eldest F. Ravi is a foolish boy. 2. She sing sweet. 3. He is  
very strong. 4. It is your guilty. 5. He is a true man. 6. The mango is sons.  
7. The king was very camel. G. 1. Prevention is **better** than cure.  
2. He is the **wisest** boy in the class. 3. Make **least** noise 4. What is the

least price you can take? 5. he is the **weakest** boy in the family.

### CHAPTER 11 : VERB AND ITS KINDS

**A.** direct 2. direct 3. direct 4. indirect 5. direct 6. indirect 7. direct 8. indirect **B.** 1. Transitive 2. Intransitive 3. Transitive 4. Intransitive verb 5. Transitive verb 6. Transitive verb 7. Intransitive verb 8. Transitive verb **C.** 1. have 2. was 3. in 4. had 5. writes 6. are 7. was 8. do **D.** blew 2. raised 3. sings 4. flows 5. writes **E.** shout 2. export 3. import 4. whisper 5. steal 6. rab

### CHAPTER 12 : AGREEMENT OF THE VERB WITH THE SUBJECT

**A.** 1. learnt 2. come 3. being 4. goes 5. started **B.** 1. are 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. is **C.** 1. was 2. were 3. has 4. is 5. were **D.** 1. had 2. has 3. playing 4. are 5. was, were

### CHAPTER 13 : INFINITIVE

**A.** 1. to 2. harm 3. to 4. to 5. to 6. to 7. to 8. to explain 9. to 10. to meet **B.** 1. There was nothing for it **to fight**. 2. He is slow **to forgive**. 3. I have come **to see** you. 4. I am sorry **to hear** this. 5. I am not afraid **to speak** the truth. 6. Can you hope **to count** the stars? 7. It is delightful **to hear** the sound of the sea. 8. My right there is none **to dispute**. 9. Never seek **to tell** they love. 10 My desire is **to see** you again. **C.** 1. to it 2. to explain 3. to lesson 4. to it 5. to you.

### CHAPTER 14 : FORMS OF VERBS

**A.** Birds **flew** in the sky. 2. He **fore** up the letter. 3. the hunter **shoot** the tiger. 4. all of sudden she sinks to the floor. 5. He **went** to market. 6. The boys **threw** stones at the frog. 7. She **spend** her money in extravagant 8. He **read** the book at home 9. Radha **swam** very well indeed. 10. The chair **cost** only a hundred rupees. **B.** 1. bit 2. met, met 3. flew, flew 4. went 5. began, began **C.** 1. wow 2. finished 3. seen 4. thrown 5. spoken 6. learnt 7. slept 8. bought 9. song 10. been **D.** toughht 2. come 3. took 4. flowk 5. slept 6. taught 7. played

### CHAPTER 15 : ADVERB AND ITS KINDS

**A.** 2. adverb of season 3. adverb of place 4. adverb of time 5. adverb of quality **B.** 1. when 2. why 3. when 4. when 5. why **C.** 1. Who 2. when 3. How many 4. Why **D.** 1. softly 2. fast, fastly, fastest 3. well 4. more 5. best **E.** 1. adverb of quality 2. adverb of palace 3. adverb of time 4. adverb of quality 5. adverb of quality **F.** 1. immediately 2. now

3. suddenly 4. annually 5. briefly **G.** 1. enough 2. never 3. often  
4. outside 5. yesterday 6. angrily **H.** 1. soon 2. in 3. very 4. surely  
5. always

## CHAPTER 16 : PREPOSITION AND ITS KINDS

**A.** 1. to 2. over 3. in 4. with 5. near **B.** in 2. with 3. with 4. and,  
for 5. to **C.** 1. in front 2. in 3. in 4. at 5. in **D.** 1. between 2. outside  
3. instead 4. unless 5. about **E.** 1. This will take **just** a minute of  
your time. Your teacher will disuses the answers **after** you finish  
your work. 2. A preposition is usually placed before a noun **or** a  
pronoun. 3. The birds flew **over** the clouds. 4. Metro train whizzes  
**through** the tunnel. 5. He went **by** rail to the house of his father.  
**F.** 1. beside 2. between 3. for 4. by 5. on **G.** 1. to, me 2. for, music 3.  
against, the teacher 4. over, a vast country 5. in, of, money

## CHAPTER 17 : THE CONJUNCTION AND ITS KINDS

**A.** 1. For 2. but 3. Also 4. because 5. and **B.** 1. mahatma Gandhi  
was a great national leader **and** he led a very simple life. 2. neha  
is naughty **but** not disobedient. 3. I went to your house twice  
**but** not able to meet you. 4. Pay attention to what your teacher  
says **so** you will not understand the lesson without it. 5. The rain  
must stop **because** the whole area will be flooded. **C.** 1. and 2. or  
3. and 4. but 5. nor **D.** 1. because 2. only 3. because 4. because  
5. for **E.** 1. You will not succeed **unless** you work harder. 2. I waited  
**till** the train arrived. 3. do not go **before** I come. 4. i did not  
come **because** you did not call me. 5. Is that story true **or** false?  
**F.** 1. till 2. and 3. and 4. before 5. because **G.** 1. and 2. so 3. and  
4. and 5. and

## CHAPTER 18 : ARTICLES

**A.** 1. a 2. an 3. the 4. a 5. an 6. a, the 7. the 8. am **B.** 1. to get to our  
school cross **the** street. Walk three blocks towards **the** east and you shall  
see **a** school right in **the** corner. 2. **A** person from West Bengal is called  
**the** Bengali. Bengali is the language of **the** people in West Bengal. **C.** 1.  
**A** student of mine stood first in the national drama competition 2012.  
She is **an** artist as well. She gave me **a** painting done by her. When  
anyone asks me how good a student she is, I reply she is very good. She  
is **an** obedient and **a** well behaved girl. In **the** nutshell, she is **a** versatile

person, I'm proud of her as **a** teacher. **D.** 1. Always speak **the** truth. 2. Where is **the** book I gave you yesterday. 3. Gold is **a** precious metal. 4. Sushil is **the** best boy in the school. 5. I want to buy **a** new dress for my birthday party. **E.** 1. The Sunday is first day of **the** week. 2. Mahabharata is **a** sacred book of Hindus. 3. Rich are not always happy. 4. **The** Lion and **the** leopard belong to cat family. 5. The gold is more valuable than the lead. 6. The wisdom is better than the riches. 7. When will **the** father be back?

## CHAPTER 19 : INTERJECTION

**A.** 1. Wow 2. Hi 3. Wow 4. Bravd 5. Hush 6. Wow 7. Oh 8. Oh 9. Wow 10. Alas **B.** 1. Wow 2. Hi 3. Wow 4. Hush 5. Oh **C.** 1. Good Luck!– Greetings 2. Alas!– Grief 3. Ouch!– Pain 4. Of course!– Sharing joy 5. Hello!– Warning 6. What!– Surprise 7. Look out!– Good Wishes 8. Hi!– Welcome 9. Hush!– Sign for keeping quiet 10. Cheers!– Agreement

## CHAPTER 20 : PUNCTUATION

**A.** A man had a horse and an ass. **He** used to give a lot of food to the horse every day. **He** did not give enough food to ass. **The** ass always carried heavy load an his back, the horse never carried a load so the ass was unhappy. **B.** 1. Raman said to Geeta, "**How** beautiful she looks"? 2. He was honest, sincere, hard working and faithful. 3. Mohan, one of your old friends, met me in Delhi last Sunday. 4. The proverb says, "more haste less speed." 5. Lions, tigers, panthers and leopards all belong to the cat family.

## CHAPTER 21 : TENSES

**A.** 1. had gone 2. have known 3. went 4. grumblng 5. had  
**B.** 1. Birds flew in the air. 2. The hunter shot the lion. 3. She spent her time in idleness. 4. He trears up the letter. 5. You went to market.  
**C.** 1. rang, rung 2. song, sung 3. billen, bit 4. learnt 5. finished  
**D.** 1. swimming 2. come, coming 3. stayng 4. wailing 5. washed

## CHAPTER 22 : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

**A.** 1. The trees down blew by the strong wind. 2. The plants everyday walered by the gardenes. 3. This bank brought by all the boys. 4. The sugar sold by the groces. 5. Our exercise correct by the teacher.  
**B.** 1. The students in prepared by the helped of english teacher. 2. The slage very beautyfully decorated by the students 3. The job

gave by mana. 4. The house bought had by them. 5. The school festival berfore year organized by senior students. **C.** 1. All the pupils punished by the teachers. 2. The bridge sepaired by our soldiers. 3. The letters dilivered by the postman. 4. Our new house would be painted all next week the workment. 5. The principal of that school appointed are them. **D.** 1. The application has been sent already by me. 2. These books has been brought by whose student. 3. The lecture has been attended by all the students. 4. The gold medal in boxing has been won by whom. **E.** A telegram has been sent by them. 2. Your friend helped by you 3. A letter was written by Rani. 4. This picture has been painted by main sister. 5. A story told by the our teacher. **F.** 1. missed 2. gave 3. sold 4. sponsored 5. read

### CHAPTER 23 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

**A.** 1. My father said that he cannot find his purse. 2. My sister said that she have not taken a bath them. 3. The rabber told his friend that they will have to run now. 4. Ram said that he is looking for his class note book. **B.** 1. He said to me that i have helped mine brother. 2. i said to her that she is a foolish girl. 3. He said to me that he has often told me not to idle a way my time. 4. Ram said to lee that he is going to forest with i. **C.** 1. He asked how is my sister was. 2. he asked to her can he tell mine the secret was. 3. Rani asked to me why is my sit was. 4. Sachin asked to me have he done his work. **D.** 1. I requested the boys to allow work. 2. The leacher order to two boys look at that pictures. 3. Neha requested Pravita go out from that place. **E.** 1. Rahul said, "I am not free." 2. The teacher said, "I will not allow you all to attend the class." 3. Neha said, "He is writing a letter." 4. The judge said them, "call the first witness."

### CHAPTER 24 : WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

**A.** 1. loose 2. cheque 3. lose 4. prey 5. principle 6. practise 7. pray **B.** 1. fair, fare 2. prey, pray 3. dairy, diary 4. bys, buys 5. flour, floor **C.** 1. proud 2. solve 3. ordinary 4. later

### CHAPTER 25 : SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

**A.** address (location)– what is your location?; admire (like)– i like

good boys.; offer (proposal)– the shop keeper give a offer on this item.; bad (rotten)– These mangoes are rotten.; race (run)– the dog run behind the cat.; happy (joy)– she is very happy.; ideal (lazy)– Ravi is a lazy boy.; dull (tool)– he is a dull boy.; Broad (wide)– The ganga is a broad in haridwar.; go (leave) - Ravi go to temple.

**B.** 1. Live (Dead) : Police found a dead body under the bridge. 2. Day (Night) : I went out with Katrina the other night. 3. Delight (Sorrow) : A feeling if great sorrow because something has happened. 4. Proud (Humble) : Ravi is always remained a very humble man. 5. Bright (Dull) : Reena head hit the floor with a dull thud. 6. Sharp (Blunt) : Use a blunt knife to its edge or point. 7. Brave (Coward) : All the thieves has no courage they all are coward. 8. Beauty (Ugliness) : There are some modern in office block many are ugliness by her faces. 9. Sea (Land) : Penguins can't move very fast on land. 10. Friend (Enemy) : They used to be friends but became bitter enemies. 11. True (Untrue) : In court that accusations are totally untrue.



## Grammar Class-7

### CHAPTER 1 : THE SENTENCE

**A.** 1. **(Subject)** : The early bird; **(Predicate)** : catches the worm 2. **(Subject)** : The beautiful rainbow; **(Predicate)** : has disappeared 3. **(Subject)** : We; **(Predicate)** : have learnt our lesson 4. **(Subject)** : He; **(Predicate)** : has good knowledge of computer 5. **(Subject)** : We; **(Predicate)** : cannot lift the mountain 6. **(Subject)** : Mahatma Gandhi; **(Predicate)** : was a great man 7. **(Subject)** : a leopard; **(Predicate)** : on the top of the hill lives 8. **(Subject)** : A cat; **(Predicate)** : was sitting on the table

**B.** 1. Swimming is not easy. 2. We will leave for Delhi tomorrow. 3. Correct sentence 4. The mother is my best cook. 5. Rohit is always sincere to his job. 6. Correct sentence 7. Correct sentence 8. Correct sentence

**C.** 1. Phrase 2. Clause 3. phrase 4. Clause 5. sentence 6. clause 7. Clause 8. sentence 9. sentence 10. phrase 11. phrase 12. sentence 13. phrase 14. phrase 15. clause

### CHAPTER 2 : KINDS OF SENTENCES

**A.** 1. Helping verb or Question word 2. Imperative 3. Wish, prayer 4. Assertive 5. beginning

**B.** 1. Exclamatory

2. Imperative 3. Negative 4. Imperative 5. Interrogative 6. Exclamatory  
 7. Imperative 8. Exclamatory 9. Exclamatory 10. Imperative **C.** 1. It is very hot day today. 2. Is it not a easy route? 3. May you keep quiet!  
 4. It is very boring. 5. How poor the old man was! 6. Is Grammar really an interesting subject? 7. They did not attend the party. 8. You are not advised to follow the traffic rules. 9. The room was very dirty.  
 10. Does Sam drink juice in the evening?

### CHAPTER 3 : SENTENCES-SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX

**A.** 1. Complex 2. Complex 3. Complex 4. Compound 5. Compound 6. Compound 7. Complex 8. Complex **B.** Some people have every reason to be happy, but they are miserable. **(Compound)**; They are not suffering from any serious ailment, their financial condition is very good, and the society respects them, still they are not happy. **(Compound)**; They Imaging problems and make themselves tense. **(Compound)**; They have a negative attitude towards life. **(Simple)**; They do not realise that one can get happiness only if one believes in it. **(Complex)** **C.** 1. This medicine acts slowly take it. 2. Do not seek success by cheating others. 3. Suddenly light went off and he fell down. 4. I know all the questions are very simple. 5. He disliked classical music. so he did not went programme. 6. I kept walking for ten minutes where till the point. 7. Mohan is always prepared to help others so his is a good boy. 8. Rani finished reading the book. and she ili sleeping. **D.** Do it yourself **E.** 1. to be rich 2. to kill 3. to order 4. to progress 5. to sing 6. to quarrel 7. to work 8. to dance. **F.** Do it yourself

### CHAPTER 4 : TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

**A.** 1. My heart is full of sorrow for explanations. 2. It is never to be late to forgive. 3. The boy was so old for riding a tricycle. 4. He is so ignorant to be a manager of a company. **B.** 1. Akbar was the wisest king than the other. 2. My horse is best trained than yours. 3. The Times of India has largest circulation than any other morning paper. 4. Cleopatra was most beautiful than any other woman. **C.** 1. Why is not an idea way to die? 2. Why we could have not finish the assignment with out his help? 3. Can no one dery she tried her utmost? 4. Should i never forget my childhood. **D.** 1. It is well cook for you. 2. You have telling a lie. 3. It is beautiful work of this artist. 4. There was an awful mess. **E.** 1. This pony is

best trained than yours. 2. He loves all his sons equally well. 3. It is best to starve the beg. 4. This is one of the hotter district in India. **F.** 1. The door was opened by me. 2. A toy was bought by me. 3. The match have been won by the us. 4. I was taught to read English by him.

## CHAPTER 5 : NOUNS

**A.** 1. lotus, India 2. Delhi 3. Chennai 4. Mumbai 5. Kahsmir  
**B.** 1. regiment 2. mob 3. team 4. fleet 5. swarm 6. jury 7. committee  
**C.** 1. gold 2. silk 3. wood 4. copper 5. diamond **D.** 1. man, his 2. king 3. her, husband 4. husband, his 5. his, husband **E.** 1. Malti is a authoress. 2. The policewoman is in the police station. 3. Mother Teresa is a nun. 4. Jaya Prada is an actress. 5. Seema is his bride **F.** 1. The king is very clever. 2. Amitabh Bachchan is a filmy hero. 3. My father is a doctor. 4. Shaleni is a witchess. 5. Ravi is a waiter in the hotel. **G.** 1. What widow is the mother of six daughter 2. The lions carried away the daughter of washer woman 3. The queen gave the wizard a prize. 4. The heroin is a poetess, prophetess and a postor. 5. His nice and sisters came to see him. **H.** 1. hight 2. known 3. expertness 4. unpopularness, proudness 5. advice 6. cruelty

## CHAPTER 6 : PRONOUNS

**A.** 1. post office 2. herself 3. all 4. these, they, those 5. who  
**B.** 1. yourself 2. ourself 3. themselves 4. myself 5. themselves **C.** 1. him selves 2. himself 3. itself 4. themselves 5. themselves 6. himself 7. himself 8. themselves **D.** 1. This 2. These 3. these 4. This 5. This 6. This 7. These 8. That **E.** 1. Some 2. All 3. Few 4. Nobody 5. All 6. some 7. One 8. Few **F.** 1. Each 2. Each 3. Either 4. Either **G.** 1. whom 2. What 3. Which 4. Who **H.** 1. that 2. who 3. who 4. which 5. who **I.** 1. whose 2. that 3. that 4. which

## CHAPTER 7 : ADJECTIVES

**A.** 1. chubby 2. melodic 3. elegant 4. thoughtless 5. crooked  
**B.** 1. whole 2. little 3. some 4. enough 5. some **C.** 1. some 2. many 3. three 4. five 5. some **D.** 1. This 2. Those 3. that 4. that 5. This **E.** 1. Each 2. Neither 3. Every 4. Every 5. Either **F.** 1. which 2. whose 3. what 4. what 5. how **G.** 1. my 2. my 3. our 4. your 5. their

## CHAPTER 8 : COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

**A.** 1. Mohan is more cleverer than any students. 2. Health is preferable than wealth. 3. He is junior to all colleagues. 4. Iron is more useful than metal. 5. Azad gets more less salary. 6. Soloman was the wisest of all other men. 7. He is eldest than Mohan. 8. Anil is my oldest brother. **B.** 1. oldest 2. than 3. to 4. of 5. elder **C.** 1. wisest 2. more useful 3. most proud 4. most splendid 5. more little 6. most pretty 7. highest 8. older

## CHAPTER 9 : THE VERB-KINDS OF VERBS

**A.** 1. is 2. am, have 3. do 4. do not 5. have **B.** 1. The stream **flows** down the mountain. along this stream runs **a road** Mr Sen **lives** in a house beside the road. One day a burglar **attacked** his house. He took **all the valuables** from his house. The (watchman) **chased** the burglar. The watchman **hit** the burglar on the head. He **tied** him with a **rope**. He **took** him to the police station. The watchman got **a reward** for his bravery. Every one still **talks** about his courage. **C.** 1. finished 2. learnt 3. singing 4. going 5. tell **D.** 1. the train 2. a race 3. the floor 4. the bell 5. her sister **E.** 1. wife 2. smart 3. slowly 4. well 5. sad **F.** 1. direct object — news, Indirect object — the television 2. direct object — his toy, Indirect object — mother 3. direct object — cricket, indirect object — ball and bat 4. direct object — tuition, indirect object — me. **G.** 1. is 2. was 3. have 4. did 5. had **I.** 1. appointed, chooser 2. shown 3. spreaded 4. mat 5. caught **H.** 1. Birds flow in the air. 2. The boys threw stone at the frogs. 3. Rahul won the first prize. 4. He went to the market daily. 5. The wind blew strongly. 6. Mohan speak the truth. 7. Radha sang a song.

## CHAPTER 10 : AGREEMENT OF THE VERB WITH THE SUBJECT

**A.** 1. were 2. were 3. is 4. is 5. are 6. are **B.** 1. Which one of these purse is yours 2. The general as well as his staff is there. 3. The cost of all these articles had risen. 4. The scholar and the poet were dead. 5. A thousand kilometres it a great distance. **C.** 1. is 2. have 3. were 4. was 5. is **D.** 1. makes 2. had 3. to being 4. got 5. to being 6. costs **E.** 1. was 2. had 3. are 4. has 5. are

## CHAPTER 11 : ADVERB AND ITS KINDS

**A.** 1. wisely 2. well 3. fast 4. outside 5. there 6. out **B.** 1. today 2. tomorrow 3. daily 4. seldom 5. once 6. often **C.** 1. very 2. nearly 3. partly **D.** 1. where 2. where 3. when **E.** 1. because 2. therefore **F.** 1. definitely 2. never 3. certainly **G.** 1. badly 2. happily 3. noisily 4. seldom 5. soon 6. angrily 7. patiently 8. rudely **H.** 1. patiently 2. low 3. in Himalayas range. 4. statehood **I.** 1. Slowly, sadly 2. foolishly. 3. going up 4. frequently 5. probably 6. crossly

## CHAPTER 12 : PREPOSITIONS

**A.** 1. in, at 2. on 3. on 4. at, in 5. around, from **B.** Without 2. about 3. beside 4. under 5. among **C.** 1. from 2. at 3. for 4. on 5. under 6. into 7. on **D.** 1. Out to 2. down 3. on 4. for 5. near

## CHAPTER 13 : CONJUNCTIONS

**A.** 1. He is clever and idle. 2. I waited since the train arrived 3. He is poor and He is contended 4. The ground is wet so we cannot play today. 5. he worked hard otherwise he failed 6. Sita is tall but Kamal is taller. 7. He was afraid of being late so he ran. 8. The box was heavy because he could not carry it. **B.** 1. therefore 2. and 3. so 4. yet 5. neither, nor **C.** 1. because 2. after 3. unless 4. since 5. unless 6. till 7. till 8. for **D.** 1. if 2. and 3. Unless 4. If 5. or 6. that **E.** 1. until 2. otherwise 3. so 4. unless

## CHAPTER 14 : MODALS

**A.** 1. My sister was able to read the alphabet while she was 18 months old. 2. I am sure that he is over seventy. 3. It was necessary for me to meet him so I met him. 4. He would probably pass his maths test easily. **B.** 1. should 2. May 3. must 4. ought to **C.** 1. can 2. could 3. could 4. can **D.** 1. have to 2. had to 3. have to 4. ought to **E.** 1. can 2. could 3. could 4. can **F.** 1. should 2. would 3. would 4. should not **G.** 1. I shall be thirty two next birthday. 2. Mahi will talk about nothing but serials. 3. I shall be expected that you should get a first class. 4. Pihu will probably pass her physics test easily.

## CHAPTER 15 : ARTICLES

**A.** (i). I saw a boy ridiny on an ass. (ii) I am an honest man. (iii) You are a good student. **B.** (i) That in me boy whom I

saw yesterday (ii) Radha in **the** best teacher in my school.  
 (iii) **The** earth in round. **C.** 1. a, a, an 2. An, a 3. the, an 4. a, the  
 5. the, the 6. an, an **D.** 1. The leopard belong to cat family.  
 2. An iron is useful metal. 3. A wisdom is better than the riches.  
 4. Give him the hundred rupees. 5. The gold is more valuable than  
 the lead. 6. Delhi is on the Jamuna. **E.** 1. the, an 2. an, an 3. the, a 4.  
 an 5. an, a **F.** 1. The, the 2. the 3. a, the 4. a, an 5. a, the, a

### CHAPTER 16 : DETERMINERS

**A.** 1. a little 2. five 3. much 4. Each 5. much **B.** Each and  
 every 2. either or neither 3. Each and every 4. Each and every  
 5. Each and every **C.** 1. any 2. few 3. less 4. oldest 5. eldest  
**D.** 1. much 2. many 3. much 4. many 5. much **E.** 1. any 2. some  
 3. any 4. some 5. some 6. any 7. some 8. some 9. any 10. some

### CHAPTER 17 : THE CLAUSES

**A.** Do it yourself **B.** 1. lived 2. you want 3. trust 4. born 5. survey  
**C.** 1. If he works hard (Adverb clause) 2. No one knows (Adverb  
 clause) 3. I was born (Adverb clause) 4. what she wants (noun  
 clause) **D.** 1. They fought brevery. 2. His father dies because he is  
 ill for long time. 3. I know the man who is in the room. 4. Do you  
 know him? 5. Can you guess this question? **E.** 1. This is my rabbit 2.  
 His truth fullness proves that he is innocent. 3. The judge ordered  
 the accused to be free. 4. I cannot tell you the date of my sister  
 5. I am surprised at his silence.

### CHAPTER 18 : PHRASE AND ITS KINDS

**A.** 1. This time i was in Delhi. 2. The hero left the slage quickly.  
 3. he visits us soon. 4. the insets were in every where in the colony.  
 5. I looked forward to the match with very eagerly. **B.** brevely  
 2. strictly 3. cleverly 4. heartily **C.** 1. Cricket 2. I am 3. You 4. You  
**D.** 1. flying 2. truth 3. beautiful 4. full **E.** 1. belongs 2. in the remote  
 part 3. on the top 4. own a maruti car 5. robe of red velvet. **F.** 1. In need  
 2. In the blue uniform. 3. In the corner 4. a green suit 5. on this shelf.

### CHAPTER 19 : TENSES

**A.** 1. love, plays 2. reaches, reads 3. go 4. plays 5. obey, try  
**B.** 1. I don't know what she wants. 2. We don't read the Ramayana

daily. 3. He don't live near the railway station 4. Every singer does not know how to sing. 5. Rama do not obey his parents.

**C.** 1. Do they visit us often. 2. Does she go for a walk in the morning. 3. Does the teacher ask the questions. 4. Does my mother tell me good stories. 5. Does the green grocer sell the vegetables.

**D.** 1. thought 2. went 3. did not lived 4. did not shone 5. spoke 6. did not learnt 7. completes 8. what, sang

**E.** 1. They did sat on the fence and watched the match. 2. Teacher did not taught me English yesterday. 3. He did not helped a blind man. 4. She did not knew the correct answer. 5. You did not went to market yesterday.

**F.** 1. Did the strong man broke the stick in two? 2. Did the guard heard a sound in the street? 3. Did he brought his pet mouse to school? 4. Did they paid the labour his wages? Did the moon hid behind the clouds?

**G.** 1. This pen will write will. 2. We shall our lunch-break now. 3. My mother will tell me good stories 4. You will walk in the garden. 5. They will work hard every day.

**H.** 1. We shall not come and play again tomorrow. Shall we come and play again tomorrow? 2. She will be not able to finish her work by next week will she able to finish her work by next week? 3. They will not learn their lesson by tomorrow. Will they learn their lesson by tomorrow? 4. My grandfather will not visit us in the coming week. Will my grandfather visit us in the comming week? 5. They will not buy me some nice cookies from the supermarket. Will the buy some nice cookies form the super market?

**I.** 1. shall 2. will 3. will 4. will 5. will 6. going to 7. going to

**J.** 1. Learning 2. decorating 3. are watching 4. is coming 5. are obeying 6. is laying 7. are watching 8. are playing

**K.** The farmer is not ploughing the field. Is the farmer ploughing the field? 2. She is not telling a lie. Is she telling a lie? 3. You are not playing hockey. Are you not playing hockey? 4. His mother is not going to temple with her sister. is his mother going to temple 5. Doctor is not giving the medicine to his patient. Is doctor going the medicine to his patient?

**L.** 1. They were not learning their lesson last evening. Were they learning their lesson last evening? 2. Teacher was not asking the question in the class. Was teacher asking the question in the class? 3. The principal was not taking a round of the school was the principal taking round of the school? 4. Children were not playing in the park. Were children playing in the park? 5. I was not writing a letter for my mother. Was I writing a letter 6.

for my mother? **M.** 1. will joining 2. shall, going 3. will seeding 4. shall studying 5. will playing **N.** 1. Our company will not soon organise a meeting with the client. 2. The students will not make a noise in the class. 3. I will not help you clear the rat-infested storeroom in a moment. **O.** This year our school **had shown** excellent result in Class XII Board Examination. One hundred twenty-two students **had** for the examination. All of them do **had**. One hundred ten students **had secured** a first class. No student **had secured** less than 40% marks. Our performance in mathematics **had to be** the best. Sixty-five students **had got** a distinction in mathematics. Ila Gandhi **had won** a gold medal for topping the list of successful candidates in Science. our Principal **had announced** a special prize for Ila. We are really proud of her. **P.** 1. had listened 2. had no do 3. had leaved 4. had mat 5. had no used **Q.** 1. will have finished 2. shall have saw 3. will have posted 4. will have closed 5. will have stopped **R.** 1. have been swimming 2. have been coming, coming 3. have been staying 4. have been waiting 5. have been washing **S.** 1. had spend, wanted 2. had phone, leaved 3. had turned, washed 4. load arrived, feeded 5. had come, fed 6. had song, played 7. had watched, gone **T.** 1. I shall have been complaining against you in the police station. 2. our company will soon organising meeting with the client. 3. The police will have been including their investigation of the computer fraud next week. 4. The train will have been leaving tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. 5. Oil will have been floating on water. 6. They will have been inviting Professor Kritika to speak at the scientific conference.

## CHAPTER 20 : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

**A.** 1. A lecture is giving by him. 2. The tax have been stopped by them. 3. A favourable supply sent by us. 4. A discount have been offered by him. 5. Will the order have given by you? **B.** 1. My father was paid the bill. 2. I was being scolded the students. 3. My brother was written a book. 4. The farmer were taken the seed. 5. The magazine will published his story. **C.** 1. A sweet song on the sage song by Lena. 2. This picture has been painted by my sister 3. A telegram sent they by us. 4. My work have been done by me. **D.** 1. Every one we shall be blamed. 2. Why were the teacher punished you? 3. A famous builder of Delhi was being built that house. 4. Her

mother was bought a present for Neha. **E.** Her project to completed would borrowed money by her. 2. In your daughters weding will you invited how many people by you. 3. Then the hotel will closed. 5. Tomorrow shall the telegram by me. 5. The umpire in tomorrow's match would be whom.

## CHAPTER 21 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

**A.** 1. The father said to his son, "that he was old enough to earned your living now." 2. Ram said, "that he will came to tea next day." 3. He said, "that he played hockey very well." 4. He said to me, "that he has often told me not to idle away your time." 5. They said, "that previous day they went to the cinema." **B.** 1. He asked where do you lived? 2. He asked to her you do want what? 3. Ram asked what my mother how was. 4. Radha asked to Meera if me go away. 5. The teacher ordered the student, "Show me your note book." **C.** 1. My father asked me you are ill. 2. Hari requested that he was busy. Don't disturb. 3. The teacher ordered that he shall not taught their class. 4. She asked to me that she want there alone and she was not of afraid. 5. My mother ordered to me that you got up very early today. **D.** 1. He advised to him of sit still or the photograph will be spoiled. 2. Ram ordered to his friend that got out of the room. 3. The girl surprised that what a beautiful scene! 4. She request that would you please help me to lift this box. **E.** 1. The teacher asked to the boy why were he absent previous day? 2. The mother asked the son have he shown a balloon going up in the sky? 3. He asked, did he play hockey? 4. I asked to mother could she meet i at the railway station? 5. I asked to porter when did the next train? **F.** 1. He said me, "I have times my work." 2. He asked, "He is very busy." 3. He said to him, "He will do his best to help him." 4. He said to me, "I know who have stolen his book." 5. He said, "She was dead." 6. He said to his servant, "why he has not coock the meal." 7. The captain praise, "The player says he has play will," 8. The teacher said to the boys, "They have seen a rainbow in the sky yesterday.

## CHAPTER 22 : ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

**A.** 1. omnivore 2. bureaucracy 3. zoophiles 4. extempore 5. maiden speech 6. yolk 7. linguist 8. mortuary

## CHAPTER 23 : WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

**A.** 1. Defer- Kaira defer her place at university for a year.; Differ- How does this car differ from the more expensive model? 2. Affect- The layoffs will affect everyone.; Effect- They discussed the effect of the law on children. 3. Alternative- Mohan alternative periods of work with periods of rest.; Alternative- The high way was closed so we had to find an alternative route. 4. Practical- Practical experience with in the relevant field of study.; Predictable- The market is volatile and never predictable. 5. Council- Press release read the latest news from the born council.; Counsel- Try not to aid, abet, counsel or procure dishonesty. **B.** 1. born 2. loose 3. pray 4. adopt 5. principal

## CHAPTER 24 : IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

to break **out**; to call **off**; to fail **through**; to put on with **through** to carry **away**

## CHAPTER 25 : SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

**A.** 1. wish 2. wild 3. crowd 4. request 5. murder 6. question 7. intelligent 8. cure 9. desire 10. ruin **B.** Do it yourself **C.** 1. lazy 2. Disagree 3. civilized 4. land 5. empty 6. soft 7. export 8. narrow 9. tame 10. war **D.** 1. dishonest 2. unequal 3. unfair 4. indirect 5. illegal 6. unable 7. displeased 8. improper 9. unhappy 10. unsuitable **E.** Do it yourself

# Grammar Class-8



## CHAPTER 1 : THE SENTENCE: PHRASE AND CLAUSE

**A.** 1. My dress is made of silk. 2. I watch T.V. when I am free. 3. I know that he is well. 4. You should not interrupt the mother. 5. The earth revolves around the sun. 6. The children are playing in the park. 7. Please give me some money in good faith. 8. The Himalayas are covered with snow 9. Trust me without any care. 10. He is walking across the road. **B.** 1. group 2. difference 3. group of words 4. finite verb 5. subject **C.** 1. **Clause** : He passed the IIT entrance exam because he was intelligent. 2. **Clause** : Only God can cure what can not be cured by doctor. 3. **Sentence** : Do not disturb me. 4. **Phrase** : His great dedication

is because of love for dance. 5. **Clause** : I know that he is well. 6. **Sentence** : She does not like you. 7. **Sentence** : The bus was coming late. 8. **Sentence** : They are free. 9. **Phrase** : There is an ATM near our bank. 10. **Sentence** : Open the gate.

## CHAPTER 2 : KINDS OF SENTENCES

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- A.** 1. They colour of my car is blue. ; The colour of my car is not blue. 2. Reena is more beautiful than Teena. ; Reena is not more beautiful than Teena. 3. The teacher is teaching Grammar in the class. ; The teacher is not teaching Grammar in the class. 4. He is a good player of cricket. ; He is not a good player of cricket. 5. We were waiting for him. ; we were not waiting for me. 6. My father has gone to office. ; My father has not gone to office. 7. This is very easy question., This is not very easy question. 8. Nisha studies in my class. ; Nisha does not study in my class. 9. The poor girl was hungry and dirty. ; The poor girl was not hungry and dirty. 10. People speak English all over the world. ; People do not speak English all over the world.
- B.** 1. Weren't we waiting for the train? 2. Aren't the players preparing for the tournament? 3. Isn't she a great lady? 4. Wasn't Shakespeare the greatest dramatist? 5. Wasn't the movie funny? 6. Doesn't she live in a big city? 7. Doesn't the sun set in the west. 8. Doesn't the come late in the evening? 9. Isn't the question very difficult? 10. Isn't he proud of his wealth?
- C.** 1. Don't tell a lie. 2. Do not waste your time. 3. Neither be a lender nor a borrower. 4. Call the servant at once. 5. Do not go there by bus. 6. Please! give me a cup of tea. 7. Do not laugh at the poor girl. 8. Take the medicine twice a day. 9. Always respect your elders. 10. Listen what he says to carefully.
- D.** 1. How beautiful the day is! 2. What a hot day it is! 3. How beautiful the painting is! 4. What a joke! 5. How exciting the story is! 6. What a great deal! 7. How thrilling the movie is! 8. What a nice suit he was wearing! 9. What a pleasant surprise! 10. How cunning the girl was!
- E.** 1. Assertive 2. question 3. full stop 4. Subject 5. Exclamation
- F.** 1. Can you solve this question? 2. Who was ringing the bell? 3. Was a salesman selling from door to door? 4. Has he solved his problem? 5. How many brothers and sisters are you? 6. When will the athletes start the race? 7. Where had she kept his

purse? 8. Why are you wasting your money? 9. When will you buy a car? 10. Is the sun biggest star in the sky?

### CHAPTER 3 : SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

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**A.** 1. are 2. had 3. are 4. learned 5. are **B.** 1. were 2. was 3. were 4. was 5. are **C.** 1. had 2. were 3. were 4. had 5. were 6. are **D.** 1. wins 2. are 3. are 4. have 5. were 6. am 7. have 8. is

### CHAPTER 4 : NOUNS

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**A.** 1. nursery 2. orphanage 3. laundry 4. laboratory 5. dairy 6. mortuary 7. bakery 8. cinema 9. studio **B.** 1. elephant 2. buses, road 3. man, watch 4. sandwiches, lunch box 5. teachers, school **C.** 1. Gold 2. Wood 3. Rubber 4. Wood 5. Brick and Cement 6. Marble 7. Flour 8. Iron **D.** 1. Correction 2. Narration 3. Corruption 4. Arrangement 5. Deviation 6. Agreement 7. Heroism 8. Graduation 9. Reduction 10. Entertainment **E.** 1. regiment 2. crew 3. fleet 4. swarm 5. flock 6. committee 7. jury 8. herd 9. mob 10. team **F.** 1. The bitch barked at the boy. 2. The bride thanked the virtuous lady. 3. A hen was killed by a vixen 4. This woman wants to be a queen. 5. The girl wants to be a nun. 6. The salesgirl is afraid of the manager. **G.** 1. The **parents** of the **employees** are invited to the dinner. (common) 2. I know that she has a **sibling**. (common) 3. He has a **diary** which we write in it. (neuter) 4. Our **landlord** would increase the rent every year. (masculine) 5. The **doctor** is responsible for the safety of patients. (common) **H.** 1. I have two sisters. They are very naughty. 2. The dogs are sitting on my sofa. 3. There are two pencils on my desk. 4. My mother has two new computers. 5. Susan has made two posters. 6. The actresses played the guitars. 7. Two thieves are caught by the policeman. 8. The lions attacked the wolf, but it escaped.

### CHAPTER 5 : PRONOUNS

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**A.** 1. Mine 2. Me 3. You 4. You 5. I **B.** 1. This 2. That 3. This 4. These 5. These **C.** 1. itself 2. itself 3. yourselves 4. yourself 5. myself **D.** 1. Neither 2. each 3. each other 4. anything 5. Neither **E.** 1. All 2. Some 3. All, few 4. All, one 5. few **F.** 1. Whom 3. Whom 4. What 5. What 6. Whose 7. Which 8. Whom **G.** 1. myself 2. himself 3. herself 4. themselves 5. yourselves **H.** 1. who 2. who 3. that 4. who 5. whose 6. that 7. who 8. who

## CHAPTER 6 : ADJECTIVES

**A.** 1. This car can run on a battery. It has enough energy from the battery to go for 40 miles or 60 kilometres. It is an **electric, car**.  
2. Tonight we are going to my **favourite, italian** restaurant. I like it because they always serve delicious vegetarian **dishes** from Italy. That's good for me because I am a vegetarian. 3. Meera works in the **university, bookstore**. She knows **available** books in the store. Within two minutes, she can find the history text, the engineering texts and the poetry books. The **chemistry** text, the reference books, every thing a student or professor needs. **B.** 1. big 2. honest 3. young 4. big 5. nice **C.** 1. sufficient 2. dangerous 3. any 4. enough 5. whole **D.** 1. All 2. six 3. many 4. most 5. some **E.** 1. That 2. those 3. such 4. This 5. those **F.** 1. Whose 2. Whose 3. Which 4. Which 5. Which 6. What **G.** 1. My, their 2. their 3. her 4. my 5. my 6. your 7. our 8. Her 9. his 10. its

## CHAPTER 7 : VERBS : NON-FINITE

**A.** 1. Give me something that **about**. 2. Work is so important that it **do**. 3. He has some loan that he **need**. 4. She arrived early so that she **play**. 5. He has two kids whom he look after. **B.** 1. He is very ill **so** he cannot continue work right now. 2. Did you remember **so** you had to pay the money. 3. He is going to market **because** he will buy some vegetables. 4. I heard of his loss **so** i was sorry for that. 5. She want to help old people **because** this is her greatest desire. **C.** 1. Forget 2. Shinning 3. Talking 4. Making 5. Shout 6. Scream 7. Speak 8. Weap **D.** 1. Putting 2. Reading 3. Planning 4. Collecting 5. Listening 6. Sleeping 7. Walking 8. Writing 9. Running 10. Making.

## CHAPTER 8 : ADVERBS

**A.** 1. always 2. very 3. day before yesterday 4. yesterday 5. since 2000 6. how 7. loudly 8. very **B.** 1. daily 2. late 3. early 4. Now 5. daily **C.** 1. It kept raining throughout our stay at Shimla we could not go heardly any where. 2. I am quite interested in plays, but I hardly ever watch a movie. 3. We found the Hotel almost empty. There was hardly any body staying there. 4. Have you read these books hardly ever. 5. I did not think I shall continue with my new

job. There is hardly any thing to do. 6. Floods have badly affected rail traffic hardly any train is on time. **D.** 1. very 2. so 3. quite 4. really 5. hardly **E.** 1. recently 2. completely 3. nicely 4. slowly 5. hardly **F.** 1. daily 2. normally 3. daily 4. herdly 5. never **G.** 1. When 2. where 3. why 4. where 5. where **H.** 1. why 2. why 3. when 4. why 5. when **I.** 1. best 2. slowly 3. better 4. well 5. hard 6. later 7. fast 8. cheerful **J.** 1. enough 2. muddy 3. blind 4. little 5. eight 6. each 7. handsome 8. which 9. this 10. large

## CHAPTER 9 : PREPOSITION AND PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

**A.** 1. in 2. in 3. over 4. to 5. any of 6. into 7. in 8. in  
**B.** 1. to 2. at 3. on 4. to 5. at 6. at 7. at 8. in 9. on 10. in  
**C.** 1. because of 2. after 3. instead of 4. in spite of 5. next to 6. above 7. along 8. after 9. without 10. underneath, for  
**D.** 1. on 2. over 3. of 4. with 5. of 6. for 7. for 8. for. **E.** 1. at 2. in 3. for 4. in 5. at 6. on 7. for 8. on **F.** 1. Compound Preposition 2. Complex Preposition 3. Complex Preposition 4. Complex Preposition 5. Complex Preposition 6. Simple Preposition 7. Compound preposition 8. Compound Preposition

## CHAPTER 10 : CONJUNCTIONS

**A.** 1. He was ill so he went to the doctor. 2. He is a doctor and he likes music. 3. I was angry because I did not reveal my feelings. 4. She likes tea and coffee. 5. The restaurant was expensive and the food was not good. 6. She is not intelligent but she writes well. 7. Our trip was cancelled so we watched the movie. **B.** 1. She is quite that's why she is like me. 2. You are fast but my brother is faster. 3. The girl sang and the children danced. 4. She finished her work first since she started late. 5. You are careless so you have to face loss. 6. You will not get anything so you must reach early. 7. Moni is clever and her sister is also clever. 8. He is leaving so we are giving her farewell. **C.** 1. had, and 2. neither, nor 3. and 4. so, that 5. both, and 6. like 7. has, of 8. with

## CHAPTER 11 : ARTICLES AND DETERMINERS

**A.** 1. Mohan is a manager. 2. Goat and monkey were friends. 3. He has a metal ring. 4. Iron is a precious metal. 5. An African and an European were the members. 6. Sona is the best girl in the class.

7. Ramayana is an interesting book. 8. Only few people attend a meeting.
- B.** 1. a 2. the 3. an 4. an 5. an 6. a 7. the 8. the **C.** 1. the 2. a 3. an 4. the 5. the 6. the 7. a **D.** 1. **A** scheme failed for want of support. 2. We started late in **the** afternoon. 3. They never fail who die in **the** great cause. 4. There is a nothing like staying at home **for** the comfort. 5. It is never thankful in office to offer **an** advice. 6. An umbrella is of no avail against thunderstorm.
- E.** 1. its 2. the 3. that 4. a little 5. every 6. his 7. which 8. those
- F.** 1. either 2. either 3. each 4. neither 5. each

## CHAPTER 12 : MODAL AUXILIARIES

- A.** 1. Do you think she could sing ? 2. You can use the ticket. 3. It might be Hema who looked out the surprise. 4. May I permission to come by bike. 5. May you walk to through this boundry. 6. It might be not going to work. **B.** 1. should 2. should 3. should 4. should 5. would 6. would **C.** 1. need to 2. must 3. must not 4. must 5. ought to 6. must not 7. ought to 8. ought to.

## CHAPTER 13 : PHRASAL VERBS

- A.** 1. walk out 2. put off 3. walk out 4. put forward 5. put in **B.** 1. turn on 2. put together 3. turn off 4. put off 5. clean up **C.** The head examiner walked into the examination hall and instructed the students to **carry on** writing the answer. She **looked into** the attendance sheet and **pulled up** students who were wasting time. When the time was up. Students were told to hand over the papers and leave. The examiner also **walked out** with bundles of answers sheets later.

## CHAPTER 14 : SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCES

- A.** 1. They will complete the task as we hope so. 2. This is the book that I bought it yesterday. 3. We entered the hall and the audience was cheering. 4. The girl painted well so she was rewarded. 5. Mohan is an architect and he has designed many malls. 6. She is fragile but she is emotionally strong. 7. The students behaved well so they were praised. 8. Neither the sea is rough nor the fishermen will go out fishing. **B.** 1. I needed some refreshment so I went to the park. 2. The boy fell on the road and he hurt his hand and began to bleed. 3. I cannot solve it because it is a mystery. 4. I like animals so I like

to visit the zoo. 5. She helped her mother because she loved her very much. 6. The robber was robbed banks was caught. 7. Bring me the book who is on the first shelf. 8. He told me this that he paid the money to a guard. **C.** 1. Neither you nor Rohan go to the party. 2. He was neither stubborn nor punished. 3. Sita is poor so she cannot study. 4. I cannot see because it is very dark. 5. Not only the players but also coach were tired. 6. Neither the journey was long nor the wind was cold. **D.** 1. He fought bravely against the enemy in the war. 2. My friend suddenly got angry. 3. I met with my unexpected friend in a shop. 4. He will certainly attend the meeting. 5. Mohan quickly answer the questions.

## CHAPTER 15 : TENSES

### PRESENT TENSE

**A.** 1. I've **Learnt English** for over ten years now. 2. Ouch! I have **cut** my finger with that terrible knife again. 3. Sorry to arrive looking so untidy. I've **been running** as I missed the bus. 4. You know your dinner is in half an hour. How many of those chocolates **have you eaten**. 5. I've been **cleaned** this room all morning and now I'm exhausted. 6. Hurry up Alok! You've only **finished** two questions and we have to write the answers to five. 7. Rohan has been **calling** all morning. He really must need to speak to you. 8. I've **been visiting** Russia every year since I was six. It's such a beautiful country. 9. Sameer **has lived** with his uncle recently while he looks for a new apartment. 10. I've been **finished** writing my first novel at last. It should be published in the winter. **B.** 1. The telephone bell **rings** again. It sometimes rings thirty times a day. 2. I always **carries** my umbrella, in case it rains. I **am carrying** my umbrella because it seems it will rain. 3. Buses usually **runs** along this road. No buses **run** today because the drivers are on strike. 4. He usually **speaks** Punjabi, but he **is speaking** Hindi today. 5. It hardly **rain** now. It usually **rain** in winter. 6. My father **drives** to his office every day. He **is driving** there now. 7. They **are working** in the factory at present. They therefore **works** over an hour. 8. Ravi **is doing** his homework now. He usually **does** it at night. 9. I **watch** television whenever I can, but I **am not watching** television tonight because there's nothing worth seeing. 10. Mr. Gupta **smokes** too much. Every time, I see him he **is smoking**.

- C. 1. does not 2. does not 3. does not 4. does 5. does 6. do not.
- D. 1. You **have been not eating** fruits for a week and it's not good. 2. She **has been sleeping** for too long. 3. We **have been waiting** for the train for over an hour. 4. I **have been watching** T.V for an hour. 5. They **have been reating** a poem for fifteen minutes and are about to finish. 6. She **has been not swimming** because of skin allergy.

### PAST TENSE

- E. 1. Both **had been married** for the first time by the age of 24. 2. Both **had given** the same name Shrey to their sons. 3. Two separate families **had adopted** Ritu Gupta and Kanika Sharma before the twins were three days old. 4. Ritu **had not gone** to college, and Kanik **had not attended** college either. 5. When they met, they were fascinated by their similarities. For example, they **had lived** near each other before the Sharmas moved away. 6. Both Titu and Kanika were allergic to cats and dogs and never **had owned** pets. 7. As children, both Ritu and Kanik **had been gone** to the same summer camp. 8. Ritu **had been got** divorced and **remarried**. Kanika **had not got** divorced and was still not married. F. 1. He **was biting** his tongue while he **ate** puris. 2. We **watched** a video when he came. 3. Yesterday I watched the reality show. Rajan **was leading** the race when he had an accident with another car. 4. I spent yesterday afternoon watching T.V. When Amilia **called**, I **was watching** Dance India Dance. 5. I **hurted** my thumb while I **hit** the nail. 6. I **fell** off the chair while I **was hanging** the picture. 7. Last night, I stayed alone at home. I **read** when Urvashi in **came** in suddenly. She made me scream! 8. Last Sunday at the cinema, while **were watching** the movie, a crazy man was **dancing** in front of the screen. G. 1. She **was singing** a sweet song. 2. You **were walking** down the road when I met you. 3. Radha **was watching** television when somebody rang the bell. 4. **Was you drinking** coffee when your neighbour came to see you ? 5. He **was solving** numerical when the bell rang for much break.

### FUTURE TENSE

- H. 1. They **will be attending** a meeting between 5 pm and 7 pm to day. 2. Where **will you be coming** to have a tea with us this afternoon. 3. The boy **will be taught** how to swim when he grows

up. 4. The tourists **will be going** sight-seeing in the counting all next week. 5. They **will be** here again at exactly 8 pm tomorrow. 6. It **will still be raining** when we leave. 7. He **will be sleeping** when you come afternoon. 8. This rule **will soon be put** into effect. 9. **Will you be going** to market tomorrow. 10. We **will be giving** a prize if you come first in the examination. **I.** 1. Roshni **will learn** to play the drum from her music teacher. 2. He is very excited about the match. He **will like** to go to the stadium. 3. Mona is tired. She **will sleep** for an hour. 4. The pen nib is broken. She **will buy** a new one. **J.** 1. The children **will have** eat by half past time. 2. I **shall not have** finish the project by Monday. 3. He **will write** a book by the end of the week. 4. He **will write** this book for 4 months by the end of this week. 5. If it does not come tomorrow, I **shall be** with out projector for a month. 6. The famous artist **will point** over six month by the time it is finished. 7. We **will be marry** a year on june 25th. 8. by 2008 we **will be living** in Delhi for 14 years. **K.** 1. Roha wil **not** go to library later. 2. How many hours the match will be played ? 3. When will be rain? 4. Where will vinod write a poem ? 5. Karan will **not** make a kite soon. **L.** 1. The chief minister **will have inaugurated** the new flyover by the end of this week. 2. The animals **will have performing** in the circus for three hours by the time the show gets over. 3. I **shall have finished** this novel by the time mother returns from the market. 4. The annual sports meet **will have going** on for five hours by the time it gets dark. 5. You **shall have try** to success in exam.

## CHAPTER 16 : TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

**A.** 1. They are more popular than other movies. 2. His friend is more handsome than him. 3. Honesty is the best policy. 4. The question is easy. 5. She is feeling best now. **B.** 1. It is very sad. You lost your purse. 2. Wow! He is very rich. 3. It was a silly question. 4. Oh! she is winning. 5. Freedom is not like by whom 6. Man is not mortal. 7. Does every one likes to be appreciated ? 8. We are very tired. **C.** 1. Do you have any problem. 2. Is she eligible for the post. 3. Does every one likes to be praised ? 4. Does any one like to visit such a place. 5. Who like to be not rich. 6. Who does not love their parents. **D.** 1. Oh! I earnestly desire to be soldirs my friends again. 2.

How bravely our soldiers fought the stormy weather. 3. Wow! Yuvraj played really superb shots. 4. Oh! I wish that my parents were here to support me. 5. Oh! it is a matter of great sorrow that Mrs Sharma has lost his only son. 6. Wow! The new hero motorbike has fabulous looks.

## CHAPTER 17 : CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

**A.** 1. You **will save** a long of time if you use the metro. 2. If the shops **close earlier**, I **will buy** the grocery tomorrow. 3. She **will pursue** her course abroad, if her parents **emigrate**. 4. If they **probe** this case further, they **will find** the culprits. 5. If you **not have** a flying licence, they will not let you fly. **B.** 1. If the fairy granted you two wishes what **would you ask** for? 2. If she walked upright, she **would look** confident. 3. I would certainly travel by Rajdhani if tickets **would** be available. 4. **Would you mind** it kept this CD a little longer. 5. He would be granted concession in fee, if he **would apply** for it. **C.** 1. Will have happen if he had admit his mistake? 2. If will happen if she was not allowed to appear for the examination. 3. If will happen he likes that house. 4. If he does not take a balanced diet, it died. 5. If he had been triad with a coach for his swimming, it will drown. **D.** 1. b 2. b 3. a

## CHAPTER 18 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

**A.** 1. The fisherman explained the customer that the fish is fresh and will taste good. 2. The lawyer ordered the judge that sarita will tell the real story. 3. Rama explained that she is ill. 4. Mohan explained to his friend that he had finished his work. 5. The teacher said to us that the earth is round. 6. Sheetal explained the Geography teacher that Roma found the map work very confusing. 7. Mona said that she is singing a sweet song. **B.** 1. Veena explained that the information is being downloaded from the internet. 2. The plumber answered the lady that he will replace the tap next week. 3. Geeta explained Nirmala that she liked the sun cake the was sent by nirmala. 4. Anu said that he had bought tickets for the lawn tennis match. 5. Mohan said to new watchman that you have that you give to relevant papers for police verification.

## CHAPTER 19 : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

**A.** 1. The Republic day **is celebrated** enthusiastically by all Indians.

2. All the swimmers **are trained** by experienced coaches here.
3. The students **are called** now for a magic show to be held in the hall.
4. Indian Premier League matches **are played** by many teams.
5. The earthquake victims **are provided** shelter and food by the government.
- B.** 1. A big well **has been dug** in the village.
2. The shoots of the apple tree **have been pruned**.
3. Antibiotics **have been prescribed** by the doctor.
4. High rise offices, complexes **have been constructed**.
5. The ground **has been cleared** of all the protesters who had gathered there.
- C.** 1. He was looked by me.
2. The ball was easily caught by the captain.
3. The letter is typing by the clerk.
4. Cow's milk is use to make curd.
5. Exercise will be taken by them daily.
6. A letter is written by Ram.
7. My work is done by me.
8. These rooms was decorated by those talented children.
- D.** 1. Does cars is make by them in India?
2. Will the new bridge be inaugurated by the king.
3. Had the body founded by the police ?
4. Does our compartment is looking by you?
5. The accident is caused by what ?
6. Has this beautiful picture drawn by her?
7. How did you treated by host family ?
8. When the plane is hijack by them ?
- E.** 1. We accepted payment by cheque.
2. The gate will be closed.
3. Anyone had seen the policeman.
4. The nurse fetched.
5. Someone has arranged the chairs?

## CHAPTER 20 : WORD POWER

### A. CONFUSED WORDS

- A.** 1. Purpose what is purpose of your visiting? propose ram propose seema.
2. Pour some water in glass pore there are some pore in bottle.
3. Loan take from bank lone seem is lone at home.
4. Lesson name the lesson we reading Lessen what lessen you learn?
5. Differ make differ b/w girl & boy Defer Pakistan defer in India pak war.
6. Access make some access of money excess there is excess of food in kitchen.
- B.** 1. Kishu is a popular cricketer of the team.
2. The chief guest carried herself in a concious.
3. The tailor could not alter the design of the dress.
4. My mother did not use yolk while preparing vanilla cake.
5. The fisherman cast a big net to catch the shark.

### B. SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

- A.** 1. (i) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (g) 5. (e) 6. (b) 7. (f) 8. (h) 9. (c) 10. (d)

**B.** 1. Tall 2. Shrewd 3. Passion 4. Happiness 5. Dignity 6. Energy  
7. Incorrect 8. Finish 9. Unattractive. **C.** 1. Dissatisfy 2. Leave 3. Rise  
4. Dead 5. Impure 6. Calm 7. Illogical 8. Negligible **D.** 1. (f) 2. (d)  
3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (e) 6. (h) 7. (g) 8. (b).

### CHAPTER 30 : PHRASES AND CLAUSES

**A.** 1. He is a person of **great** courage. 2. A boy in **great** problem came to for help. 3. She wore a dress made of **silk**. 4. A **stitch** in time saves nine. 5. Nobody likes a person with a **bad** temper?  
**B.** 1. Make **yourself** at home. 2. It **must** be done at any price.  
3. Come **into** the play ground, Mohan. 4. She **stood** on the road at night. 5. She has painted the flowers in a **beautiful** style.  
**C.** 1. **This** is the **chair** that my uncle gave me. 2. The **man** who is in the cabin is the **manager**. 3. The **car** that is blue belongs to **Mr. Khan**.  
4. **He** laughs best who laughs **last**. 5. The **rivers** that flow down from the **Himalayas** are fed by **glaciers**. **D.** 1. You may sit **wherever** you want. 2. She finished first **though** she began late. 3. Take a lamp **because** it is dark outside. 4. It seemed as **if** he was tired. 5. Take the medicine **in** case you feel sick. **E.** 1. Relative clause  
2. Adverb clause 3. Relative clause 4. Adjective clause 5. Adverb clause.

### CHAPTER 31 : COMPREHENSION OF UNSEEN PASSAGES

**A.** 1. Ashoka was so disgusted with the cruelty and horror of war that the conquests should be the conquests of religion, that's the reason then Ashoka give up war. 2. He organised digging of wells in India and planting of trees for shade. 3. He made vast benefactions to the Buddhists teaching orders. 4. He founded hospitals and public gardens for the growing of medicinal herbs. He created a ministry for the care of the aborigines and the subject races of India. He made provision for the education of women. **B.** 1. The uses of fire for primitive man cooking food than as a source of light. 2. The early man get his first conception of a lamp by watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat dropped from a roasting carcass. 3. Early man develop lamp by accident. 4. The vessels made of hollow stones or sea shells. 5. He preserve fire by using it for illumination.  
**C.** 1. It was the regular mode of conveyance from house to office, and on all small journeys of business or pleasure, and on long expeditions across country. 2. The original form of palanquin in the past was



