

Grammar & COMPOSITION

Teacher's Help Book (6-8)

Book-6	... 2
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Grammar & Composition - 6

CHAPTER 1

Parts of Speech

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (d); 4. (c)
B. 1. Noun; 2. Preposition; 3. Adjective; 4. Conjunction; 5. Verb; 6. Pronoun, Conjunction, Adverb; 7. Verb, Adjective; 8. Noun

CHAPTER 2

Nouns

- A. 1. Rajpura; 2. Chitra; 3. Ganga; 4. Shatabdi; 5. Ramayan; 6. Himalaya; 7. India; 8. Satish; 9. Asia; 10. Vimala; 11. Ravi; 12. Cow
B. 1. bundle; 2. council; 3. bunch; 4. group; 5. regiment; 6. swarm; 7. herd; 8. team; 9. library; 10. flock
C. **Common Nouns** – People, shirt, movie, period, house
Proper Nouns – India, Indians, sky
Collective Nouns – constellations
Material Nouns – cotton, iron, gold, stone
Abstract Nouns – wisdom, strength, childhood, mankind, love

CHAPTER 3

Adjectives

- A. 1. useful : Adjective of Quality
2. lazy, foolish : Adjective of Quality
3. big, large : Adjective of Quality
4. great, wise : Adjective of Quality
5. that : Demonstrative Adjective
6. Whose : Interrogative Adjective
this : Demonstrative Adjective
7. Each : Distributive Adjective
8. Which : Interrogative Adjective
9. These : Demonstrative Adjective
10. Every : Distributive Adjective
well : Adjective of Quality
11. honest : Adjective of Quality
12. ripe : Adjective of Quality
These : Demonstrative Adjective
13. fierce, cruel : Adjective of Quality
14. happy : Adjective of Quality
15. dull : Adjective of Quality

- B. 1. silver; 2. injurious; 3. big; 4. These; 5. any; 6. new; 7. raw; 8. This; 9. lengthy; 10. bright; 11. beautiful; 12. red; 13. This; 14. first; 15. highest

CHAPTER
4

Pronouns

- A. 1. Mohan's His
 2. Helan She
 3. My sister She
 4. Jimmy It
 5. The car It
 6. Sweety She
 7. Rahul and Raja They
 8. Neeraj and Pinki They

- B. 1. her; 2. his; 3. I; 4. This, I; 5. mine; 6. Many; 7. me; 8. their; 9. One; 10. that; 11. you; 12. This; 13. These, those; 14. its; 15. he

C.

I	H	E	T	C	T
U	P	W	H	Y	K
S	H	E	E	O	L
O	P	N	Y	V	S
T	H	E	M	T	U
C	I	T	E	Q	R
V	M	W	B	C	D

- D. 1. each-other; 2. something; 3. Either; 4. anything; 5. one another; 6. Somebody; 7. Neither; 8. Nobody

CHAPTER
5

Verbs

- A. 1. drinks; 2. were; 3. likes; 4. plays; 5. was; 6. jumped; 7. was

- B. 1. Priya could wash the clothes at night.
 2. Tanya should clean the bench before you leave.
 3. Tinku will go to meet the President tomorrow.
 4. Ravi can write in Japanese.
 5. Nitin must fetch the ball from the garden.
 6. Jatin may win the match.

- C. 1. lives Linking Verb
 2. fly Transitive Verb
 3. laughs Intransitive Verb
 4. wish Linking Verb
 5. was Linking Verb

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 6. <u>stopped</u> | Linking Verb |
| 7. <u>lend</u> | Transitive Verb |
| 8. <u>owed</u> | Transitive Verb |
| 9. <u>play</u> | Transitive Verb |
| 10. <u>singing</u> | Transitive Verb |
| 11. <u>is</u> | Linking Verb |
| 12. <u>feeds</u> | Transitive Verb |

D. 1. letter; 2. book; 3. his work; 4. Ram; 5. angry; 6. happy; 7. help, you; 8. book; 9. obey our teacher; 10. grammar

CHAPTER 6

Adverbs

- A. 1. Probably; 2. Surely; 3. Bravely; 4. Lazily; 5. Truly; 6. Carefully; 7. Busily; 8. Extremely; 9. Faithfully; 10. Wholly; 11. Due; 12. Widely; 13. Foolishly; 14. Diligently; 15. Wisely; 16. Beautifully
- B. 1. rather; 2. lately; 3. continuously; 4. very; 5. little; 6. successfully; 7. well; 8. out; 9. merrily; 10. studiously; 11. sweetly; 12. Kindly

CHAPTER 7

Conjunctions

- A. 1. but; 2. or; 3. but; 4. because; 5. till; 6. As; 7. but; 8. that; 9. as; 10. and; 11. yet; 12. till; 13. so that; 14. or; 15. either, or
- B. 1. Rajeev is writing while Prateek is playing.
 2. This book is interesting while that book is boring.
 3. She must weep or she will die.
 4. Mohit worked hard so his health broke down.
 5. Neither he nor she was present.
 6. He tried to shout loudly still he could not.
 7. She bought not only a pen but also a book.
 8. This movie is interesting however that movie is not.
 9. He did not succeed so he began to weep.
 10. Rohan is good looking but Mohan is foolish.

CHAPTER 8

Prepositions

- A. 1. from; 2. on; 3. since; 4. in place of, to; 5. of; 6. after; 7. by; 8. in; 9. to; 10. beside; 11. with; 12. to, for; 13. of; 14. for
- B. 1. According to; 2. Except; 3. According to; 4. along with; 5. According to; 6. Along with; 7. in place of; 8. As far as

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (d); 3. (a); 4. (d)
B. 1. Wow; 2. Oh; 3. Ouch; 4. Hello; 5. Hush
C. 1. To keep silence; 2. Appreciation; 3. Surprise; 4. Expressing sadness; 5. Surprise; 6. Appreciation

- A.** 1. Asses; 2. Boxes; 3. Taxes; 4. Children; 5. Cities; 6. Oxen; 7. Copies; 8. Indexes or Indices; 9. Boys; 10. Thieves; 11. Echos or Echoes; 12. Larvae; 13. Cantos; 14. Hoofs or Hooves; 15. Solos; 16. Roofs; 17. Calves; 18. Elves; 19. Leaves; 20. Plateaus
B. 1. Pony; 2. Lady; 3. Story; 4. Ox; 5. Hero; 6. Syllabus; 7. Moment; 8. Safe; 9. Mosquito; 10. Life; 11. Gulf; 12. Ratio; 13. Mouse; 14. Air; 15. Alumnae; 16. Man-of-war; 17. Force; 18. Seraph; 19. Letter; 20. Tableau

Usage of Nouns

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| A. 1. <u>hairs are</u> | hair is |
| 2. <u>is</u> | are |
| 3. <u>rupees</u> | rupee |
| 4. <u>is</u> | are |
| 5. <u>are</u> | is |
| 6. <u>are</u> | is |
| 7. <u>are</u> | is |
| 8. <u>are</u> | is |

Noun : Gender

- A.** 1. Hostess; 2. Countess; 3. Tigress; 4. Duck; 5. Madam; 6. Niece; 7. Heroine; 8. Milkmaid; 9. Peahen; 10. Saleswoman; 11. Authoress; 12. Manageress; 13. Huntress; 14. Cow; 15. Witch; 16. Widower; 17. Grand-mother; 18. Cow calf
B. 1. Today is Sunday.
 2. These pencils have been brought for us.
 3. It is me whom you love.
 4. You and she must help us.
 5. Neha swims better than I.
 6. You, Alok and I have done it.
 7. It was she who gave me this toy.
 8. It was he who did it.
 9. There is not much difference between you and him.
 10. He is known both to me and my sister.
 11. The man whom I met on my way was my uncle.
 12. The farmers are cutting the ripe corn.

A. Comparative

1. Bolder
2. Broader
3. Duller
4. Kinder
5. Quicker
6. Shorter
7. Sweeter
8. Taller
9. Younger
10. Abler
11. Braver
12. Larger
13. Heavier
14. Happier
15. Uglier
16. Wealthier
17. Bigger
18. Fatter
19. Surer
20. More adventurous
21. More careful
22. More proper
23. More splendid
24. More wonderful
25. Latter, Later

Superlative

- Boldest
- Broadest
- Dullest
- Kindest
- Quickest
- Shortest
- Sweetest
- Tallest
- Youngest
- Ablest
- Bravest
- Largest
- Heaviest
- Happiest
- Ugliest
- Wealthiest
- Biggest
- Fattest
- Surest
- Most adventurous
- Most careful
- Most proper
- Most splendid
- Most wonderful
- Last, Latest

- B.** 1. gentler; 2. largest; 3. most beautiful; 4. thicker; 5. most beautiful; 6. tallest; 7. highest; 8. elder; 9. best; 10. most beautiful; 11. largest; 12. most beautiful; 13. happy; 14. heavier; 15. elder

Articles

- A.** 1. The, a; 2. The, the; 3. The, the; 4. the, the; 5. The, the; 6. the; 7. a; 8. an; 9. the; 10. The, the; 11. the; 12. a; 13. an, an; 14. The, the; 15. The, a; 16. An, a

Adverbs

- A.** 1. People wear brightly coloured clothes during festivals.
Ravi is a bright student.
2. Dr. Ashok is busy with the patients.
I have had rather a busy schedule.
3. We drink cool water in summer.
Mrs. Radha is a cool teacher.

4. We need to make a quick decision in the matter.
Come here very quickly.
5. Our class teacher is very nice to the students.
It was really nice to meet her.
6. There is severe financial anomaly in the account books.
You should realize the severity of the problem.
7. The bridge on the river is too narrow.
Our politicians are narrow minded.
8. Tarun is a wise boy.
She is wiser than her brother.
9. She is very good with children.
Have a good time, at the party!
10. A happy new year!
She looks very happy today.

Conjunctions

- A.**
1. I was happy as soon as I heard the news.
 2. I invited her personally but she did not attend the meeting.
 3. As soon as the inspector entered the room, the teacher was teaching.
 4. Do this work or get out of this play.
 5. He is both rich and happy.
 6. I have not met Sahil since the holiday began.
 7. Do not go to meet him because you will not get help from him.
 8. She must weep or she will die.
 9. Both Sachin and Mohan are good batsmen.
 10. Take it or leave it.
 11. He is not only foolish but also obstinate.
 12. She is slow but sure.
 13. He finished first although he began late.
 14. Though he was poor he was happy.
 15. John worked hard so he will succeed.

Preposition

- A.** 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (a); 5. (a); 6. (c); 7. (c); 8. (b); 9. (c); 10. (d)
- B.**
1. Life of the motorcyclist was saved by the helmet.
 2. I differ with you on this question.
 3. The police could not discover a motive for the murder.
 4. I tried hard to overcome the tension of exams.
 5. Surendra slid along the ice.
 6. I am sick of my job.
 7. Our family left early in order to avoid traffic.
 8. She is junior to her colleague.
 9. He is loyal to his old friend.
 10. All of us are liable to fall asleep while driving for long time.

11. Non-violence is still relevant in today's world.
12. We should adapt ourselves to the new system.
13. The matter is referred to the higher court.

CHAPTER 11

Form of Verbs

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (a); 4. (c); 5. (a); 6. (c); 7. (c); 8. (c); 9. (a); 10. (b)
- B.**
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. betrayed, betrayed | 2. bent, bent |
| 3. caught, caught | 4. followed |
| 5. meant, meant | 6. sought, sought |
| 7. wept, wept | 8. beat, beaten |
| 9. blew, blown | 10. chose, chosen |
| 11. cast, cast | 12. hurt, hurt |
| 13. thrust, thrust | 14. paid, paid |
| 15. sawed, sawn | 16. dreamt, dreamt (dreamed) |
| 17. awoke, awaken | 18. dug, dug |
| 19. slid, slid | 20. fell, fallen |
| 21. lighted (lit), lighted (lit) | 22. played, played |
| 23. rose, risen | 24. rang, rung |
| 25. wrote, written | |

CHAPTER 12

Tenses : Uses of Tenses

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (a); 5. (b); 6. (c); 7. (d); 8. (c); 9. (b); 10. (b)
- B.** 1. went; 2. left; 3. should; 4. raining; 5. resigned; 6. told; 7. order; 8. met; 9. went; 10. was; 11. reach; 12. wrote; 13. discovered; 14. was; 15. comes
- C.** 1. have been living; 2. have done; 3. went; 4. invented; 5. has been suffering; 6. has been crying; 7. was; 8. wrote; 9. grumbling; 10. arrived
- D.** 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (a); 6. (c); 7. (c)

CHAPTER 13

Sentences

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (a); 6. (a); 7. (d); 8. (b); 9. (a); 10. (a)
- B.** 1. Assertive sentence; 2. Imperative sentence; 3. Assertive sentence; 4. Interrogative sentence; 5. Imperative sentence; 6. Exclamatory sentence; 7. Exclamatory sentence; 8. Imperative sentence; 9. Imperative sentence; 10. Interrogative sentence; 11. Optative sentence; 12. Exclamatory sentence; 13. Assertive sentence; 14. Optative sentence; 15. Assertive sentence; 16. Imperative sentence; 17. Interrogative sentence; 18. Imperative sentence; 19. Imperative sentence; 20. Exclamatory sentence
- C.** 1. (a) I am going to be late for my Tuition.
(b) Delhi is situated on the banks of the Yamuna river.

- (c) The children are happy today.
 (d) We should get up early in the morning.
2. (a) What is the time?
 (b) Was he late for the school?
 (c) Do you walk daily?
 3. (a) Bravo! What a shot.
 (b) Oh! I am sorry.
 (c) Wow! What a fantastic bike.
 4. (a) May you go to hell !
 (b) Would that I were a butterfly!
 (c) Please let me live!
 5. (a) Keep quiet.
 (b) Book a seat for Kanpur.
 (c) Get success in the competition.
- D.** 1. A sentence that expresses a fact, an event, a condition, etc., in a positive or negative manner is called an assertive or declarative sentence.
 2. An interrogative sentence asks a question or makes some query.
 3. An imperative sentence expresses a command, request, entreaty, advice, propose or suggestion.
 4. This type of sentences are used to express some sudden feelings or emotions. We put a mark of exclamation at the end of an exclamatory sentence.
 5. An optative sentence expresses a wish, prayer, boon or curse. We put a mark of exclamation at the end of an optative sentence.
- E.** 1. Bring some water.
 2. Listen to me.
 3. Don't talk.
 4. Never tease others.
 5. Please let me go.
 6. This is not true.
 7. Oh! I am sorry.
 8. May God help you!
 9. Keep quiet.
 10. Write a letter.

CHAPTER 14

Subject and Predicate

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (c); 3. (a); 4. (d); 5. (d)
- B.** 1. (h); 2. (a); 3. (d); 4. (f); 5. (g); 6. (e); 7. (b); 8. (c)
- C.** 1. is a good student.
 2. wrote a letter to her father.
 3. is the national animal of India.
 4. looks beautiful in the sky.
 5. are neighbours.
 6. is called Mother Ganga by the Hindus.
 7. danced at the party.
 8. is quite interesting.

Indefinite Tenses

- A.** 1. A song is sung by her.
2. A pen was brought by us.
3. The thieves will be caught by the police.
4. We shall be loved by mummy.
5. First position is not gotten by her.
6. A sound is not heard by me.
7. Books were not kept in the cupboard by her.
8. A book was read by him.
9. Wood was not split by the farmer.
10. Will the cow be fed by us?
11. Was he sent by you?
12. Will food be cooked by mother?
13. Was my lesson forgot by me?
14. Why the almirah was not brought by you?
15. Will my candle be lost by me?

Continuous Tenses

- A.** 1. Water from the river is being drawn by the women.
2. Dinner is being had by them.
3. Food was not being cooked by mother.
4. Plants were not being grown by the farmer.
5. Are your clothes being sewn by sister?
6. Advice to me is not given by you.
7. Was football being played by them?
8. Was a race being run by him?
9. My hand is not being held by you.
10. Her experiences are not being told by Granny.
11. Was an idea not being thought by him?
12. Why food is not being cooked by mother?
13. My requirement is not being met by you.
14. Your time was being passed by you.

Perfect Tenses

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (d); 6. (c); 7. (b); 8. (a); 9. (c); 10. (d)
B. 1. A song has been sung by me.
2. Your student has been taught by you.
3. His shoes have not been shone by him.
4. Polish on her shoes have been applied by her.
5. An air conditioner had been bought by us.

6. His mother is liked very much by Rahul.
7. Food was not eaten by Nisha.
8. The thief was caught by police.

CHAPTER 16

Vocabulary

(i) Synonyms

- A. 1. judge; 2. character; 3. mix; 4. prompt; 5. rotate; 6. happiness; 7. sorrow; 8. keen; 9. moist; 10. good; 11. empty; 12. ache

(ii) Antonyms

- A. 1. love; 2. joy, joyfulness; 3. wet; 4. absent; 5. untidy; 6. soft; 7. lend; 8. back; 9. end; 10. rich; 11. shallow; 12. lose

(iii) Homophones

- A. 1. accept; 2. beside; 3. than; 4. weak; 5. affect; 6. pour

CHAPTER 17

Letter and Application Writing

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 18

Comprehension

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 19

Story Writing

1. The Crane and The Crab

- 1. The crane declared to the fish that the water of that pond will dry up in summer.
2. The crane flew a fish to a far away pond with more water and brought it back to win the confidence of the fish.
3. The crane ate them up on the way.
4. No, the crane flew the crab on its neck.
5. The crab cut crane's neck and killed it.

2. The Gold Plate

- A. 1. The king one day announced, "God has given me a gold plate studded with gems and jewels to be given to the person who loves best."
2. The first claimant was a landlord who said that he gave all his wealth to the poor every year.
3. The process went on for three years.
4. Finally the gold plate was given to a traveller from another kingdom because he said kind words to an injured poor beggar.

B. Do yourself.

CHAPTER 1

Parts of Speech : Definitions

- A. 1. (a); 2. (d); 3. (d); 4. (a); 5. (c); 6. (a); 7. (a); 8. (c)
B. 1. Preposition; 2. Preposition; 3. Conjunction; 4. Verb; 5. Adjective; 6. Noun; 7. Noun; 8. Noun; 9. Adjective; 10. Preposition

C. Adjective	Adverb	Conjunction	Interjection
kind	quite	as well as	What!
	already	otherwise	
black	as well as	after	
beautiful	otherwise	and	
sweet	so, therefore	so	

- D. **Noun** : A noun is a word used as the name of a person, place, animal or thing; as– Arun, Meerut, Table, Dog, etc.

Pronoun : A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun, as– I, you, he, she, they, etc.

Adjective : An adjective is a word that tells us more about a noun; as– good, bad, white, forty, etc.

Verb : A verb is a word that tells us something about some person, place or thing; as– play, sleep, talk, etc.

Adverb : An adverb is a work which modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb; as– very, quite, already, etc.

Conjunction : A conjunction is a word used to join words or sentences; as– and, but, so, otherwise, etc.

Preposition : A preposition is a word which is placed before a noun or a pronoun to show its relation with other words; as– to, in, off, of, etc.

Interjection : An interjection is a word which expresses some sudden feeling or emotions; as– Hello!, Alas!, Hurray!, Ah!, Oh!, etc.

CHAPTER 2

The Noun : Kinds of Nouns

- A. 1. (a); 2. (c); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (c); 6. (d); 7. (b); 8. (a); 9. (c); 10. (d)
B. 1. Cows : common noun; milk : material noun
2. boy, orphan : common noun
3. children : common noun; cricket : proper noun
4. Ravi : proper noun; homework, daily : common noun
5. crowd : collective noun; street : common noun
6. jury : collective noun; prisoner : common noun
7. class : collective noun; students : common noun

8. Ornaments : common noun; gold : material noun
 9. health, happiness : abstract noun
 10. servants : common noun; kindness : abstract noun
- C. 1. herd; 2. team; 3. flock; 4. jury; 5. regiment; 6. swarm; 7. herd ; 8. team; 9. crowd;
 10. heap
- D. 1. innocence; 2. invitation; 3. truth; 4. bravery; 5. punishment; 6. strength; 7. kindness;
 8. happiness; 9. wisdom; 10. godliness
- E. 1. aeroplane; 2. cattle; 3. doctor; 4. tailor; 5. fight; 6. library; 7. jail; 8. judge; 9. professor;
 10. fleet

CHAPTER
3

The Adjective : Kinds of Adjectives

- A. 1. (a); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (c); 6. (b); 7. (c); 8. (a); 9. (b); 10. (c)
- B. 1. Ripe, tasty : adjectives of quality; mangoes
 2. Which : Interrogative adjective; yours : emphatic adjective; umbrella
 3. her : possessive adjective; class
 4. all : adjective of quantity; milk
 5. Whose : interrogative adjective; bicycle
 6. close : emphatic adjective; Reena and Naina
 7. Many : adjective of number; friends
 8. your : possessive adjective; habit
 9. front : adjective of quality; seat
 10. some : adjective of quantity; milk
- C. 1. stale; 2. beautiful; 3. white; 4. minimum; 5. costly; 6. What; 7. Which; 8. What;
 9. Which; 10. sweet
- D. 1. much; 2. many; 3. every; 4. many; 5. All; 6. Each; 7. Every; 8. All; 9. any; 10. much
- E. 1. youngest; 2. beautiful; 3. brighter; 4. hottest; 5. hardworking; 6. longest; 7. later;
 8. coldest; 9. old; 10. happy

CHAPTER
4

The Pronoun : Kinds of Pronouns

- A. 1. (c); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (c); 6. (a); 7. (a); 8. (d); 9. (b); 10. (c)
- B. 1. its; 2. He; 3. Whose; 4. who; 5. who; 6. we; 7. What; 8. Each; 9. She; 10. others
- C. 1. These are my pens.
 2. These are costly books.
 3. Those are Renu's houses.
 4. These chairs are made of wood.
 5. Our classroom has a black-board.
 6. Our teachers write on it.
 7. These roads are wide.

8. These hares are fat.

9. These are clocks.

10. Where are the children playing?

D. 1. I; 2. she; 3. us; 4. we; 5. he; 6. me; 7. him; 8. me; 9. me; 10. him

E. 1. What; 2. Who; 3. Who; 4. Which; 5. Whose; 6. What; 7. Which; 8. Who; 9. Whom; 10. Who

F. 1. Who love money?

2. With whom was he playing?

3. Whom does it belong?

4. Who wants to see the Taj?

5. Who drives the bus?

6. Whose shoes are black?

7. Which one do you want?

8. Who like such people?

9. How many of them were soldiers?

The Verb : Kinds of Verbs

A. 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (a); 4. (a); 5. (a); 6. (b); 7. (c); 8. (d); 9. (a)

B. 1. runs — Intransitive Verb

2. looks — Transitive Verb

3. received — Transitive Verb

4. laughs — Intransitive Verb

5. struck — Transitive Verb

6. killed — Transitive Verb

7. broke — Transitive Verb

8. tell — Transitive Verb

9. ran — Transitive Verb

10. met — Transitive Verb

C. 1. furniture; 2. him; 3. mangoes; 4. story; 5. novels; 6. the race; 7. the gold; 8. English; 9. the mouse; 10. the paper

D. **Direct Object**

Indirect Object

1. English

us

2. rupees

me

3. letter

him

4. pen

him

5. story

us

6. cup of tea

him

7. apple

me

8. toy

me

9. song

me

10. taxi

him

The Adverb : Kinds of Adverbs

A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (d); 5. (b); 6. (d); 7. (a); 8. (d); 9. (a); 10. (d)

B. 1. probably : Adverb of manner

2. monthly : Adverb of number

3. gently : Adverb of manner

4. again : Adverb of number

5. here : Adverb of place

C. 1. again; 2. quietly; 3. seldom; 4. almost; 5. sweetly

D. 1. It is a very sweet song.

2. The Sun always rises in the east.

3. I have never seen such a dull boy.

4. He seldom comes here now.

5. He reads a newspaper daily.

CHAPTER 7

The Conjunction : Kinds of Conjunctions

A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (a); 4. (d); 5. (b); 6. (d); 7. (a); 8. (d); 9. (c); 10. (c)

B. 1. or; 2. Since; 3. because; 4. when; 5. still; 6. and; 7. but; 8. if; 9. though; 10. Unless

C. 1. tough; 2. that; 3. If; 4. that; 5. or; 6. so; 7. until; 8. because; 9. till; 10. that

D. 1. He is poor yet he is contended.

2. He failed although he tried his best.

3. Ratan is taller than Ram.

4. Tom failed since he was idle.

5. Tell me the truth otherwise I shall punish you.

6. We loved and honoured her.

7. She ran fast still she missed the bus.

8. Cats can climb trees but dogs cannot.

9. I could not go to school since it was raining hard.

10. The box was heavy so he could not carry it.

CHAPTER 8

The Preposition : Kinds of Prepositions

A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (d); 4. (b); 5. (a); 6. (a); 7. (c); 8. (b); 9. (a); 10. (b)

B. 1. with; 2. in; 3. in; 4. by; 5. beside; 6. in; 7. at; 8. by; 9. of; 10. through

C. 1. to; 2. of; 3. down; 4. after; 5. at; 6. after; 7. in; 8. before; 9. in; 10. in

CHAPTER 9

The Interjection

A. 1. (b); 2. (d)

B. 1. Oh!; 2. Ah!; 3. Alas!; 4. Hello!; 5. Hurrah!; 6. What; 7. Ah!; 8. Ah!; 9. Alas!; 10. Oh!

CHAPTER 10

The Sentences

A. 1. (c); 2. (d); 3. (c); 4. (c); 5. (d); 6. (a); 7. (c); 8. (c); 9. (d)

- B.** 1. Assertive sentence; 2. Interrogative sentence; 3. Imperative sentence; 4. Exclamatory sentence; 5. Optative sentence
- C.** 1. Q; 2. E; 3. A; 4. O; 5. I; 6. A
- D.** 1. A dog is not an animal.
 2. She did not become sad.
 3. The thief never lives in fear.
 4. He does not fly his kite.
 5. He did not receive a prize.
 6. The sun does not set at six.
- E.** 1. Are Rita and Mary close friends?
 2. Is there a little water in the tank?
 3. Is he ninety years of age?
 4. Are all men mortal?
 5. Is he a man of few words?
 6. Does Ashok always speak the truth?
- F.** 1. Monkeys have long tails.
 2. Some birds sing sweetly.
 3. Suddenly the rain came down.
 4. The giant lived in a beautiful garden.
 5. The children played merrily in the park.
 6. The mice run away from the cats.

CHAPTER
11

Subject and Predicate

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (a); 5. (a)

B. Subject	Predicate
1. Barking dogs	seldom bite.
2. The ground	was full of grass.
3. she	Where does live?
4. these poems	learn by heart.
5. The elephant	is the largest land animal.
6. An apple a day	keeps the doctor away.
7. the glass	Who broke?
8. me	do not disturb.
9. An earthquake	brings miseries.
10. to talk of great	Small people love.

- C.** 1. is the religious book of Hindus.
 2. are rich in biodiversity.
 3. has several historical buildings.

4. was beautiful.
5. was given to the chief guest by the principal.
6. consists of an antique desk.
7. provide protection to general people.
8. is a small bird.
9. is a storm with a lot of rain.
10. is a joy forever.

D. 1. People of some occupations; 2. We; 3. The staff; 4. The house; 5. Patience; 6. Reading books; 7. Summer; 8. Saturday; 9. This book; 10. I

E. 1. (f); 2. (h); 3. (a); 4. (i); 5. (b); 6. (j); 7. (c); 8. (h); 9. (g); 10. (d)

CHAPTER 12

Phrases and Clauses

A. 1. (a); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (a); 5. (d); 6. (b); 7. (b); 8. (d); 9. (b); 10. (a)

B. 1. Phrase; 2. Phrase; 3. Phrase; 4. Phrase; 5. Clause; 6. Phrase; 7. Phrase; 8. Clause; 9. Phrase; 10. Phrase

C. 1. noun phrase; 2. adjective phrase; 3. adjective phrase; 4. adjective phrase; 5. adjective phrase; 6. noun phrase; 7. noun phrase; 8. adverb phrase

D. Do yourself.

CHAPTER 13

Uses of Tenses

The Simple or Indefinite Tense

- A. 1. N.S. The child does not drink milk.
I.S. Does the child drink milk?
2. N.S. They did not tell a lie.
I.S. Did they tell a lie?
3. N.S. The player did not take exercise.
I.S. Did the player take exercise?
4. N.S. The teacher did not go out.
I.S. Did the teacher go out?
5. N.S. He did not say me good-bye.
I.S. Did he say me good-bye?
6. N.S. The children do not love animals.
I.S. Do the children love animals?
7. N.S. I do not like apples.
I.S. Do I like apples?
8. N.S. He does not play.
I.S. Does he play?

9. N.S. It does not tear.
I.S. Does it tear?
- B.** 1. P.I. She shook my hand.
F.I. She will shake my hand.
2. P.I. The Sun rose in the east.
F.I. The Sun will rise in the east.
3. P.I. Did you meet a young girl?
F.I. You will meet a young girl.
4. P.I. The old man mistook me for his daughter.
F.I. The old man will mistake me for his daughter.

The Continuous Tense

- A.** 1. N.S. Neha is not selling toys.
I.S. Is Neha selling toys?
2. N.S. She is not awaking.
I.S. Is she awaking?
3. N.S. He is not standing at the door.
I.S. Is he standing at the door?
4. N.S. She was not crying.
I.S. Was she crying?
5. N.S. The hunter was not shooting animals.
I.S. Was the hunter shooting animals?
6. N.S. You are not giving a lecture.
I.S. Are you giving a lecture?
- B.** 1. P.C. She was playing the sitar.
F.C. She will be playing the sitar.
2. P.C. My brother was teaching me.
F.C. My brother will be teaching me.
3. P.C. The bird was flying fast.
F.C. The bird will be flying fast.
4. P.C. Was she assuring you?
F.C. Will she be assuring you?
5. P.C. Were you buying mobile?
F.C. Will you be buying mobile?
6. P.C. The plants were growing fast.
F.C. The plants will be growing fast.
7. P.C. The water was overflowing the tub.
F.C. The water will be overflowing the tub.
8. P.C. You were disagreeing on this subject.
F.C. You will be disagreeing on this subject.

The Perfect Tense

- A.**
1. N.S. The principal will not have hosted a party.
I.S. Will the principal have hosted a party?
 2. N.S. The lion will not have wounded the hunter.
I.S. Will the lion have wounded the hunter?
 3. N.S. The chairman will not have hoisted the flag.
I.S. Will the chairman have hoisted the flag?
 4. N.S. He has not bent the branch.
I.S. Has he bent the branch?
 5. N.S. I had not fled the scene before Rajan came.
I.S. Had I fled the scene before Rajan came?
 6. N.S. He has not just got up.
I.S. Has he just got up?
 7. N.S. I have not taken my breakfast.
I.S. Have I taken my breakfast?
 8. N.S. I had not taken medicine yesterday.
I.S. Had I taken medicine yesterday?
 9. N.S. I have not taken my lunch.
I.S. Have I taken my lunch?
 10. N.S. Sonia has not completed her book.
I.S. Has Sonia completed her book?
- B.**
1. P.S. They had not made a mistake.
F.S. They will not have made a mistake.
 2. P.S. The train had left.
F.S. The train will have left.
 3. P.S. We had already taken exercise.
F.S. We will have already taken exercise.
 4. P.S. We had learnt by our experience.
F.S. We will have learnt by our experience.
 5. P.S. Who had sent this parcel?
F.S. Who will have sent this parcel?
 6. P.S. Had they said their prayers?
F.S. Will they have said their prayers?
 7. P.S. The students had laughed at the old person.
F.S. The students will have laughed at the old person.
 8. P.S. What had gone wrong?
F.S. What will have gone wrong?
 9. P.S. I had seen 'The Titanic'.
F.S. I shall have seen 'The Titanic'.

10. P.S. He had gone to Agra.
 F.S. He will have gone to Agra.
11. P.S. Had they traced the books?
 F.S. Will they have traced the books?

Perfect Continuous Tense

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (c); 6. (b); 7. (c); 8. (c); 9. (d); 10. (b)
- B.** 1. N.S. The money-lender has not been lending since morning.
 I.S. Has the money lender been lending since morning?
2. N.S. The sales girl has not been selling her wares for two weeks.
 I.S. Has the sales girl been selling her wares for two weeks?
3. N.S. You will not have been eating mangoes since 2 o' clock.
 I.S. Will you have been eating mangoes since 2 o' clock.
4. N.S. Mother has not been cutting vegetables for two hours.
 I.S. Has mother been cutting vegetables for two hours?
5. N.S. The moon had not been shining since 8 o' clock.
 I.S. Had the moon been shining since 8 o' clock?
6. N.S. The Sun had not been shining since morning.
 I.S. Had the Sun been shining since morning?
7. N.S. The boys have not been working since 7 o' clock.
 I.S. Have the boys been working since 7 o' clock?
8. N.S. Leaves will not have been falling since summer.
 I.S. Will leaves have been falling since summer?
9. N.S. The wind had not been blowing hard since evening.
 I.S. Had the wind blowing hard since evening?
- C.** 1. P.S. My sister had not been sewing clothes for three months.
 FS. My sister will not have been sewing clothes for three months.
2. P.S. We had not been writing articles for three weeks.
 FS. We shall have not been writing articles for three weeks.
3. P.S. He had been flinging the ball for two hours.
 FS. He will have been flinging the ball for two hours.
4. P.S. How long had she been staying in the room?
 FS. How long will she have been staying in the room?
5. P.S. He had been speaking Hindi since Sunday.
 FS. He will have been speaking Hindi since Sunday.
6. P.S. Her sister had been grinding wheat for an hour.
 FS. Her sister will have been grinding wheat for an hour.
7. P.S. We had been teasing the poor since morning.
 FS. We shall have been teasing the poor since morning.
8. P.S. I had been speaking for an hour.
 FS. I shall have been speaking for an hour.

9. P.S. We had been visiting the lotus temple for the last two months.
 FS. We shall have been visiting the lotus temple for the last two months.

CHAPTER 14

Forms of Verbs

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (a); 5. (a); 6. (a); 7. (b); 8. (b); 9. (c); 10. (b)
 B. 1. Allowed, Allowed; 2. Agreed, Agreed; 3. Bereft, Bereft; 4. Bred, Bred; 5. Cried, Cried;
 6. Caught, Caught; 7. Crept, Crept; 8. Dealt, Dealt; 9. Killed, Killed; 10. Swept, Swept;
 11. Taught, Taught; 12. Slept, Slept; 13. Swam, Swum; 14. Became, Become; 15. Drove,
 Driven; 16. Flew, Flown; 17. Knew, Known; 18. Tore, Torn; 19. Wore, Worn; 20. Wrote,
 Written; 21. Put, Put; 22. Hurt, Hurt

CHAPTER 15

Active and Passive Voice

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (c)
 B. 1. A book is written by her.
 2. A pen is being sold by him.
 3. Newspapers are read by people.
 4. My work is done by me.
 5. It will be done by her.
 6. My rupees were stolen.
 7. A dog was being teased by boys.
 8. A bag has been given to her by me.
 9. A car was brought by me.
 10. Their work has been completed by the labourers.
 C. 1. I am writing a letter.
 2. Our team won the match.
 3. Everyone had seen us.
 4. I taught this class.
 5. He sends a letter.
 6. The teacher has been solving the questions.
 7. She does their work.
 8. I have completed my homework.
 9. The students have done the homework.
 10. He was doing the work.
 D. 1. solved; 2. unlock; 3. taught; 4. done; 5. completed; 6. take; 7. written; 8. reading;
 9. made; 10. take
 E. 1. Who broke that table?
 2. The people beat the thief.

3. We should keep (our) promises.
4. A truck knocked down a man.
5. Who will help him?
6. They found her guilty of murder.
7. How did the players win the match?
8. He refused my admission.
9. The teacher praised her.
10. The people elected him leader.

CHAPTER 16

Direct and Indirect Speech

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (a)
- B.**
1. I said that I was going to market.
 2. The workers said that they were going on strike.
 3. The players said that they would win the match.
 4. He said that bats and owls sleep in the day.
 5. My friends say that they are good boys.
 6. The children said that they would go on a picnic the next day.
 7. She told me that she would teach me English.
 8. The traveller said that he had lost his money.
 9. The doctor said that the disease was infectious.
 10. The teacher said that Reshma might pass the examination.
 11. He said that he would not go there.
 12. She says that she gets up early in the morning.
 13. My mother said that the moon shines at night.
 14. The teacher said that Ahmad would win the prize.
 15. He said that honesty pays in the long run.
- C.**
1. Rama said, "I have completed my work."
 2. I said to my students, "The Earth is round."
 3. He said to me, "We should go for a walk."
 4. She said, "I do not know anything."
 5. I said to you, "I did not sell my scooter."
 6. I said to him, "Why did you take my pen?"
 7. She said to her friend, "I shall accept the gift."
 8. She said to me, "I am living here."
 9. He said to his friend, "I shall accept the gift."
 10. The boy said, "How happy I am?"
 11. He said to stranger, "Who are you?"
 12. The teacher said to boys, "Work hard."

13. Ravi said, "It is raining today."
14. John said to me, "I am well."
15. The teacher said, "The Sun rises in the east."

CHAPTER 17

Synonyms and Antonyms

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (d); 3. (b); 4. (a); 5. (b); 6. (a); 7. (a); 8. (b); 9. (b); 10. (b)
- B.**
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Large, Huge | 2. Ask, Inquire |
| 3. Clean, Neat | 4. Oral, Verbal |
| 5. Brave, Valiant, bold | 6. Smell, Odour |
| 7. Sharp, Fast | 8. Begin, Start |
- C.**
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Accept, Reject | 2. Arrive, Depart |
| 3. Clean, Dirty | 4. Danger, Safety |
| 5. Rich, Poor | 6. Long, Short |
| 7. Wild, Tame | 8. Smooth, Rough |

CHAPTER 18

The Noun : Gender

1. The man lost his golden ring.
2. Her husband served her like a servant.
3. His wife treated him badly.
4. His sister is very sharp in her study.
5. His mother loved her daughter very much.

CHAPTER 19

Punctuation Marks and Capital Letters

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (b); 5. (a)
- B.**
1. Science has played a great role in our lives.
 2. The Ramayana and the Bible are religious books.
 3. We are going to Agra to see the Taj Mahal.
 4. During our journey to Mumbai we passed through Madhya Pradesh.
 5. Pollution is the greatest problem in the modern world.
 6. Wolf! Wolf! yelled the shepherd boy with all his power.
 7. You went to Nehru Planetarium.
 8. The Red Fort was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan.
 9. Prime Minister of India unfurls National Flag on Independence Day every year.
 10. Which theory of Einstein gave birth to 'Atom Bomb'?
- C.** King Solomon was known for his wisdom and ability to solve puzzles. The Queen of Sheba too heard it and decided to test his qualities, so she visited king Solomon. When the Queen

met the king, she had two flowers, one in each hand and said, "O! Great king, one of the flowers in my hands is real and the other is artificial. Can you tell which one is real?"

CHAPTER 20

Proverbs

1. You can only guide the quality of something after you have tried, used or experience it.
2. To show oneself in the best or most positive way possible to make a favourable impression. Try to put your best foot forward at all times during a job interview.
3. It is not possible for a bad or unpleasant person to become good or pleasant.
4. You can give someone an opportunity but not force them to take it.
5. When you are a visitor somewhere away from home, you should act like everyone else.
6. It disregards the fact that a miss may be by a narrow margin because it still represents failure.
7. A need or problem forces people to come up with innovative solutions.
8. You've no control over passage of time; it'll keep slipping. So, don't delay a decision.

CHAPTER 21

Story Writing

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 22

Comprehension of Unseen Passage

Passage 1

1. A kind-hearted man.
2. Dina Nath saw a poor woman on the road.
3. There were two children with the women.
4. Dina Nath gave his shawl, woollen jacket and five rupees to the woman.
5. Dina Nath promised that he will send her more money.

Passage 2

1. The thief broke open an iron box and took out all money.
2. The dog did not make noise and bit the thief. The thief killed the dog.
3. The cat rushed upon the thief and began to bite his throat. The thief beat it hard and the cat was badly injured, so it died.
4. Loyalty

Passage 3

1. The painter was employed for decorating a palace.
2. He wished to see how his work looked from a distance.
3. The painter thanked his servant for saving his life.
4. 'The Witty Servant'

CHAPTER 1

Parts of Speech : Definition

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (c)
- B. 1. Adverb; 2. Verb; 3. Noun; 4. Interjection; 5. Pronoun; 6. Noun; 7. Verb; 8. Verb; 9. Verb; 10. Pronoun; 11. Adjective; 12. Conjunction
- C. **Noun** : A noun is a word used as a name of a person, place or a thing; e.g. Delhi, pen, child, etc.

Pronoun : A pronoun is a word used in instead of a noun; e.g. I, he, she, you, we, they etc.

Preposition : A preposition is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show in what relation the person or thing denoted by it stands in regard to something else.

Interjection : An interjection is a word which expresses some sudden feeling or emotion; e.g. Hurrah, alas, bravo, etc.

CHAPTER 2

Nouns

- A. 1. (a); 2. (d); 3. (a); 4. (c); 5. (c)
- B. 1. Water : Material Noun; life: Abstract Noun
2. Truth : Abstract Noun
3. Hate : Abstract Noun
4. Earth, Sun : Proper Nouns
5. Mugs : Proper Noun; plastic : Material Noun
6. Ramayana, Hindus : Proper Nouns; book : Common Noun
7. Minister : Common Noun; crowd : Collective Noun
8. Books : Common Noun; paper : Material Noun
9. Shah Jahan, Taj Mahal, Agra : Proper Nouns
10. Mumbai, Maharashtra : Proper Nouns; capital : Common Noun
11. hope, Youth : Abstract Nouns; nation : Common Noun
12. Tyres : Proper Noun; Rubber : Material Noun
- C. 1. team; 2. library; 3. jury; 4. orchard; 5. band; 6. crowd; 7. range; 8. bundle; 9. shoal; 10. bunch; 11. pair; 12. swarm
- D. 1. robbers; 2. keys; 3. sheep; 4. stars; 5. roses; 6. people; 7. trees; 8. soldiers; 9. stones; 10. cattle; 11. students; 12. bees
- E. 1. iron; 2. cloth; 3. wood; 4. gold; 5. wood; 6. paper; 7. leather; 8. flour; 9. wool; 10. paper
- F. 1. kingdom, kingship; 2. manhood; 3. friendship; 4. motherhood; 5. boyhood; 6. theft; 7. heroism; 8. ownership; 9. bravery

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (a); 5. (c)
- B.** 1. happy : Adjective of Quality
2. heavy : Adjective of Quality
3. yonder : Demonstrative Adjective
4. close : Adjective of Quality
5. a little : Adjective of Quantity
6. old : Adjective of Quality
7. some, short : Adjectives of Quality
8. enough : Adjective of Quantity
9. Which : Interrogative Adjective
10. Japanese : Proper Adjective
- C.** 1. intelligent; 2. soft; 3. splendid; 4. extensive; 5. difficult; 6. slender; 7. noisy; 8. handsome
- D.** 1. last; 2. bright; 3. short; 4. all; 5. bad; 6. thick; 7. tiny; 8. old; 9. small; 10. light
- E.** 1. good, naughty; 2. seven, many; 3. whose, which; 4. enough, a little; 5. this, those;
6. Indian, Russian; 7. my, our; 8. each, neither.
- F.** 1. Which; 2. many; 3. Some; 4. Those; 5. new; 6. good; 7. four; 8. best; 9. Some; 10. your
- G.** 1. your; 2. my; 3. all; 4. his; 5. your; 6. Its; 7. all; 8. their; 9. her; 10. soft
- H.** 1. many; 2. every; 3. much; 4. Each; 5. much; 6. much; 7. many; 8. All; 9. Each; 10. any
- I.** Do yourself.

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (b); 6. (a)
- B.** 1. I; 2. They; 3. She; 4. He; 5. It; 6. He; 7. we; 8. its; 9. it; 10. They
- C.** 1. myself; 2. herself; 3. ourselves; 4. herself; 5. himself; 6. itself; 7. himself; 8. herself;
9. themselves; 10. yourself.
- D.** 1. One; 2. They; 3. None; 4. All; 5. others; 6. None; 7. Nobody; 8. None; 9. All;
10. Everybody
- E.** 1. that; 2. these; 3. This; 4. This, that; 5. These; 6. These, those; 7. this, that; 8. This;
9. These; 10. that
- F.** 1. who; 2. that; 3. who; 4. which; 5. whom; 6. that; 7. whom; 8. that; 9. which; 10. who
- G.** 1. What; 2. Which; 3. Whose; 4. Who; 5. Who; 6. Whom; 7. Who; 8. Who; 9. What;
10. Whose
- H.** 1. Either; 2. either; 3. neither; 4. Each; 5. Either; 6. Each; 7. either; 8. each; 9. neither;
10. either
- I.** 1. ours; 2. yours; 3. hers; 4. yours; 5. hers

A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (d); 4. (c)

B. **Transitive verbs**

Intransitive verbs

Linking verbs

1.

became

2. enjoyed

3.

grows

4.

runs

5.

is

6. going

are

7. killed

8. stopped

9.

are

10.

writes

11. received

12.

wept

13.

runs

14.

stopped

15.

blows

C. 1. was; 2. may; 3. have; 4. will; 5. were; 6. shall; 7. can; 8. had; 9. shall; 10. is; 11. was; 12. is

D. 1. Radha spoke quickly.

2. Bali swam very well.

3. He knew me well.

4. A cloud hid the Sun.

5. A snake bit the man.

6. We rose our hands in prayer.

7. The hunter shot the tiger.

8. The teacher bid the students to work hard.

9. I saw a large crowd over there.

10. They took shelter under a tree.

11. He rang the bell.

12. She tore up the letter.

13. He wanted peace in the family.

14. The Sun shone brightly.

15. She lost her ring.

E. 1. arrived; 2. composed; 3. caught; 4. left; 5. decided; 6. sung; 7. striven; 8. chosen; 9. lain; 10. stung; 11. bitten; 12. heard; 13. thought; 14. sown; 15. finished

F. 1. Departure; 2. Love; 3. Disappear; 4. Sell; 5. Export; 6. Get; 7. Empty; 8. Take; 9. Remember; 10. War

G. 1. am; 2. are; 3. are; 4. is, was; 5. are; 6. was; 7. were; 8. am

- A.** 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (b)
- B.** 1. shines; 2. purchase; 3. go; 4. rises; 5. cut; 6. revolves; 7. sings; 8. polishes; 9. plays; 10. runs
- C.** 1. has; 2. was; 3. is; 4. are; 5. is; 6. is; 7. are; 8. has; 9. have; 10. have
- D.** 1. One of the boys was given a prize.
2. Neither he nor she is at fault.
3. Sita as well as Simmi was punished.
4. Poonam with her brother was present.
5. Bread and butter is their main breakfast.
6. She with her family was the first to leave.
7. Plucking flowers is prohibited.
8. Each student was presented a gift.
9. Everyone of the women was wearing a sari.
10. 'The Seven Minutes' is a good book to read.

- A.** 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (a); 6. (c); 7. (a); 8. (c); 9. (b); 10. (b)
- B.** 1. jumps The thief is jumping over the wall.
2. cuts The chief guest is cutting the ribbon at the opening ceremony.
3. explains The advocate is explaining the law to him.
4. examine The officers are examining the passenger's luggage.
5. arrested The policemen are arresting the robbers.
6. blows The wind is blowing very strongly today.
7. guides The girl is guiding the old woman.
8. donated He is donating blood to the hospital.
9. complains The boy is complaining about the pain in his belly.
10. dance The girls and the boys are dancing on the stage.
- C.** 1. I wanted to introduce my brother to my friends.
2. The players selected him as their captain.
3. The students broke the window pane.
4. Sneha pinned the badge on her dress.
5. The little Seema spilled the milk on her dress.
6. The robber hid his loot in a dry well.

7. The girl searched for coins in her leather bag.

8. The host and guests drank tea.

9. Ram forgot to bring his note books.

10. The magician thrilled the children with his magic.

D. 1. showed; 2. admitted; 3. caught; 4. caught; 5. went; 6. lost; 7. wrote; 8. disturbed; 9. kept; 10. cracked

E. 1. told; 2. decided; 3. saw; 4. completed; 5. caught; 6. seen; 7. met; 8. reached; 9. left; 10. broken.

CHAPTER 8

Modals

□ 1. could; 2. Can; 3. may; 4. may; 5. may; 6. Could; 7. might; 8. May; 9. Might; 10. might

□ 1. would; 2. will; 3. shall; 4. will; 5. Will; 6. will; 7. should; 8. Will; 9. would; 10. would

A. 1. have to; 2. must; 3. had to; 4. had to; 5. must

B. 1. ought to; 2. can; 3. should; 4. could; 5. may; 6. might; 7. must; 8. May

C. 1. can; 2. must; 3. Could; 4. might; 5. should; 6. have to

CHAPTER 9

Adverbs

A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (b)

B. 1. somewhat : Adverb of Degree; better

2. everywhere : Adverb of Place; looked

3. monthly : Adverb of Number; paid

4. seldom : Adverb of Number; comes

6. everyday : Adverb of Number; bath

7. very : Adverb of Degree; tired

8. everywhere : Adverb of Place; God

9. hard : Adverb of Manner; work

10. probably : Adverb of Degree; right

C. 1. Where; 2. very; 3. sweetly; 4. suddenly; 5. slowly; 6. almost; 7. always; 8. neatly; 9. easily; 10. loudly; 11. well; 12. roughly

D. 1. Happily; 2. Carelessly; 3. Disloyally; 4. Downward; 5. Nowhere; 6. Rudely; 7. Wisely; 8. Unkindly; 9. Quickly; 10. Foolishly

E. 1. slightly; 2. much; 3. rather; 4. too; 5. very; 6. quite; 7. nearly; 8. very; 9. very; 10. rarely

CHAPTER 10

Sentences

A. 1. An elephant never forgets.

2. Swimming is a good exercise.

3. The tiger is our national animal.
4. Father bought a watch for him.
5. The rich are not always happy.
6. The Earth moves round the Sun.
7. The peacock is our national bird.
8. Some birds sing sweetly.
9. Please, allow me to pass.
10. All that glitters is not gold.

- B.**
1. Growing children; children, growing
 2. Fresh butter; butter, fresh
 3. My idea; idea, my
 4. A happy child; child, happy
 5. The young man, anxious to impress; The young man, anxious to impress
 6. The hanging garden; hanging, garden
 7. I myself; I, myself
 8. New clothes; clothes, new
 9. A rolling stone; stone, rolling

Predicate

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (a); 3. (c)

B. Subject

1. Everybody
2. The teacher
3. Do all the boys
4. They
5. They
6. The soldiers
7. My brother
8. The little child
9. This word
10. Her speech

Predicate

- loves animals.
 corrects our exercises.
 bring their books?
 are writing letters to their parents.
 have made him king.
 are defending the town bravely.
 got a prize.
 was fast asleep.
 is difficult to pronounce.
 was difficult to follow.

- C.**
1. is a good exercise.
 2. is a religious book of Hindus.
 3. are rich in biodiversity.
 4. has several historical buildings.
 5. consists of several toys.
 6. is an international language.
 7. is quite interesting.
 8. is very tasty.
 9. is reading a novel.
 10. is unable to provide food to his family.

- D. 1. Soldiers; 2. Good music; 3. She; 4. The new machine; 5. Smoking; 6. Swimming;
7. Tribals; 8. Siddhartha; 9. Giving; 10. Godliness
- E. 1. never tell lies. 2. always speaks the truth.
3. was famous for his wisdom. 4. is to the east of Egypt.
5. there is no happiness. 6. consists of forty pupils.
7. are made of gold and silver. 8. are dangerous.
9. are close friends. 10. won the prize.

Practice Time

1. She gave a good advice.
2. Please accept my apology.
3. She gave him a gift.
4. I bought a cycle for my sister.
5. He taught Priya English.
6. The teacher told them a story.
7. Father gave the watchman his salary.
8. The madam gave books to the students.

CHAPTER 11

Kinds of Sentences

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a)
- B. 1. Assertive; 2. Exclamatory; 3. Imperative; 4. Assertive; 5. Interrogative; 6. Assertive;
7. Optative; 8. Assertive; 9. Interrogative; 10. Interrogative; 11. Interrogative; 12. Assertive;
13. Optative; 14. Imperative; 15. Exclamatory
- C. 1. She does not brush her teeth after every meal.
2. Pooja does not speak English.
3. You do not take exercise daily.
4. Sudha was not late today.
5. She is not seven years old.
6. You did not learn the lesson well.
7. Your good wishes are not always with me.
8. Do not learn this poem by heart.
9. Nature is not the best physician.
10. She is not the monitor of her class.
11. He will not go there.
12. Rama cannot run fast.
- D. 1. Did the teacher shout at him?
2. Is she well now?
3. Will he go out in the rain?
4. Are you not tired?
5. Do I brush my teeth after every meal?

6. Is the horse in the stable?
7. Are the students cleaning the class?
8. Shall I sleep till seven in the morning?
9. Does kapil love to play cricket?
10. Do I do my work?
11. Does she do her work?
12. Shall I win the prize?

CHAPTER 12

Phrases and Clauses

- A.** 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (a); 5. (c); 6. (b); 7. (b); 8. (d); 9. (b); 10. (a)
- B.** 1. Clause; 2. Phrase; 3. Phrase; 4. Phrase; 5. Clause; 6. Phrase; 7. Phrase; 8. Clause; 9. Clause; 10. Phrase
- C. Phrase :** A phrase is a group of words that makes sense, but not complete sense. It has no subject and no predicate.
Clause : A group of words which forms part of a sentence and contains a subject and a predicate is called a clause.
- D.** There are three kind of phrases :
 1. Noun Phrase, 2. Adjective Phrase, 3. Adverb Phrase
- E.** There are three kinds of clauses :
 1. Noun Clause, 2. Adjective Clause, 3. Adverb clause

CHAPTER 13

Similes

- A.** 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (c)
- B.** 1. a rock; 2. snow; 3. a feather; 4. a lunatic; 5. ice; 6. an owl; 7. a bird; 8. coal; 9. ABC; 10. the mountains; 11. a baby; 12. a bee
- C.** 1. as busy as a bee; 2. as strong as an ox; 3. like a nightingale; 4. like a wildfire; 5. as innocent as a lamb

D. A		B
as crafty as	→	wool
as black as	→	an ox
as warm as	→	a rock
as steady as	→	a bat
as large as	→	a giant
as blind as	→	a fox
as cool as	→	a bee
as strong as	→	coal
as tall as	→	cucumber

as crafty as a fox
as black as coal
as warm as wool
as steady as bee
as large as a giant
as blind as a bat
as cool as cucumber
as strong as an ox
as tall as a rock

CHAPTER
14**Prepositions**

- A.** 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (b); 6. (a); 7. (d); 8. (b); 9. (d); 10. (b)
- B.** 1. from; 2. on; 3. after; 4. under; 5. on; 6. on; 7. in; 8. above; 9. with; 10. into
- C.** 1. at; 2. for; 3. on; 4. of; 5. to; 6. to; 7. from; 8. over; 9. beside; 10. to; 11. in; 12. to; 13. of; 14. with
- D.** 1. of; 2. near; 3. among; 4. with; 5. at; 6. under; 7. on; 8. for; 9. at; 10. at
- E.** 1. in front of; 2. behind; 3. on; 4. at; 5. among; 6. at; 7. by; 8. into; 9. against; 10. from; 11. from; 12. along; 13. beyond; 14. across; 15. in

CHAPTER
15**Conjunctions**

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (b); 6. (c); 7. (a); 8. (c); 9. (b)
- B.** 1. He is rich but he is unhappy.
2. He worked hard still he failed.
3. He is lazy whereas his brother is very active.
4. Do this work or get out of this place.
5. He was very poor still he used to give food to beggars.
6. He can play cricket and football.
7. Rita is dancing and Somi is singing.
8. I invited her to my party but she could not come.
9. Father is reading the newspaper and mother is cooking food.
10. He went to school though he was ill.

or

Though he was ill, he went to school.

- C.** 1. Work hard otherwise you will fail.
2. You must run fast else you will miss the train.
3. Is it sugar or salt?
4. She must tell the truth, otherwise she will be sacked from the office.
5. Stop running else you will get out of breath.
6. You cannot pass unless you work hard.
7. Shut the door or the dog will get out.
8. Run fast otherwise you cannot win the race.
- D.** 1. Though I am poor yet I will not cheat anybody.
2. Although he was ill, he went to play.
3. She is very weak still she work hard.
4. He played in the rain although his mother had told him not to.
5. He could not win though he tried many times.
6. Although it was a slow movie, I enjoyed it.

7. Harsha is ill still she will come to school.
8. Rehana belongs to a rich family still she is miser.

E. 1. or; 2. till; 3. because; 4. when; 5. before; 6. that; 7. till; 8. else

CHAPTER 16

Homonyms

- A. 1. My school is close to the ICICI Bank.
The shop close at 8 o' clock.
2. Nauchandi fair of Meerut is famous in northern India.
There are many fair price shops in our locality.
3. The path winds down the cliff to the sea.
The moving air is called the wind.
4. Dove is a type of white bird, often used as a sign of peace.
A young boy dived in and saved the drowning child.
5. Birds are flying in the sky.
Fly is a small insect with two wings.
6. Sunil is a bright student.
The future of the child looks bright.
7. We should not tell lies.
Do not lie on the sofa.
8. I polish my shoes daily.
A person born in Poland is called Polish.
9. I hope you studies are going well.
The rural people draw water from well.
10. The ship hit the rock and started to sink.
The boats rock gently on the waves.

CHAPTER 17

Active and Passive Voice

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (d)
- B. 1. The book is opened by me.
2. A newspaper is read by me.
3. A doll was made by Prem.
4. The pencil has been broken by that girl.
5. The lesson is not learnt by boy.
6. Let the book be brought by you.
7. Had the work been done by the boy?
8. Let this letter be written immediately.
9. I was made to weep by him.
10. I am not well known to her.

- C.** 1. The cat saw a rat.
 2. A car ran over a little boy.
 3. He is reading a book.
 4. People say that he had left Delhi.
 5. The lion killed a goat.
 6. The teacher has taught the lesson.
 7. The teacher punished me.
 8. The dog saw the fox.
 9. Tell the students to go away.
 10. My mother is cooking the food.
- D.** 1. will surprise; 2. was built; 3. will be promoted; 4. were punished; 5. was made; 6. is hidden; 7. is taught; 8. be punished; 9. was admitted; 10. will tell

CHAPTER
18

Direct and Indirect Speech

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (c)
- B.** 1. She will say that she is well.
 2. Radha told her sister that she was already late.
 3. The teacher taught us that the Earth moves round the Sun.
 4. The student politely replied that he knew that.
 5. He says that he is eating pudding.
 6. She said that she was successful.
 7. He said that Ravi had collected stamps.
 8. He said that he was reading a novel.
 9. I said that I should try to sleep.
 10. She said that the moon gets its light from the Sun.
 11. Ravi said that he was happy.
 12. John told her that she was a good friend.
 13. He told me that she had walked slowly.
 14. I requested Simi to give me a glass of water.
 15. The teacher advised the boys to work hard.
 16. He asked if you were happy there.
 17. He asked me what I was doing.
 18. She asked the stranger who he was.
 19. The boy exclaimed with joy how happy he was.
 20. The teacher said that stars twinkle at night.
- C.** 1. He said to me, "I am living here."
 2. Simi said, "I have come to meet him."
 3. He said, "That is a nice pen."

4. Radha said, "I will go to Delhi tomorrow."
5. Ashok said to you, "You are at fault."
6. She said to me, "I am doing my homework."
7. Rama said, "It was raining heavily."
8. Asha said, "Ramesh has already gone to school."
9. Arun said, "That train has arrives at the platform."
10. Mona says, "Soma will meet you on Sunday."
11. The servant will say, "The dinner is ready."
12. She said, "Keshav was singing a nice song."
13. Shalini said, "I will swim well."
14. The boys said, "They have no homework to do."
15. Raju said, "I am in the room."
16. Ganga said, "I will tell you the whole story."
17. I said to him, "Why you have taken my pen?"
18. I said to my students, "The Earth is round."
19. She said, "I have seen Mr. Verma this morning."
20. He said to us, "Stand up."
21. She said, "I am an early riser."
22. Seema said, "Soni shall help me."
23. He said, "She do not know anything."
24. I said to you, "I have not sold my scooter."
25. She said to her friend, "I will accept the gift?"

CHAPTER 19

Punctuation Marks and Capital Letter

- A. 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (b)
- B. King Solomon was known for his wisdom and ability to solve puzzles. The Queen of Sheba too heard it and decided to test his qualities, so she visited king Solomon. When the Queen met the king, she had two flowers, one in each hand and said, "O! great king, one of the flowers in my hands is real and the other is artificial, Can you tell which one is real."
- C. 1. Science has played a great role in our lives.
2. The Ramayana and Bible are religious books.
3. We are going to Agra to see Taj Mahal.
4. During our journey to Mumbai, we passed through Madhya Pradesh.
5. Pollution is the greatest problem in the modern world.
6. Wolf! Wolf! yelled the shepherd boy with all his power.
7. You went to Nehru planetarium.
8. Red Fort was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan.
9. Prime Minister of India unfurls the national flag on Independence Day every year.
10. Which theory of Einstein gave birth to Atom Bomb?

CHAPTER
20

Synonyms and Antonyms

- A. 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (b); 6. (c); 7. (b); 8. (a); 9. (d); 10. (b)
B. 1. War; 2. Assault; 3. Mourn; 4. Foe; 5. Triumph; 6. Faithful
C. 1. Late; 2. Senior; 3. Hot; 4. Shame; 5. Reject; 6. Ignorance
D. 1. (ix) — (i); 2. (iii) — (b); 3. (iv) — (h); 4. (x) — (a); 5. (vi) — (j); 6. (ii) — (f);
7. (viii) — (d); 8. (vii) — (c); 9. (i) — (g); 10. (v) — (e)

CHAPTER
21

Words Often Confused

- A. 1. Some organisation help the **lone** parents.
You can get books on **loan** from library.
2. There is a **stationery** shop near the school.
Their car crashed in a **stationary** truck.
3. Doctor gave me medicine to **lessen** the pain in my hand.
She is learning her **lessons**.
4. Pramod is quite **hale** and hearty.
The crop was destroyed by heavy **hails**.
5. Ravi is enjoying **merry** Christmas.
She will **marry** her friend.
6. She **poured** milk into the glass.
Sweat comes out of skin through invisible **pores**.
- B. 1. you, waive; 2. tide, none; 3. pair, pears; 4. meddle; 5. aloud, allowed, here; 6. threw, ball, through
- C. 1. Canvass Canvas
2. draught drought
3. comma coma
4. defer differ
5. doeses doses

CHAPTER
22

Comprehensions

Passage 1

1. The Hindus call the Ganga “Mother Ganga”.
2. The Ganga brings rich soil from the mountains and spreads it on the banks of Ganga to make them very fertile.
3. Confluence : Conjunction of two or more rivers.
Rich soil : Soil rich in nutrients for plants.
4. Mother Ganga.

Passage 2

1. A man cannot fly like a bird because man does not has a tail or wings.
2. Some big aeroplanes have seats for four to five hundred people.
3. in a short time : soon
4. Flying Machine.

Passage 3

1. The greatest evil of war is the deliberate and persistent propagation of hatred and falsehood which gradually become the normal habits of the people.
2. We should not be guided by hatred because it is wasteful of energy and it also prevent us from seeing the truth.
3. Indians do not nourish hatred for long.
4. 'Hatred : the greatest evil of war.'

Passage 4

1. The man invited many of his friends.
2. The dog invited one of his friend dogs.
3. The cook threw the stranger dog out of the window.
4. The stranger replied to other dogs that he drank so much wine that he remembered nothing.
5. 'Unwanted Guest'.

Passage 5

1. Dina Nath saw a poor woman while he was walking.
2. There were two children with the woman.
3. Dina Nath promised the woman to send more money later on.
4. 'A kind-hearted Man'

Passage 6

1. Lincoln picked up some rails that were lying nearby and with the help of them he saved the swine.
2. Kindness to animals always moved Lincoln.
3. Clothes he had on : clothes that he wore.
made fun of him : laughed at him.
4. 'Kind-hearted Lincoln.'

Passage 7

1. Rabindranath Tagore was the founder of Shantiniketan.
2. The meaning of the word 'Shantiniketan' is 'Adobe of Peace'.
3. in the open air : under the sky or in the natural surroundings in the open.
with peace and quiet : tranquillity and freedom from disturbance.
4. 'Abode of Peace'

Passage 8

1. Punctuality is that quality in a man, which helps him to perform his duties in time.
2. An unpunctual man is guilty of breaking faith.

3. An unpunctual man cannot be trusted in important matters as he is careless about his time and business.
4. 'Punctuality'.

Passage 9

1. Lions are called the most foolish of creatures due to their love of dead flesh and their habit of returning to their victims again and again.
2. A panther who had killed 125 humans was the terror of the people of Garhwal.
3. being driven away : to chase out.
human victims : persons killed as prey.
4. 'Man Eater of Garhwal'

Passage 10

1. A poor woman once came to Buddha to ask him whether he could give her some medicine that can restore her dead child to life.
2. Buddha told the woman tenderly that she must not think much of her own grief since sorrow and death are common to all.
3. The woman went from door to door seeking mustard seed.
4. She could not get mustard seed because there was not a single house where death had never entered.
5. 'Death is Inevitable.'

