



Teacher Manual
6-8



Let's Learn GRAMMAR

*Grammar through stories,
activities and games*

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Let's Learn Grammar - 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
C. 1. we; 2. I; 3. Mine; 4. She; 5. herself; 6. themselves; 7. me; 8. he/she; 9. This; 10. yours

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
- 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.

CHAPTER
8

Prepositions

- A. 1. from; 2. on; 3. since; 4. in place of, to
- B. 1. According to; 2. Except; 3. According to; 4. along with

CHAPTER
9

Interjections

- 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. hairs are hair is
 2. is are
 3. rupees rupee
 4. is are
 5. are is
 6. are is
 7. are is
 8. are 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.

Adjectives

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. | Comparative | Superlative |
| 1. | Bolder | Boldest |
| 2. | Broader | Broadest |
| 3. | Duller | Dullest |
| 4. | Kinder | Kindest |

- 11. cast, cast
- 13. thrust, thrust
- 15. sawed, sawn
- 17. awoke, awaken
- 19. slid, slid

- 12. hurt, hurt
- 14. paid, paid
- 16. dreamt, dreamt (dreamed)
- 18. dug, dug
- 20. fell, fallen

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.

Perfect Tenses

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

CHAPTER 16

Vocabulary

(i) Synonyms

- A. 1. judge; 2. character; 3. mix; 4. prompt; 5. rotate; 6. happiness; 7. sorrow; 8. keen

(ii) Antonyms

- A. 1. love; 2. joy, joyfulness; 3. wet; 4. absent; 5. untidy; 6. soft

(iii) Homophones

- A. 1. accept; 2. beside; 3. than; 4. weak; 5. affect; 6. pour; 7. than; 8. their; 9. too

CHAPTER 17

Comprehension

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 18

Letter and Application Writing

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.

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

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

Quest Buzz

- E. 1. youngest; 2. beautiful; 3. brighter; 4. hottest; 5. hardworking; 6. longest; 7. later; 8. coldest; 9. old; 10. happy

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**
1. English
2. rupees
- Indirect Object**
us
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

CHAPTER
5

The Adverb : Kinds of Adverbs

- A.** 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (d); 5. (b)
- 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
6

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
7

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
8

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
9

The Sentence

- 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.

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)

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.

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?
- 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?
- 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 has 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?

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?
- C.** 1. P.S. My sister had not been sewing clothes for three months.
F.S. My sister will not have been sewing clothes for three months.
2. P.S. We had not been writing articles for three weeks.
F.S. We shall have not been writing articles for three weeks.
3. P.S. He had been flinging the ball for two hours.
F.S. He will have been flinging the ball for two hours.
4. P.S. How long had she been staying in the room?
F.S. How long will she have been staying in the room?
5. P.S. He had been speaking Hindi since Sunday.
F.S. He will have been speaking Hindi since Sunday.

CHAPTER **13**

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

- 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.
- 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.
- D.** 1. solved; 2. unlock; 3. taught; 4. done; 5. completed; 6. 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.

- 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
16

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
17

The Noun : Gender

- A.**
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.
- B.** 1. mother; 2. sister; 3. king; 4. bride father; 5. spinsters; 6. aunt; 7. grandmother

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (b)
- 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.
- 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?"

Do yourself.

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'

Let's Learn Grammar - 8

CHAPTER 1

Parts of Speech : Definitions

- 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
- F.** 1. Which; 2. many; 3. Some; 4. Those; 5. new
- G.** 1. your; 2. my; 3. all; 4. his; 5. your
- H.** 1. many; 2. every; 3. much; 4. Each; 5. much
- 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

C. 1. was; 2. may; 3. have; 4. will; 5. were

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.

E. 1. arrived; 2. composed; 3. caught; 4. left; 5. decided

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

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

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; 7. will; 8. may; 9. ought to; 10. will

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.
- 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

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

1. loves animals.
 2. corrects our exercises.
 3. bring their books?
 4. are writing letters to their parents.
 5. have made him king.
 6. are defending the town bravely.
 7. got a prize.
 8. was fast asleep.
 9. is difficult to pronounce.
 10. was difficult to follow.
- C. 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. |

Quest Buzz

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).
9. My mom gave me a (car) on my birthday.
10. My grandma tells me funny (stories) when I visit to her.
11. My sister gave her friends a (gift).
12. Sushma fed the cat some (treats).
13. The teacher wants a (dog) for her younger brother.
14. Anjali sent you the (invitation) about the party.

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.

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.
11. Tears come out of her eyes after she failed in the examination.
We should not tear the pages of the book.
12. Let's play a cricket match.
He and she make a good match.
13. This ring is made of gold.
The officer press the ring to call the peon.
14. What is your address?
We should always address someone with respect.
15. What is the time by your watch?
The police keep a close watch on the thief.

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. War; 2. Assault; 3. Mourn; 4. Foe; 5. Triumph; 6. Faithful
 B. 1. Late; 2. Senior; 3. Hot; 4. Shame; 5. Reject; 6. Ignorance
 C. 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

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 'Abode 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'