

Revised according to the updated edition

Key to

An Easy Approach to

GRAMMAR

and

COMPOSITION

6



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1. FROM WORDS TO SENTENCES

Ex.1 Rearrange each group of words to make a meaningful sentence:

1. **Ans.** An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
2. **Ans.** Bad habits grow unconsciously.
3. **Ans.** Dogs bark at the strangers.
4. **Ans.** The policemen protect our lives and property.
5. **Ans.** Sound does not travel as quickly as light.
6. **Ans.** It is not good to eat too much sugar.
7. **Ans.** Who can count the stars in the sky ?

1.1 PARTS OF A SENTENCE

Ex.1 Separate the subject and predicate :

Subject	Predicate
1. Ans. The girls	are singing
2. Ans. God	loves us all
3. Ans. Charity	is a noble virtue
4. Ans. I	will sing songs of your goodness
5. Ans. Lucy	was as happy as a lark
6. Ans. The soldiers	decided not to fight
7. Ans. (You)	run away from here
8. Ans. (You)	laugh and be merry
9. Ans. John and Joseph	were rewarded
10. Ans. Monkeys	are always up to play tricks
11. Ans. Beautiful scenes	are delightful to the eyes
12. Ans. Fort St. George	was built by the British

EX.2 Supply suitable subjects and complete the sentences:

1. **He** is an honest boy.
2. **Children** like sweets.
3. **The ship** began to sink.
4. **The train** arrived at the right time.
5. **All my friends** are going to Mumbai.
6. **A person** should be honest.

7. *My brother* is riding a horse.
8. *Some birds* sing to attract other birds.
9. *Supper* is served at night.
10. Up went *the kite*.

Ex. 3 Complete the sentences by supplying suitable predicates to the following :

1. The songs of birds *are quite sweet*.
2. Barking of dogs *keeps the thieves away*.
3. The policeman *must be devoted to his work*.
4. The doctor *is helpful to us in curing ailments*.
5. Many children *spend a lot of time in playing games*.
6. The books *are our never failing friends*.
7. No one *should be above law*.
8. The tired man *needs rest and sleep*.
9. You *must obey the elders*.
10. The story *narrated by you was quite interesting*.

1.2 KINDS OF SENTENCE

Ex.1. State whether the following sentences are *assertive, imperative, interrogative or exclamatory* :

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Assertive | 2. Interrogative | 3. Imperative |
| 4. Interrogative | 5. Optative | 6. Exclamatory |
| 7. Imperative | 8. Exclamatory | 9. Imperative |
| 10. Assertive | 11. Assertive | 12. Interrogative |
| 13. Interrogative | 14. Imperative | 15. Imperative |
| 16. Exclamatory | | |

2. TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

Ex. 1 Convert the following into questions without changing their meaning:

1. *Ans.* Who can serve two masters ?
2. *Ans.* Is it right for children to dictate to their elders ?
3. *Ans.* Can we judge others by their outward appearance ?

4. **Ans.** Is it wrong to try to succeed in life ?
5. **Ans.** Who can be expected to give up his rights ?
6. **Ans.** Can anything alter my belief ?
7. **Ans.** Is there any one who likes a dishonest man ?

Ex. 2 Convert the following questions into statements :

1. **Ans.** It is dangerous to play with fire.
2. **Ans.** It is not the way a student should behave
3. **Ans.** No one can stop the wind.
4. **Ans.** You cannot gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles.
5. **Ans.** It was his laziness that caused his failure.
6. **Ans.** No one can forgive sins but God.
7. **Ans.** No one can doubt his honesty.
8. **Ans.** It is wrong to cheat others.
9. **Ans.** I helped you the last time.
10. **Ans.** I cannot restore what I have not stolen

Ex. 3 Change the following sentences into assertive sentences without changing their meaning:

1. **Ans.** It is a very lovely dress.
2. **Ans.** She looks very silly.
3. **Ans.** It is very foolish of me to insult others.
4. **Ans.** It is a very dreadful sight.
5. **Ans.** It is quite horrible
6. **Ans.** I wish that I get a glass of cold water.
7. **Ans.** You sing very sweetly.
8. **Ans.** It is a very fine day.

Ex.4 Convert the following into exclamatory sentences without changing their meaning:

1. **Ans.** How old that man looks !
2. **Ans.** What a beautiful garden they have !
3. **Ans.** How tired I am !
4. **Ans.** What a fine journey we had!
5. **Ans.** What a pretty face it is !
6. **Ans.** How ungrateful some people are !
7. **Ans.** How foolishly the man behaved !
8. **Ans.** How crowded the beach is !
9. **Ans.** What a sweet voice she has !
10. **Ans.** How charitable she is !

Ex. 5 Change the following sentences into *negative sentences* without changing their meaning:

1. **Ans.** He is not dishonest.
2. **Ans.** Mary is seldom unkind.
3. **Ans.** Books are not without value.
4. **Ans.** No Mughal was as great as Akbar.
5. **Ans.** There is no man who never makes mistakes.
6. **Ans.** He does not hate his sister.
7. **Ans.** His brother is not as powerful as Peter.
8. **Ans.** Children are not always obedient.
9. **Ans.** Many boys don't like learning their lessons.

Ex. 6 Change the following sentences into *affirmative sentences* without changing their meaning:

1. **Ans.** Everyone believes that he is partial.
2. **Ans.** Words cannot describe my agony.
3. **Ans.** You shall be rewarded.
4. **Ans.** The Lord will not reject us for ever.
5. **Ans.** Some boys are as clever as he.
6. **Ans.** I am happy.
7. **Ans.** The good that we do is totally forgotten.
8. **Ans.** Everybody was present.
9. **Ans.** I remain in my house.
10. **Ans.** You can succeed only if you work hard.

3. MORE ABOUT WORDS

Ex.1 What *part of speech* is each of the words in italics ?

<i>Above</i>	1. Preposition	<i>Back</i>	1. Adjective
	2. Adverb		2. Verb
	3. Adjective		3. Adverb
			4. Noun

4. NOUNS – KINDS OF NOUNS

Ex.1 Pick out the *nouns* and name the kind of each :

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. Akbar | Proper Noun |
| King | Common Noun |

2. Napoleon	Proper Noun
Enemies	Common Noun
3. Herd	Collective Noun
Cattle	Common Noun
River	Common Noun
4. Love	Abstract Noun
Justice	Abstract Noun
5. Dog	Common Noun.
Animal	Common Noun.
6. Charity	Abstract Noun.
Virtue	Abstract Noun.
7. Union	Abstract Noun
Strength	Abstract Noun

Ex.2 Write collective nouns for the groups of the following : (use your dictionary)

1. directors	board
2. musicians	band
3. sailors	crew
4. worshippers in a church	congregation
5. people in a theatre	audience
6. criminals	gang
7. keys	bunch
8. stars	constellation
9. islands	cluster
10. geese	flock

4.1 NOUNS : GENDER

Ex.1 Change the gender of the following nouns :

1. authoress	2. prince	3. empress
4. sir	5. grandfather	6. goddess
7. huntress	8. governess	9. waitress
10. mistress	11. nun	12. stepmother
13. washerwoman	14. maidservant	

Ex.2 Rewrite these sentences changing the nouns in italics to their opposite gender:

- Ans.** The old woman merely laughed.
- Ans.** The authoress received the prize from the queen.
- Ans.** The mistress was somewhat dissatisfied.

4. **Ans.** The bridegroom was a young man of twenty.
 5. **Ans.** May I come in, Madam ?
 6. **Ans.** He went to school with his sister.

4.2 NOUNS : NUMBER

Ex.1. Find the *plural forms* of the given words:

formula	<i>formulae</i>	axis	<i>axes</i>
crisis	<i>crises</i>	walking-stick	<i>walking-sticks</i>
story	<i>stories</i>	city	<i>cities</i>
wolf	<i>wolves</i>	bacterium	<i>bacteria</i>
volcano	<i>volcanoes</i>	moral	<i>morals</i>

Ex.2 Rewrite these sentences changing each singular noun to its *plural form*.

1. **Ans.** Children like sweets.
2. **Ans.** Birds are flying to their nests.
3. **Ans.** Students were walking home.
4. **Ans.** Hens lay eggs.
5. **Ans.** Learned men are respected.
6. **Ans.** Pictures are beautiful to look at.
7. **Ans.** Cats are killing rats.
8. **Ans.** Students should obey their teachers.
9. **Ans.** Cats like milk.
10. **Ans.** Houses are built to live in.

Ex.3 Rewrite these sentences changing each *plural noun* to its *singular form* :

1. **Ans.** A cock crows in the morning.
2. **Ans.** A dove is a bird.
3. **Ans.** A bird lays its egg in a nest.
4. **Ans.** A soldier is a brave man.
5. **Ans.** A Christian goes to church.
6. **Ans.** A child likes to play.
7. **Ans.** A flower is attractive to look at.
8. **Ans.** A dictionary is a useful book.

4.3 NOUNS : CASE

Ex.1 Rewrite the following sentences using the *possessive case*:

1. **Ans.** The sailors' belongings were damaged.
2. **Ans.** The children's books were stolen.
3. **Ans.** John's pen is better than Ravi's
4. **Ans.** The elephant's trunk was hurt.
5. **Ans.** The top layer of the earth's crust is soil.
6. **Ans.** The lion's den was used by robbers.
7. **Ans.** A Headmasters' conference was held.
8. **Ans.** We have been waiting for our teacher's arrival.
9. **Ans.** This is Charle's pencil.
10. **Ans.** The Prime Minister's reception is in Delhi.
11. **Ans.** He was educated at St. Joseph's (School).

5. PRONOUNS

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable *pronouns*:

1. He and *you* are great friends.
2. I always like children *who* obey me.
3. Whoever shall exalt *he* shall be humbled.
4. *One* must obey one's elders.
5. This book is *yours*.
6. He *himself* told me about the accident .
7. We hurt *ourselves* badly.
8. I *myself* saw him copying.
9. Mohan is taller than *you*.
10. To *whom* did you give the book ?

Ex.2 Combine the following sentences by means of *relative pronouns*:

1. **Ans.** I met a boy *who* was very kind.
2. **Ans.** This is the pen *which* I bought yesterday.
3. **Ans.** I bought a newspaper *which* was full of advertisements.
4. **Ans.** Mary visited Leela *who* had been very ill.
5. **Ans.** The girl *who* tells lies deserves punishment.

6. **Ans.** The fox wanted to eat the grapes **which** were very sour.
7. **Ans.** **When** Ravi met his friend he gave him a pen.
8. **Ans.** I heard a song **which** pleased me.
9. **Ans.** We saw an old building **which** was going to be sold.

Ex.3 Use the following pronouns as reflexive and as emphatic pronouns:

1. myself :
 - a. I fell down from the horse and hurt myself.
 - b. I myself wanted to get this book from him.
2. herself :
 - a. She blamed herself for this lapse.
 - b. She herself is responsible for the present situation.
3. themselves :
 - a. They enjoyed themselves a lot.
 - b. They themselves must realise the mistake they have committed.

Ex.4 Rewrite the following sentences using 'it' as the provisional (temporary) subject :

1. **Ans.** It is essential to tell the truth.
2. **Ans.** It is better to think for oneself than to copy others.
3. **Ans.** It is silly to talk like that.
4. **Ans.** It is good to hear your voice again.
5. **Ans.** It is better to have friends than to have money.
6. **Ans.** It is unwise to ask him again.
7. **Ans.** It is a good habit to wait for the other person to finish speaking.
8. **Ans.** It is a bad habit to cheat others.
9. **Ans.** It is a bad habit to insult one's elders.
10. **Ans.** It is easy to find fault with others.
11. **Ans.** It is difficult to teach him.
12. **Ans.** It is divine to forgive.
13. **Ans.** It is human to err.
14. **Ans.** It is unwise to take pride.

6 DETERMINERS

Ex.1 Write a suitable determiner in each blank of the paragraph:

I was sitting on *the* roof of my house in *a* chair. There was *a* book in my hand. I was reading *an* interesting story out of it. Suddenly I heard *a* knock at *the* door. I came down and opened *the* door. *Some* tall men were standing before me with sticks in their hands. I asked *one* of them what they wanted from me. *All* of them spoke in one voice, "We want to have tea".

Ex.2 Write a suitable *determiner* in each blank:

1. *The* students are instructed to come in their uniforms.
2. May I request you for *a* cup of coffee ?
3. Sher Shah built *many* roads in *several* parts of our country.
4. Each road had shady trees on *either* side of it.
5. My purse has *more* coins than your purse has.
6. I have paid him *one* rupee and *twenty* paise.
7. I have coffee *twice* a day.

Ex.3 Write a suitable determiner in each blank :

1. You are instructed to put *some* sugar in the tea-water.
2. May I request you to put *a little* salt in the vegetable soup?
3. Shah Jahan collected *enough* money for his buildings and luxury.
4. There is *enough* room for us all on this bench.
5. This jug has *more* water than that jug.
6. I am going to pay *little* attention to his request.
7. Have you got *any* doubt in your mind about it?

Ex.4 Sort out different *determiners* in this paragraph and write them in the blanks. Also tell the *kind of each determiner* :

1. All Numeral (*Indefinite*)
2. Some Numeral (*Indefinite*)

3. These *Demonstrative.*
4. Much *Quantity*
5. The *Distributive*
6. Certain *Numeral (Indefinite)*
7. Some *Numeral (Indefinite)*
8. Some *Numeral (Indefinite)*
9. Any *Numeral (Indefinite)*
10. Their *Possessive.*

7. ADJECTIVES

Ex.1 Frame *adjectives* from the following words:

fool	<i>foolish</i>	outrage	<i>outrageous</i>	attract	<i>attractive</i>
courage	<i>courageous</i>	meaning	<i>meaningful</i>	use	<i>useful</i>
yellow	<i>yellowish</i>	beauty	<i>beautiful</i>	tire	<i>tiresome</i>
value	<i>valuable</i>	violence	<i>violent</i>	shame	<i>shameful</i>
drama	<i>dramatic</i>	count	<i>countable</i>	silk	<i>silky/silken</i>
talk	<i>talkative</i>	move	<i>movable</i>	dirt	<i>dirty</i>
attend	<i>attentive</i>	harm	<i>harmful</i>	gold	<i>golden</i>
oppression	<i>oppressive</i>	pain	<i>painful</i>	man	<i>manly</i>

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with the correct suitable *adjective*:

1. Indian soldiers are very *brave*.
2. Paris is a *beautiful* city.
3. This book is very *interesting*.
4. Akbar was a *great* Mughal king.
5. *Which* is the way to post office ?
6. Rahul is an *honest* boy.
7. He is *a clever* boy.
8. The books have *hard* cover.
9. Subhash Chandra Bose was a *great* patriot.
10. This knife is *sharp*.

7.1 ADJECTIVES USED FOR COMPARISON

Ex. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the given adjectives:

1. Gopal is as *strong* as Mohan.
2. Manju is *healthier* than Anju.
3. Kolkata is the *busiest* city of India.

4. A civil war can be *more terrible* than a war between nations.
5. Light travels *faster* than sound.
6. His handwriting is *better* than mine.
7. Lead is the *heaviest* of all metals.
8. The Mahabharata is *bigger* than the Ramayana.
9. Iron is *more useful* than copper.
10. The Himalayas are *older* than the Alps.
11. The Ganga is *longer* than the Yamuna.
12. Mount Everest is the *highest* peak in the world.

8. VERBS

Ex. Pick out the verb and say whether it is used *transitively* or *intransitively*:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Stopped | intransitively |
| 2. Raining | intransitively |
| 3. Wrote | transitively |
| 4. Composed | transitively |
| 5. Am | intransitively |
| 6. Make | transitively |
| 7. Ran | transitively |
| 8. Kicked | transitively |
| 9. Crying | intransitively |
| 10. Is | transitively |
| 11. Walks | intransitively |
| 12. Fly | intransitively |
| 13. Raise | transitively |
| 14. Speak | intransitively |
| 15. Bought | transitively |

9. VERBS - TENSES

Ex.1 Read each sentence carefully and write the *name of its tense* in the blank :

Answer :

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Past Indefinite</i> | 6. <i>Future continuous</i> |
| 2. <i>Present Indefinite</i> | 7. <i>Future Indefinite</i> |
| 3. <i>Future Indefinite</i> | 8. <i>Present Indefinite</i> |
| 4. <i>Present Indefinite</i> | 9. <i>Past Indefinite</i> |
| 5. <i>Past Indefinite</i> | 10. <i>Future indefinite.</i> |

Ex.2 Write ten verbs that have all the three forms alike :

Cut	shut	cost	hit	hurt
put	set	burst	cast	let

Ex.3 Conjugate the following verbs:

(a) die died died
blame blamed blamed
agree agreed agreed
place placed placed
tease teased teased
dare dared dared
touch touched touched
manage managed managed

(b) rise rose risen
do did done
awake awoke awoke
bite bit bitten
break broke broken
dig dug dug
find found found

Ex 4. Name the three *divisions of time*

Present	Past	Future
---------	------	--------

Ex.5 What is meant by present tense? Give two examples of present tense.

Ans. The present tense is the action that is going on at present.

1. She sings a song. 2. Mohan is doing his work.

Ex.6 What is meant by past tense? Give two examples of *past tense*.

Ans. The past tense is the period that has passed.

1. Rashmi watered the plants
2. Sudhir was taking food.

Ex.7 What is meant by future tense ? Give two examples

Ans. The action of the verb which will happen in future is called future tense.

1. Rakesh will be playing a match.
2. I will always help you.

9.1 PRESENT TENSE

EX.1 Rewrite the following sentences changing the *tense* of the verb in all the kinds of the *present tense*.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Simple Present</i> | He prays to God. |
| <i>Present Continuous</i> | He is praying to God. |
| <i>Present Perfect</i> | He has prayed to God. |
| <i>Present Perfect Cont.</i> | He has been praying to God since morning |
| 2. <i>Simple Present</i> | You waste your time. |
| <i>Present Continuous</i> | You are wasting your time. |
| <i>Present Perfect</i> | You have wasted your time. |
| <i>Present Perfect Cont.</i> | You have been wasting your time for two hours. |
| 3. <i>Simple Present</i> | A bad workman quarrels with his tools. |
| <i>Present Continuous</i> | A bad workman is quarrelling with his tools. |
| <i>Present Perfect</i> | A bad workman has quarrelled with his tools |
| <i>Present Perfect Cont.</i> | A bad workman has been quarrelling with his tools for a long time. |
| 4. <i>Simple Present</i> | Good children always speak the truth. |
| <i>Present Cont.</i> | Good children are always speaking the truth. |
| <i>Present Perfect</i> | Good children have always spoken the truth |
| <i>Present Perfect Cont.</i> | Good children have always been speaking the truth for a long time. |
| 5. <i>Simple Present</i> | The children make noise when the teacher is away. |
| <i>Present Continuous</i> | The children are making noise when the teacher is away |
| <i>Present Perfect</i> | The children have made noise when the teacher is away |
| <i>Present Perfect Cont.</i> | The children have been making noise for two hours. |

6. <i>Simple Present</i>	Gentle children never disobey their teachers.
<i>Present Cont.</i>	Gentle children are never disobeying their teachers.
<i>Present Perfect</i>	Gentle children have never disobeyed their teachers.
<i>Present Perfect Cont.</i>	Gentle children have never been disobeying their teachers.
7. <i>Simple Present</i>	My brother looks after his health.
<i>Present Continuous</i>	My brother is looking after his health.
<i>Present Perfect</i>	My brother has looked after his health.
<i>Present Perfect Cont.</i>	My brother has been looking after his health for many years.

9.2 PAST TENSE

Ex.1 Rewrite the following sentences changing the tense of the verb in all the kinds of the *past tense*

- Simple Past* We went to see the Taj Mahal on a moonlit night.

Past Cont. We were going to see the Taj Mahal on a moonlit night

Past Perfect We had gone to see the Taj Mahal on a moonlit night.

Past Perfect Cont. We had been going to see the Taj Mahal on a moonlit night for many years.
- Simple Past* The clouds thundered loudly in the sky.

Past Continuous The clouds were thundering loudly in the sky

Past Perfect The clouds had thundered loudly in the sky

Past Perfect Cont. The clouds had been thundering loudly in the sky for two hours.
- Simple Past* The fox tried very hard to get at the grapes.

Past Continuous The fox was trying very hard to get at the grapes.

Past Perfect The fox had tried very hard to get at the grapes.

Past Perfect Cont. The fox had been trying very hard to get at the grapes for an hour.

Ex.2 Rewrite the following passage using the *past form* of the verbs given in the brackets :

Answer :

One day Mohammed Ghory was listening to Chand's poems in which he **sang** the many great qualities of Prithviraj. One poem **narrated** how Prithviraj **went** out hunting and **shot** a wild animal without even seeing it, **guided** by the sound that it **made**.

9.3 FUTURE TENSE

Ex. 1 Rewrite the following simple future tense sentences changing the tense of the verb to all the other kinds of the *future tense*.

1. *Simple Future* The police will catch the thief.
Future Cont. The police will be catching the thief
Future Perfect The police will have caught the thief
Future Perf. Cont. The police will have been catching the thief for an hour
2. *Simple Future* The children will brush their teeth after the meal.
Future Cont. The children will be brushing their teeth after the meals.
Future Perfect The children will have brushed their teeth after the meals.
Future Perf. Cont. The children will have been brushing their teeth after the meals for five minutes.
3. *Simple Future* Everybody will know about it tomorrow.
Future Cont. Everybody will be knowing about it tomorrow.
Future Perfect Everybody will have known about it tomorrow
Future Perf. Cont. Everybody will have been knowing about it by tomorrow.
4. *Simple Future* The birds will fly to their nests by nightfall.
Future Cont. The birds will be flying to their nests by nightfall

<i>Future Perfect</i>	The birds will have flown to their nests by nightfall
<i>Future Perf. Cont.</i>	The birds will have been flying to their nests by nightfall.
5. <i>Simple Future</i>	She will learn Sanskrit during the vacation.
<i>Future Cont.</i>	She will be learning Sanskrit during the vacation.
<i>Future Perfect</i>	She will have learnt Sanskrit during the vacation.
<i>Future Perf. Cont.</i>	She will have been learning Sanskrit by the end of next month.
6. <i>Simple Future</i>	He will struggle hard to earn his daily bread.
<i>Future Cont.</i>	He will be struggling hard to earn his daily bread
<i>Future Perfect</i>	He will have struggled hard to earn his daily bread.
<i>Future Perf. Cont.</i>	He will have been struggling hard to earn his daily bread by the end of the year.
7. <i>Simple Future</i>	I will go to attend the seminar tomorrow.
<i>Future Cont.</i>	I will be going to attend the seminar tomorrow.
<i>Future Perfect</i>	I will have gone to attend the seminar tomorrow
<i>Future Perf. Cont.</i>	I will have been going to attend the seminar by tomorrow.

9.5 IDENTIFICATION OF TENSES

Ex. 1 Write the *tense* of each sentence in the given blank :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Present Indefinite | 2. Past Indefinite |
| 3. Present Cont. | 4. Present Perfect Cont. |
| 5. Past Perfect Cont. | 6. Past Indefinite |
| 7. Future Cont. | 8. Past Cont. |
| 9. Present Perfect | 10. Future Indefinite |

Ex. 2 *Change these sentences according to the tense given in bracket :*

1. **Ans.** He will play well.
2. **Ans.** He went to the market.
3. **Ans.** It was raining heavily.
4. **Ans.** He will have done his homework.
5. **Ans.** You are singing a nice song.
6. **Ans.** He got up early.

10. AUXILIARIES AND MODALS

Ex.1 Fill up each blank with *may* or *might* whichever is suitable :

1. This old watch *may* be valuable.
2. I don't remember where the paper is. I *might* have thrown it away.
3. *May* I know what time it is by your watch ?
4. I thought she *might* not have liked my proposal.
5. You *may* take any of these books and read it.

Ex.2 Fill up each blank with *can* or *could* whichever is suitable:

1. *Could* I have your pen to sign this paper ?
2. I *can* not complete this tough job on time.
3. *Can* she take courage to come to me against the wish of her parents ?
4. The early man *could* walk long distances on foot.
5. A six-month old baby *can* not walk properly.

Ex.3 Fill up each blank with *shall* or *should* whichever is suitable :

1. What *shall* I do with so much money?
2. You *should* act upon your mother's advice.
3. I *shall* see that she reaches home safe and sound.
4. Walk fast lest we *should* miss the train.
5. If I were he, I *should* die of shame.

Ex.4 Fill up each blank with *will* or *would* whichever is suitable :

1. I *would* like to see him as soon as possible.
2. She *would* rather feed others than eat herself.

3. **Would** you mind putting sugar in my cup ?
4. If only she **will** be my sister.
5. **Would** you care to listen my new poem ?

Ex.5 Fill up each blank with *must, have to or need* whichever is suitable:

1. We **must** not tell a lie before our teacher.
2. I **have to** reach my office before 09:00 a.m every day.
3. Clothes **must** be washed every Sunday to be used during the week.
4. He **need** not have sold his house at such a low price.
5. We **must** take some money with us while going there.

Ex.6 Fill up each blank with *ought to or dare or used to* whichever is suitable:

1. How **dare** you insult her ?
2. We are **used to** keeping late hours.
3. **Ought** we to go to him and apologize ?
4. Daddy **used to** play cricket in his young years.
5. How **dare** you do this ?
6. I am **used to** working in the noise now.

Ex.7 Complete the following conversation by filling in appropriate modals :

Ashok : Tony, I have to get my watch repaired.
Would you get it done for me if you are going to the market ?

Tony : I **will** surely get your work done but I am not going to the market today. I **may** go tomorrow.

Ashok : Then you **may** take my watch tomorrow.

Tony : You **can** give it to me right now if you like. In that case I **need not** come back all the way to your house tomorrow.

Ashok : Thanks a lot.

Tony : There is no need to be thankful. I **have to** go to the market in any case.

Ex.8 Fill up each blank using suitable modals:

- (a) **Will** you please give me a lift to the school ?
- (b) This is an urgent letter. **Would** you make sure that it is delivered on time ?

- (c) Excuse me, **can** I have a cold drink please ?
- (d) Do you think I **can** jump over that drain ?
- (e) **Would** you spare some time for me ?
- (f) You **should** spend more time with your old grandfather, but you don't.
- (g) That shop **should** give us a bumper discount.
- (h) Ravi **must** devote more time to his studies, if he wants to do well.
- (i) I think we **must** check everything to ensure the success of the project.
- (j) **May** I come in ? asked the student.
- (k) He **need** not go.
- (i) Kiran **must** finish it by tonight.

11. THE INFINITIVE

Ex.1 Complete each sentence by supplying an *infinitive*:

1. Would you like **to have** a cup of tea ?
2. **To jump** there is full of danger.
3. A pen is used **to write** with.
4. I want **to become** a film actor.
5. He has every hope **to stand** first in the test.
6. The tourists went to Agra **to visit** the Taj.
7. It is our duty **to obey** our teachers.
8. We are very sure **to win** the match.
9. To say is one thing but **to do** another.
10. The cricket went to the ant **to get** food.
11. It is unwise of you **to treat** her like that.
12. **To disobey** is worse than death even.
13. He came here **to persuade** me for negotiations.
14. The Khalji Sultan wanted **to see** Padmini's image.
15. The tortoise took courage **to run** a race with the hare.

12. ADVERBS

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs :

1. He is not feeling **well**
2. I have **never** seen the Taj Mahal.

3. John **always** comes late.
4. The man is old **enough** to be his father.
5. The news is **too** good to be true.
6. The questions were **very** hard.
7. We were **not** happy in the new class.
8. **Why** did you come late?
9. **Too** many cooks will spoil the soup.
10. **Where** do you live ?
11. Mary is **quite** beautiful.
12. When we reached the cinema-hall the film had **already** began.
13. The wind blows; we do not know **where** it goes.
14. He sang **beautifully** in the concert.
15. He **always** used to agree with me.

13. PREPOSITIONS

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable *prepositions*:

1. The bird is flying **in** the sky.
2. The river flows **under** the bridge.
3. The sky is **over** our heads.
4. I am impressed **by** your wisdom.
5. A man is going **on** his bicycle.
6. The little girl is fond **of** sweets.
7. **In** my opinion, he did not work hard.
8. I am tired **of** talking.
9. We like him **for** his honesty.
10. Peter was searching **for** Ravi.
11. Students must come **in** their school uniforms.
12. They live **under** the same roof.
13. Believe **in** God.
14. Come and sit **with** me
15. He was killed **by** the robber **with** a hatchet.

14. CONJUNCTIONS AND INTERJECTIONS

Ex. 1 Fill in the blanks with suitable *conjunctions*:

1. John **and** James are brothers.
2. He commands others **as if** he were a king.
3. **Whenever** I was late, I was punished.

4. Leela **or** Renu has done this.
5. Man proposes **but** God disposes.
6. You will not succeed **unless** you work hard.
7. I believe **that** he is an honest man.
8. **Though** he tried hard, he lost the prize.
9. Seeta is tall **but** Geeta is taller.
10. I respect him **because** he is an honest man.
11. Heaven **and** earth will pass away; my words will not.
12. **If** you meet him, give him the gift.

Ex.2 Combine each pair of sentences by means of a conjunction :

1. **Ans.** My brother went to Delhi but my sister went to Mumbai.
2. **Ans.** He is cleverer than you.
3. **Ans.** Though he worked hard, he has failed in the test.
4. **Ans.** Walk fast otherwise you will miss the bus.
5. **Ans.** We switched on the fan because it was very hot.
6. **Ans.** You had gone before we arrived.
7. **Ans.** He is neither intelligent nor honest.
8. **Ans.** As it was late, we decided to set out.
9. **Ans.** If you score high marks, you will win a medal.
10. **Ans.** Though Mohan is very rich, he is not happy.

B. AN INTERJECTION

Ex.3 Supply suitable interjections:

1. **Oh** ! What a fall there was my countrymen !
2. **Alas** ! I am ruined.
3. **How** silly you look !
4. **Bravo** ! Well done my good and faithful servant.
5. **Hush** ! Don't shout.
6. **Hello** ! How are you ?
7. **Alas** ! We shall not hear his voice again.
8. **Oh** ! I have a lot of work.

15. ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Ex. 1 Change into *passive voice*:

1. **Ans.** The beggar is laughed at by the children
2. **Ans.** Are your parents obeyed by you ?
3. **Ans.** My clothes are being washed by me.
4. **Ans.** Are the plants being watered by you ?
5. **Ans.** A race has been run by them.
6. **Ans.** By whom has the door been knocked at ?
7. **Ans.** A hearty meal was enjoyed by us.
8. **Ans.** By whom were you being helped with money?
9. **Ans.** I was being stared at by her.
10. **Ans.** My watch had been stolen by somebody.
11. **Ans.** The door will be shut by her.
12. **Ans.** My suggestion will have been objected to by her.

Ex.2 Change into *active voice* :

1. **Ans.** The cat chases the rat.
2. **Ans.** India exports tea to other countries.
3. **Ans.** The grandmother is telling a story.
4. **Ans.** He has not solved this sum.
5. **Ans.** Every method has been tried by me.
6. **Ans.** His words surprised me.
7. **Ans.** The jug did not contain milk.
8. **Ans.** Somebody had picked my pocket.
9. **Ans.** Our team had won the match.
10. **Ans.** What will it achieve?
11. **Ans.** His success will have surprised us.
12. **Ans.** Will he have read a book ?

Ex.3 Change the voice:

1. **Ans.** How was this sum solved by you ?
2. **Ans.** I was not told about it. (by any body)
3. **Ans.** How was he throwing the ball ?
4. **Ans.** Liars are not believed in by us.
5. **Ans.** The judge does not decide the cases.
6. **Ans.** I am expecting a letter today.
7. **Ans.** The farmers have not reaped the crops.
8. **Ans.** The Government had ended poverty.

9. **Ans.** Had a lion ever been seen by you ?
10. **Ans.** The pickpocket will be arrested by the police.
11. **Ans.** She will not buy an ice-cream.
12. **Ans.** The labourers will have carried the luggage.
13. **Ans.** I will have drawn a picture.

16. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Ex.1 Change the following sentences into *indirect form of speech*

1. **Ans.** John told me that he was going to London the next day
2. **Ans.** The Principal told us that the next day would be a holiday.
3. **Ans.** My friend says that he cannot trust anybody.
4. **Ans.** Anju told Seema that her clothes were very dirty and she was not going to school that day.
5. **Ans.** My friend assured me that God would help them.
6. **Ans.** Balu told Somu that he would go with him after completing his homework.
7. **Ans.** I told Leela that I had not done my work.
8. **Ans.** Mr. Raju said that his father had scolded him.
9. **Ans.** Baby said that he had been waiting for the visa .
10. **Ans.** He says that he is sorry.

16.2 CONVERSION OF QUESTIONS INTO INDIRECT SPEECH

EX. 1 Change the following sentences into *Indirect Form of Speech* :

1. **Ans.** The teacher asked Mohan why he was sleeping in the class.
2. **Ans.** The stranger asked the policeman the way that led to Chennai.
3. **Ans.** I asked Sudha when her father would arrive.
4. **Ans.** Satya asked his son why he had broken the window.
5. **Ans.** People often ask how they can achieve peace of mind.

6. **Ans.** He asked him how he could do other duty when he did not have the time to do his duty.
7. **Ans.** I asked Ramu where he had kept the novel that I had given him.
8. **Ans.** They asked me where my friend lived.
9. **Ans.** The typist asked the manager when he would give the letters for typing.
10. **Ans.** The Principal asked the teacher as to how many students had been present the previous day.

16.3 CONVERSION OF COMMANDS AND REQUESTS INTO INDIRECT SPEECH

Ex.1 Change the following sentences into *Indirect Speech*:

1. **Ans.** Manu requested his father to let (allow) him (to) go to his friend's house.
2. **Ans.** The master advised his followers to watch and pray.
3. **Ans.** I ordered them to get out.
4. **Ans.** The peon requested the Principal to grant him leave for five days.
5. **Ans.** Babu advised Suresh not to disturb him when he was studying.

16.4 CONVERSION OF EXCLAMATIONS AND WISHES INTO INDIRECT SPEECH

Ex.1 Put the following sentences into *indirect speech*:

1. **Ans.** He asks me how cruel I am.
2. **Ans.** The fox applauded the crow by saying that the crow had got a very sweet voice
3. **Ans.** The girl exclaimed with sorrow that she was deserted.
4. **Ans.** Mini exclaimed with sorrow that her pet dog was dead.
5. **Ans.** The merchant cried with sorrow that he was ruined.

17. PUNCTUATION

Ex. 1 Punctuate.

1. **Ans.** Ravi and Ashok met David in the exhibition hall.
2. **Ans.** Last Monday when I reached my class, the teacher asked me, “Why are you late?” I told him, “Sir I went to the market to buy a school bag for my little sister, Julie. So kindly excuse me.” The teacher told me, “Alright, get in.”
3. **Ans.** Sindbad left one island and went to another. One day he asked the king, “Why doesn’t your Majesty ride with a saddle?” “What is a saddle?,” asked the king.
4. **Ans.** When John bought a new car, his friends exclaimed, “What a beautiful car!”
5. **Ans.** “Oh! Wonder,” cried Miranda, when she saw many people together, “How beautiful mankind is!” The pied Piper came in and said, “Major and Councillors! would you like to be rid of all the rats in the town?”
6. **Ans.** They are happy who follow God’s laws.
7. **Ans.** Jesus said to Philip, “How are we to buy bread so that these people may eat?”
8. **Ans.** “I have been attached to the Ganga and the Jamuna rivers in Allahabad ever since my childhood,” writes Nehru.
9. **Ans.** Leela said, “Meena, are you coming to play?” “No, I have no time,” replied Meena.
10. **Ans.** Have you read ‘A study of Dante’s Inferno’ by Professor Lowe?

18. THE ART OF PARAGRAPH WRITING

Ex.1 Write a paragraph of about 100 words on each of the following :

My school

A school is a temple of learning. In earlier days education was imparted in Ashrams. But these days most of the schools have large buildings to cater to different needs of the students. The name of my school is (write the name). It is situated near the (write the place). The school has forty classrooms, a library, a

computer room , a gym room and a big hall. The different activities like games, function etc., are arranged here. Our school has also a large play ground. The performance of our school in academic field as well as in different activities is praise worthy. I like my school very much.

My Hobby

Hobby is an activity undertaken for the sake of one's amusement and entertainment. When we feel the stress of routine work, we want some diversion. Different people have different hobbies. Some are fond of painting., stamp collection, singing, dancing, gardening, photography while others want to spend their leisure time in undertaking tours, excursions etc. My favourite hobby is photography. I love to capture the natural beauty of the mountains. I also take part in photography competitions. I decorate my house with photographs.

My Favourite Game

'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy'. These lines amply prove that games and sports are very essential for keeping us healthy. There are two types of games played by most of the people-indoor games as well as out door games. People play games according to their taste and liking. Of all the games, I like Table Tennis the most. It is a very light game and people of all ages can play this game. It is very entertaining and refreshing. Moreover even after playing too much one does not get tired of playing this game.

My Best Friend

'A friend in need is a friend indeed' is an important saying. True friends are very rare these days. Generally people make friendship with those who are rich. But we should be very careful in choosing friends. A fair weather friend can deceive us any time. I have many friends but Rakesh is my best friend. He is my class fellow. His father is a doctor and his mother is a teacher. He always helps me in times of difficulty. We do home work together. He is like a member of my family. I am very proud of him.

A Memorable Birthday Party

A birthday party is a memorable event in one's life. I attended a grand birthday party of my friend Mohit last Sunday. The whole house was decorated with flowers and buntings. The guests arrived and the cake cutting ceremony was performed at 8 O'clock. Photographs were taken and there was lot of dancing and singing by the youngsters. After this the dinner was served to the guests.

Everybody praised the items served to the guests. This was really a memorable party for me.

The Picnic I Enjoyed Most

A picnic or an excursion is meant for entertainment and refreshment. In order to avoid the monotony of routine work, we want to relax and enjoy ourselves in a calm and quiet atmosphere. I and some of my friends arranged a picnic to Kalindi Kunj, New Delhi last Sunday. We packed our lunch and started at 7 A.M. We hired a bus and reached there at 8 A.M. At first we had some programme of singing. Then we took lunch and took some rest in the lawns. In the evening, we enjoyed the beauty of the fountains and lights.

Global Peace

We can win the hearts of others by peace and not by war. 'Love begets love' is an important saying. If we have evil designs on our neighbouring countries, peace is likely to be disturbed. But policy of 'give and take' applies here also. Pakistan is a country hostile to India. In spite of our best efforts, we have not been able to bring peace in the subcontinent. Sometimes, we have to be offensive to teach a lesson to our neighbour. But in a war nobody is victor. So it is essential to sort out the matters through mutual discussion. Only then global peace can be maintained.

19. THE ART OF STORY WRITING

THE SELFISH FRIEND

Observe the picture and fill up these blanks :

1. Once there were two friends: one was very fat and the other was *lean*.
2. They made up their mind to go together and earn a *living*. They promised to *help* each other in trouble.
3. They had to pass through a dense *forest* that was full of *wild* animals.
4. Suddenly they saw a *bear* coming towards them.
5. The lean fellow forgot the promise and at once *climbed* up a tree.
6. The fat friend, however, could not do so. Therefore, he *lay* down on the ground and *feigned* death.
7. The bear came and smelt the man lying on the ground. It took him to be *dead*.

8. As bears do not eat dead men, it left him and went **away**.
9. Now the lean friend came down and said, "Well, my friend, what did the bear **say** to you ?"
10. The fat friend aid, "The bear advised me to keep away from **fair weather** friends like you."

Ex.1 Now write the story in your own words :

Once there were two friends. One was very fat while the other was very thin. Both of them planned to go together and make a living. They both promised to help each other in difficulty. When they started their journey, they had to pass through a forest of wild beasts. Suddenly they saw a bear coming towards them. The lean fellow immediately climbed up a tree while the fat person could not do so. So he feigned death and lay on the ground. The bear smelt him and considered him to be dead. When the bear went away, the thin fellow climbed down the tree and asked the fat man, "What did the bear say in your ear?" The fat man replied that he advised me not to trust a fair weather friend.

Ex.2 Observe the pictures and fill up these blanks :

UNION IS STRENGTH

1. Once there lived an old **man**
2. He had four sons who always **quarrelled** with one another.
3. The old farmer **wanted** to teach them a lesson.
4. So he called his **sons**.
5. They came and stood **by** his side.
6. He showed them a **bundle** of sticks.
7. He asked his youngest son to **break** the sticks without separating them from the bundle.
8. But the son could not **break** the sticks.
9. The farmer asked each of the four sons one by one to **break** the sticks. But none of them could break it.
10. Now the farmer separated the sticks and gave each of them just a single **stick** to break.
11. They could **break** the sticks easily.
12. The old farmer said, "A single stick by itself is **weak**. It is **strong** as long as it is tied up in a bundle. Likewise, you will be strong if you are **united**. You will be weak if you are **disunited**."

20. THE ART OF LETTER WRITING

1. **Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to attend your brother's marriage.**

Name

Address

Date

My dear friend

You will be extremely glad to know that my brother's marriage will be held on May 5. The marriage ceremony has been arranged at Banquet hall (place). I have invited all my close friends to attend the marriage. You are requested to attend the marriage positively and reach my residence at about 6 P.M. I do hope we will enjoy ourselves a lot at the function.

Your loving.

(Name)

2. **Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the lovely birthday gift he has sent.**

Name

Address

Date.

My dear Uncle,

I feel extremely delighted to receive the nice and beautiful wrist watch presented by you on my birthday. I heartily thank you for the same. I do hope, that this watch will be extremely helpful to me for maintaining punctuality in my work. In fact, I was in dire need of such a good watch. I do assure you that I will make an outstanding effort for the improvement of my performance in academic field. I will spare no effort to win flaring success even in the board examinations.

With best regards,

Yours loving.

(Name).

3. Write a letter to your brother describing your class picnic and how you enjoyed it.

Name
Address
Date

My dear Brother.

I hope you are feeling hale and hearty. I am extremely delighted to inform you that our class went on a picnic yesterday along with our class teacher. We had made preparations for the same in advance. A bus had already been hired by the school authorities. The students reached the school exactly at 7 A.M and the bus started at 7.30 A.M for Lodhi Gardens, New Delhi.

First of all we had an Antakshri session and everybody enjoyed the singing of songs. Then we played different games for which provision was there in the park. At about 12.30 we had our lunch together. Then we took rest for an hour. Then we started for 'Appu Ghar' and after taking rest for an hour, we enjoyed different games like swings etc. Later on some of us enjoyed swimming in the tank. Then we took some snacks and cold drinks. At about 6 P.M., we started back to our school. We all enjoyed this picnic and it remains quite memorable for us.

Your loving.
(Name)

4. You are the class monitor of Class VI A. Write an application to the Principal requesting him to give you permission to play a cricket match against VI B during the last two periods which are games and sports periods for both the classes.

Date
To
The Principal
Name of the School

I hereby submit that our cricket team of VI A wants to play a friendly match with the cricket team of VI B during the last two periods today. There will not be any loss to either of the two classes as these are games periods for both the

classes. Our P.E.T will supervise the students during the match. Therefore, kindly do permit us to play the same.

Yours faithfully,
(Write your name)
Captain

5. **Write an application to the Principal requesting him to grant you permission to stay in the class during the games period for one week since you have been medically advised not to play any games or strain yourself for one week.**

To
The Principal,
Write the name of the School
Write the Address.

I beg to submit that I got my ankle sprained while playing badminton. The doctor has examined my ankle and has kept me under his treatment for at least a week. He has also advised me to take rest and not to exert any strain. So please grant me permission to stay in the class room during the games period with effect from April 20 to April 26, so that I may recover fully.

Thanking you,
Yours obediently,
Name.

Date.

21. THE ART OF DIARY WRITING

Ex.1

Day : Tuesday
Date : March 3.

Happening/s : Today I got up quite late as I forgot to set the alarm clock at 5.30 A.M., my usual time for getting up. So I could get up at 6.30 A.M. only and it took me at least 40 minutes to get ready for the school. As a result of it, the school bus which is scheduled to turn up at the bus stop at 7 A.M. was missed by me. After boarding the D.T.C bus I reached the school at 7.40 A.M. instead of 7.30 A.M. As I reached late I could not read the news in the assembly. Later on in the class, I had a tussle with

my best friend Rahul who had left my homework assignment at his residence.

Ex.2

Day : Wednesday

Date : March 18.

Happening/s : I visited Appu Ghar, the children Park near Pragati Maidan along with my cousins Mohit and Rashmi . We enjoyed the swing rides as well as some other entertaining games.

After taking lunch in the restaurant, we took some rest in the Park. Then we had ‘Antakshari’ programme to refresh ourselves. At about 5 P.M. we decided to enjoy swimming in the pool. We had a lot of fun and frolic. Then we took some snacks and cold drink. It was 7 P.M. and we boarded a taxi and returned home.

Rohit.

Ex.3

Day : Thursday

Date : March 19.

Happening/s : I was extremely happy on getting a special award for showing excellent performance in my annual examination. A grand prize distribution function had been arranged in the school for the same. I had scored 88% marks in my annual examination and it was the highest percentage in all the sections. As my name was called, the students and the teachers applauded and cheered. The Principal presented me a large decorative medal, a merit certificate and the scholars’ blazer for my outstanding performance. When I returned home, my parents were extremely delighted for the honour bestowed upon me.

EX.4

Date : April 19.

Happening/s : I am a student of VI D of (school name) My class teacher Nidhi Malhotra retired on April 18, after completing 30 years of service. A grand farewell party was arranged in her honour in the school premises. The teachers as well as students gave her glowing tributes for the services rendered by her for the welfare of the students. The school Principal called her an ideal teacher with a dynamic personality. I was deeply impressed by her thorough knowledge of the subjects. She has been very much helpful in solving my personal problems also.

(Name)

22. THE ART OF NOTICE WRITING

Ex.1 INTER CLASS FOOT BALL MATCH

April 20.

You will be glad to know that inter class football match will be arranged in the school at 11 A.M on the date mentioned above in the school premises. There will be separate matches for seniors as well as for Juniors. Those students who are interested to participate must send their names to the undersigned, the captain latest by April 25.

Rakesh.

Ex.2 NOTICE FOR TOUR TO THEKKADY

April 21

'Nature Club' is arranging a tour to Thekkady from April 30, for three days. The students who are interested to avail themselves of the opportunity of the above mentioned tour are required to deposit Rs. 200/- to the Secretary latest by April 27. The details of the programme will be intimated shortly.

Mohan.

Ex. 3 LOST

April 17.

I lost my identity card in the fourth period in the school premises. Anybody who gets some clue about the same may contact the undersigned. A suitable reward will be given to the person who returns the same to the undersigned.

Madhu.

23. COMPREHENSION

EX.1 Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below them:

A. Based on your reading of the passage, fill in the gaps in the sentences given below.

Tea has been drunk in Asia for *hundreds of years*. It was introduced in Europe by the Dutch. Though each person likes his or her *method of preparation* of tea, all tea drinkers are *addictive*. A new and convenient way of making tea is *using tea bags*. In China, *green tea is very popular* and *in Japan, tea ceremony is arranged for the guests* and people enjoy drinking tea.

Using information given in the passage. Complete the notes given below.

Why is tea good for health ?

Prevents

It prevents tooth decay as it is a rich source of fluoride.

Cures

1. It is a remedy for stomach upsets, flu and diarrhoea.
2. Reduces the risk of heart disease and cancer and lowers the cholesterol levels in the blood.

B

1. **Ans.** He called his debtors because he wanted to settle account with them.
2. **Ans.** The lord forgave the servant because he was full of pity to see his sad condition because of the debt.
3. **Ans.** He punished them by handing them over to the police.
4. **Ans.** He told him that he had forgiven him because he had requested him to be forgiven.
5. **Ans.** He was sent to prison till he paid all his debts.

C

1. **Ans.** It has a long and bent neck and its back is also bent.
2. **Ans.** It eats plants, small animals, birds and insects.
3. **Ans.** In times of danger, it attacks the enemy with its legs and beak.
4. **Ans.** Ostrich farms are found in South Africa
5. **Ans.** Ostrich gives us feathers which are used for making hats and ornaments. Its skin is used for making bags and footwear. Its egg shells are used as vessels and people eat its meat and eggs.

D. Complete the summary of the poem by filling in the blanks with appropriate words :

Once on a bright winter morning when the weather was *sunshiny*, a little girl and a little bird met on the *meadows*. The girl thought that *the little bird* must be feeling very cold as he had *been without clothes* like hers. The bird also looked at the *little girl* and thought that she must be feeling *very cold* as she had not a *single feather* like hers. Thus each one of them *shivers* to think of the other though the weather was sunshiny.

E. BUILDING BLOCKS

1. **Ans.** I have played with blocks many times. I have enjoyed making trains, buses the most.
2. **Ans.** The child can make bus or train, bridges, houses, toys and tall structures.
3. **Ans.** The child sits quietly for hours because he has to strike his brain for making different objects from the blocks
4. **Ans.** (a) Tall – *Short* (b) Make – *Mar*
5. **Ans.** The colours of the blocks are red, blue, green, white and yellow.
6. **Ans.** The child is happy because he enjoys building blocks.

24. THE ART OF ESSAY WRITING

Ex. Write an essay on Communication :

Sharing information with each other is called communication. Communication can be on a very small scale – personal communication or on a large scale – mass communication.

There are many ways to communicate. Different means of personal communication include talking face to face or on telephone, and writing letters or sending e-mail messages.

When communication takes place on a large scale, it is mass communication. Books, newspapers, radio, television and computer are the common means of mass communication.

The modern means of communication have dramatically changed our lives. Satellites in space bring pictures from the other side of the world, so we can watch a cricket match live, being played in any part of the world. We can telephone almost everywhere in the world. With a mobile phone we can even talk from a place without a telephone line. Computers help us to find out things in the rest of the world through the Internet and the World Wide Web. They help us send messages by e-mail, so we do not have to send letters by post.

The advent of mobile phone has worked wonders in the communication. Now we can talk to a person any where in the world while we are on move.

The second major problem faced by the residents is regarding paying the telephone bills. No such office has been set up in the area where telephone bills can be deposited. The telephone department must provide facilities to the residents for depositing their bill through banks.

Ex. Write an essay on Environment :

Environment plays an important part in our day to day life. Protection of the environment is the need of the hour as more and more trees are being cut by the people for their selfish ends. For maintaining ecological balance, it is also necessary to protect the wild animals as well as the forests. Our environment is being polluted every day because of deforestation. It poses a great threat to the biosphere which sustains life.

Industrialisation, technological advancement and urbanisation are the main causes for the increase in environmental pollution. Industrial and urban wastes pollute both soil and water. While factories emit toxic gases into the air, burning of combustion fuels fills up the atmosphere with carbon dioxide. The filthy water flowing out of the factories mixes with the underground water and our drinking water also becomes polluted. The loud speakers and amplifiers add a lot for creating noise pollution in the atmosphere. So it is very necessary to put a ban on loud speakers at public places.

The factories should not be allowed to be set up in the residential areas as these create all types of pollution in the atmosphere-air, water, noise etc. It is high time that the Government realises its responsibility of protecting the environment at all costs. It is also necessary for all of us to cooperate with the Government in protecting the environment for healthy living.

Ex Write an essay on a match you have enjoyed most :

Last Sunday we played a cricket match against the (school name). It was played at 10 A.M on their ground. We won the toss and chose to bat first. Our first wicket fell when our score was twelve. The second wicket also fell cheaply.

After that Mohan, the skipper of our team made twelve runs in one over striking three boundaries. During one hour, he hit eleven fours and two sixes. Our score was hundred and fifteen before lunch.

Then there was a sudden set back. The wickets fell one after the other like a house of cards . The whole team was dismissed for two hundred and ten. But their team also had a poor start. They lost three wickets for eleven runs in fifteen minutes. But when the ninth player came to bat, their hopes revived again. They hit and drove fast till their score was one hundred and ninety eight. We finally won the match but they too showed some good cricket.

Ex Write a similar essay on patriotic person in your state:

I belong to Gujrat. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel was a great son of this soil. Often called the Indian Bismarck he was born on 31st Oct. 1875 in a Patidar family of village Karamsad, in Khaira district, Gujarat.

Sardar Patel got his early education in village primary school and later in a High School at Nadrud. In 1910, he went to England to study for Barrister. He returned home and set up practice in Ahmedabad district court. He proved to be a successful lawyer. In 1925, he was arrested by the British for the 'salt satyagrah'. After his release, he was appointed the President of Indian National Congress. In 1942, he gave full cooperation to Gandhiji for 'Quit India Movement'. He was arrested and put behind the bars.

In 1946, he became the minister in the interim Government led by Pt. Nehru. In 1947, he look over as Deputy Prime Minister of India. He was in charge of Home and State Departments. His greatest contribution as Home Minister was to integrate the princely states with Indian Union. He passed away on the morning of Dec. 15,1951. As a patriot and statesman he was unparalleled. His death was mourned by millions throughout the country.

Ex.1 Write essays on the following :

MY NEIGHBOUR

A good neighbour is a source of great joy but a bad neighbour can create havoc for us. Out of my close neighbours I like Mohan Lal the most. He is a doctor and runs his clinic at the residence itself. He has two sons and one daughter. Dr. Mohan Lal is a thorough gentleman and a very kind hearted person. He examines his patients very carefully and tries to give them the best treatment. The patients are fully satisfied with his treatment. Sometimes, he gives free medicines to the poor people. His elder son Rakesh is my class fellow and we both share our joy and sorrow together. We are so much mixed up with their family.

FRIENDSHIP

When two persons feel a liking for each other, their relations develop into friendship. Generally friendship develops between two persons of the same age. Friendship proves a boon for us as we can share our joys and sorrows with our friends quite freely. Who does not know the

value of a sympathetic word to a man who has fallen on evil times ? Friends not only bear our sorrow, they increase our joy also. True friends are very rare these days. We should first observe the behaviour and actions of the person before making friendship with him or her. We should beware of fair-weather friends who can leave us in the lurch.

MY HOBBY

A hobby is a leisure time pursuit. It provides a welcome change to our daily routine work. It gives us recreation and entertainment. The choice of hobby depends upon the taste of the person. There are many kinds of hobbies cultivated by people such as reading, gardening, stamp collecting, photography, painting, singing etc.

My favourite hobby is gardening. I have an open space in the backyard of my house. I have developed it into a beautiful garden. I have planted a variety of plants in it. I water the plants everyday. I also do pruning regularly and thus weed out the wild growth. Whenever I am tired, I sit in the garden and enjoy the beauty of flowers.

THE RADIO

Radio is a device for sending and receiving messages through the air through electromagnetic waves. With the help of a radio set, we can listen to the different programmes like plays, commentaries, news items etc., transmitted through the radio station. In recent times, the television has become more powerful medium of information and entertainment than radio, but at the same time the benefits of radio cannot be minimized. The radio set or the mini transistor is easily portable and without any strain on our eyes, we can enjoy the different programmes on the radio set.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A RIVER

I am Jamuna river. A walk by my side on a hot summer is very pleasant. It refreshes and soothes everybody. The sun rising in the east is beautifully reflected on the surface when I am flowing. Everybody can be seen taking bath in me and then offering prayer to Sun God. Children enjoy a lot when they come to me for swimming. The murmuring music created by my water fascinates the people so much that they entertain themselves by arranging picnics by my side. Some people like to enjoy boating in my water. I am always ready to hide my sufferings and provide relief to the people.

THE SPORTS DAY IN OUR SCHOOL

The annual sports Day of our school was celebrated with great pomp and show, on march 30. It was inaugurated by the Deputy Director of Education. Different competitions were arranged both for Seniors

and Juniors separately. Volleyball, football, badminton and table tennis matches were arranged and everybody applauded the performance of players. The prizes were distributed to the winners and position holders. At the end, a refreshment party was arranged in the school. Thus it became a memorable day for all of us.

25. TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

Ex. Match the items in List A with appropriate items in List B

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. (c) stable | 6. (j) wardrobe |
| 2. (f) kennel | 7. (a) arsenal |
| 3. (h) sty | 8. (b) igloo |
| 4. (g) orchard | 9. (d) hospital |
| 5. (i) aviary | 10. (e) aquarium |

Ex. Match the items in List 'A' with appropriate words in List 'B'

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (i) constellation | 6. (f) board |
| 2. (h) clutch | 7. (g) posse |
| 3. (b) chest | 8. (e) truss |
| 4. (j) band. | 9. (d) suite |
| 5. (d) fleet | 10. (c) anthology |

Ex. Complete the following proverbs by matching parts of list 'A' and list 'B' properly.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. (h) gathers no moss | 6. (e) begets love |
| 2. (j) that handsome does | 7. (f) can't be choosers |
| 3. (i) before you leap | 8. (a) is half done |
| 4. (g) while the sun shines | 9. (c) in a day |
| 5. (d) do as the Romans do | 10. (b) want not |

Ex. Give one word for the items given in list A by matching them correctly with the items given in the list B.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (i) telescope | 6. (c) tragedy |
| 2. (f) seismograph | 7. (g) fragile |
| 3. (b) widower | 8. (e) parsimonious |
| 4. (h) queue | 9. (a) yolk |
| 5. (j) playwright | 10. (d) omnivorous |