

Revised according to the updated edition

Key to

An Easy Approach to

GRAMMAR

and

COMPOSITION

8



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1. WORDS, PHRASES & SENTENCES

Ex 1 : Write 'P' against a phrase, 'C' against a clause and 'S' against a sentence.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. A backing sound | P | 2. Sat on a wall | C |
| 3. Fond of Music | P | 4. Delhi is a big city. | S |
| 5. Rats are not found here. | S | 6. Plastic is very durable. | S |
| 7. A fair little girl | P | 8. He pays the debt. | C |
| 9. While it is raining | C | 10. Akbar was a great king. | S |
| 11. Even before his downfall | P | 12. The sick-room in the corner | P |
| 13. In the east | P | 14. Cow in the garden | P |
| 15. If he was guilty | C | 16. The child is | C |
-

1.1 SENTENCE ARRANGEMENT (JUMBLED WORDS)

Ex. 1. Rearrange the following groups of words to make complete sentences:

1. **Ans.** There is no other train till midnight.
 2. **Ans.** We must start without further delay.
 3. **Ans.** Every man makes mistakes sometimes.
 4. **Ans.** God will not forget the cry of the humble.
 5. **Ans.** Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse.
 6. **Ans.** We must eat or we cannot live.
 7. **Ans.** The singing birds delight all of us.
 8. **Ans.** An empty vessel makes much noise.
 9. **Ans.** We cannot pump the ocean dry.
 10. **Ans.** A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
 11. **Ans.** We should profit by experience.
 12. **Ans.** The guilty conscience needs no excuse.
 13. **Ans.** A lion was proud of his strength.
 14. **Ans.** He said that he had come to see them.
-

2. NOUNS

Ex. 1. Underline each noun in the given sentences & mention its kind also:

1. keys - Common noun table - Common noun
 2. Chairs - Common noun wood - Common cane - Common.
 3. Delhi - Proper noun Yamuna river - proper noun.
 4. India - Proper noun country - Common noun.
 5. Alexander - Proper noun Greece - Proper noun India - Proper.
 6. train - Common noun Mumbai - Proper noun.
 7. clouds - Common noun rain - Common noun.
 8. J.L. Nehru - Proper noun Prime Minister - Proper India - Proper.
 9. building - Common noun brick - Common stone - Common .
 10. Gandhiji - Proper noun truth - Abstract noun.
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3. PRONOUNS

Ex. 1. Pick out the pronouns and mention the kind of each :

1. I, you and he must go there. Personal pronoun
2. Why cannot you yourself do it ? Emphatic pronoun
3. It was Sunit who scored the goal. Relative pronoun
4. Each of them went there. Distributive pronoun
5. These are our neighbours. Demonstrative pronoun

Ex. 2. Choose the correct pronoun from the bracket :

1. He is as clever as *me*.
2. They are not as wise as *us*.
3. Nobody but *she* went there.
4. You are gentleman just like *him*.
5. This thing is for you and *her*.
6. We know that it was *him*.
7. My pen is better than *yours*.

4. MORE ABOUT ADJECTIVES

Ex 1 : Now form adjectives from the following nouns :

Word	Adjective	Word	Adjective
City	Urban	Option	Optional
Village	Rural	Romance	Romantic
Society	Social	Zest	Zestful
Friend	Friendly	Smoke	Smoky
Metal	Metallic	Worth	Worthwhile
Circle	Circular	Wolf	Wolfish
Length	Lengthy	Angle	Angular
Height	High	Money	Monetary
Cow	Bovine	Time	Timely
Happiness	Happy	Culture	Cultural
Sorrow	Sorrowful	Language	Linguistic
Tear	Tearful	Weight	Weighty
Globe	Global	Wax	Waxen
Nation	National	Water	Watery
Beauty	Beautiful	Watch	Watchful
Duty	Dutiful	Wake	Wakeful
Bible	Biblical	Energy	Energetic
Religion	Religious	Peace	Peaceful
Beast	Beastly	Rain	Rainy
Explosion	Explosive	Heaven	Heavenly
Mischief	Mischievous	Problem	Problematic

Order	Orderly	Transfer	Transferable
Custom	Customary	Remark	Remarkable
Tradition	Traditional	Science	Scientific
Period	Periodic	Tact	Tactful
Strike	Striking	Note	Notable

5. INTERCHANGE OF THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Ex 1. Change the degrees of adjectives without changing their meanings:

Model 1 :

- Ans.** Jesus Christ was greater than any other teacher that ever lived.
No other teacher that ever lived was so great as Jesus Christ.
- Ans.** Solomon was the wisest king.
No other king was so wise as Solomon.
- Ans.** Victor is the most industrious boy.
Victor is more industrious than any other boy.
- Ans.** Jacobabad is hotter than any other place in India.
No other place in India is so hot as Jacobabad.
- Ans.** Spring is the most pleasant season.
Spring is more pleasant than any other season.

Model 2 :

- Ans.** Raju is better than most football players.
Very few football players are so good as Raju.
- Ans.** Very few kings were as great as Ashoka.
Ashoka was one of the greatest kings.
- Ans.** Peter is one of the most intelligent boys.
Peter is more intelligent than most boys.
- Ans.** Very few generals were as able as Napoleon.
Napoleon was abler than most other generals.

Model 3 :

- Ans.** England is not so rich as America.
- Ans.** The Japanese are more hard-working than the Indians.
- Ans.** Sheela is not sweeter than sheeba.
- Ans.** Chennai is not so cool as Bangalore.
- Ans.** Ram is not more intelligent than Hari.

6. DETERMINERS

Ex. 1. Insert 'A' or 'An' or 'The'.

- I bought **a** horse, **an** ox and **a** buffalo.
- The musician was **an** oldman who lived near **the** Red Fort.
- An** umbrella is of no avail against **a** thunderstorm.
- He is **an** orator, **an** artist and **an** original thinker.
- We found **a** big fish in **the** middle of **the** lake.
- If he is not **a** European or **an** American, he must be **an** Australian.

7. Set **the** clock back; it is **an** hour too fast.
8. It is **a** pity that **the** world knows so little about **the** place.
9. When faced with **a** problem, he retires to **a** hut he has built on **the** ocean shore.
10. The tiger is **an** animal equal in size to **the** lion.

Ex. 2. Correct these Sentences.

1. **Ans.** You have to catch a train from Delhi station to get to Agra.
2. **Ans.** The Nile is the longest river in Africa.
3. **Ans.** There are many languages spoken in the Far East.
4. **Ans.** I saw a movie last night. The movie was about a soldier.
5. **Ans.** The worker went to a church to repair the roof.
6. **Ans.** The police have arrested Tom.
7. **Ans.** The bicycle is an excellent means of transportation.

Ex. 3 : Insert much, many, any, some, either, neither, none, all as may be suitable.

1. Both pens are good, give me **either**.
2. If you do not have **any** money, you can borrow **some**.
3. How **many** books did you buy ?
4. I have **some** milk left today, I'll make a cup of tea.
5. **Neither** of the two horses is good. I do not want **either**.
6. After a **much** heated discussion, they became calm.
7. Out of the **many** defects he has, one is his temper.
8. After **many** difficulties, he succeeded at last.

Ex. 4 : Insert suitable determiners :

A number of people visit the Taj Mahal at Agra. **Many** visitors come as tourists. In the recent years, **some** people are visiting Agra for business purposes. But almost **every** visitor goes to enjoy the beauty of the Taj. This is **one** of the greatest attractions in **the** city which is also famous for its leather work. **Any** person who visits Agra must go round these shops. **No** real shopper can return without buying **any** thing. Another attraction of Agra is the petha sweet. **Many** people buy some of these as gifts for others.

Exercise 5 : Write the missing word in the space provided :-

- | | | |
|---|----|--------|
| I met / doctor yesterday who | a. | a |
| has written / number of good books | b. | a |
| on / subject. I do not know his name | c. | the |
| but / people tell me that he is well known | d. | some |
| and extremely popular in / town. Very little | e. | the |
| is known about him except / fact that he | f. | the |
| worked for / years abroad before coming here. | g. | many |
| I conclude that / he is a very shy man or | h. | either |
| he is frightened. / cases he has dealt with | i. | the |
| were incurable and beyond / hope. | j. | all |

7. VERBS – TENSES, COMMON ERRORS

Ex. 1. Correct each sentence :

1. **Ans.** It being very cold, I put on a woollen shawl.
2. **Ans.** While I was sitting on a mat, I was stung by a wasp.
3. **Ans.** He ordered me to press his feet.
4. **Ans.** The hair of this girl is brown and curly.
5. **Ans.** He walks as if he were lame.
6. **Ans.** Two pages of this book are torn.
7. **Ans.** The tired man lay on the mat.
8. **Ans.** He has laid the book on the shelf.
9. **Ans.** Make the cobbler repair my shoes.
10. **Ans.** I asked your brother about your health.

8. AGREEMENT OF THE VERB WITH THE SUBJECT

Ex. 1 Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given verbs. :

1. One of my friends **lives** near the post office. (*live*)
2. All the books in this room **belong** to me. (*belong*)
3. The confessions of St Augustine **are** very difficult to be understood. (*be*)
4. Politics **is** not liked by everyone. (*be*)
5. The minister, together with his secretary, **comes** here today. (*come*)
6. Either Mohan or Raju **has** broken the glass. (*have*)
7. To respect our elders **is** our duty. (*be*)
8. There **is** plenty of water in the well. (*be*)
9. The news **is** reliable. (*be*)
10. All the pupils of our school **learn** English. (*learn*)
11. David, Anand and Ravi **are** my best friends. (*be*)
12. The postman **comes** every morning. (*come*)
13. Each boy **was** given a present. (*be*)
14. The Arabian Nights **is** an interesting story book. (*be*)
15. A great politician and statesman **is** dead. (*be*)

Ex. 2 : Correct the following sentences :

1. **Ans.** A herd of cattle was grazing.
2. **Ans.** There were ten apples in the basket.
3. **Ans.** A lot of apples are bad.
4. **Ans.** A lot of time has been wasted.
5. **Ans.** What is the latest news ?
6. **Ans.** The furniture was stolen by some boys.
7. **Ans.** The wages of sin is death.
8. **Ans.** She as well as her four sons is arriving today.
9. **Ans.** The congregation was waiting for the priest.
10. **Ans.** Two and two make four.
11. **Ans.** The chief, with all his men, was massacred.

12. **Ans.** A number of interesting suggestions have been given.

13. **Ans.** Neither the Headmaster nor the assistant masters were present.

14. **Ans.** Slow and steady wins the race.

9. VERBS : FINITE – NON-FINITE

Ex. 1 Fill in the blanks with infinitives either with ‘to’ or without ‘to’ :

1. It is bad **to hurt** others.
2. Reena wanted **to buy** a pair of shoes.
3. Can you **hold** it for me ?
4. The students stood up **to greet** their teacher.
5. The teacher made the class **solve** the sums.
6. The prisoner’s plan was **to escape** by night.
7. Do not let anyone **use** your pen.
8. **To have** a glass of cold water in the morning is a healthy practice.
9. I would like **to meet** his guardian.
10. These books are too costly **to buy**.
11. The manager allowed the peon **to leave** during office hours.
12. Mr. Vinod’s decision **to resign** is final.

Ex. 2 Combine by means of an infinitive.

1. **Ans.** He hid himself under a bridge to escape from the police.
2. **Ans.** I was very happy to hear of his success.
3. **Ans.** Mohan was frightened to see his enemy.
4. **Ans.** He saved a lot of money to build a house.
5. **Ans.** I have something to give you.
6. **Ans.** He is too short to reach the blackboard.
7. **Ans.** Pradeep hired a taxi to reach his office in time.
8. **Ans.** The hunter fired a bullet in the air to frighten the tiger.
9. **Ans.** It was foolish of them to insult their teacher.
10. **Ans.** I must work hard to win a medal.
11. **Ans.** My friends are coming tomorrow to stay here for a week.
12. **Ans.** Sudhir ran away from home to become an actor.

9.1 THE PARTICIPLE

Ex. 1 Combine each pair using a participle.

1. **Ans.** On seeing the police I hid behind a tree.
2. **Ans.** Mohan found his name having been crossed out.
3. **Ans.** Having arrived late, Peter found the gate locked.
4. **Ans.** With many of the students having failed, the teacher conducted another test.
5. **Ans.** Being tired of waiting, I went away.
6. **Ans.** Not knowing what to say, he remained silent.

Ex. 2 : Complete by using participle constructions.

1. I shall have to have this tooth **extracted**.
2. When the priest arrived at the church, he found the congregation **seated**.
3. We stood there **amazed**.
4. **Standing** by the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew.
5. He was punished for **being late**.
6. When John reached home, he found his house **burgled into**.

9.2 GERUND

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable gerunds formed from given words.

1. **Abusing** others is a bad habit. (*abuse*)
2. I like **reading** novels. (*read*)
3. **Smoking** is injurious to health. (*smoke*)
4. We prefer **travelling** by plane. (*travel*)
5. I saw him **stealing** the radio. (*steal*)
6. Ramu's hobby is **writing** to newspapers. (*write*)
7. The **singing** of birds delights us. (*sing*)
8. He started **wasting** his money on useless things. (*waste*)
9. The teacher objected to my **writing** in red ink. (*write*)
10. Do you mind my **lending** you a helping hand ? (*lend*)
11. All the children began **shouting** at once. (*shout*)
12. **Borrowing** books from any public library is cheap. (*borrow*)

Ex.2 Supply suitable prepositions and gerunds of the given verb.

1. *Thinking over* (think) the matter very carefully, we took the decision.
2. Meena is accustomed *to sleeping* (sleep) during the day.
3. That man is not capable *of doing* (do) any harm to others.
4. Many people are engaged *in building* (build) that bridge.
5. Sarita was accused *of helping* (help) a robber.
6. No one believes *in his being* honest (be).
7. Are you afraid *of going* out at night (go).
8. Hurry up ! I want to *go for marketing* (market).
9. Ajay succeeded *in painting* a picture (paint).

Ex.3 Use gerunds in place of infinitives.

- 1 **Ans.** Advising others is easy.
- 2 **Ans.** Writing a good composition needs careful planning.
- 3 **Ans.** Having good manners is more important than having wealth.
- 4 **Ans.** All the boys started speaking at once.
- 5 **Ans.** Girls love wearing flowers.
6. **Ans.** Sheela hates obeying others.
7. **Ans.** Meeting you again will be a great pleasure.

8. **Ans.** You should learn respecting others.
9. **Ans.** Cooking well is an art.
10. **Ans.** Her hobby is photographing natural scenes.
11. **Ans.** Shooting birds is forbidden here.
12. **Ans.** Arriving late is bad manners.

10. ADVERBS “TOO” AND “ENOUGH”

Ex. 1 Remove the adverb “too”—

1. **Ans.** Della was so poor that she could not buy a television set.
2. **Ans.** The book is so expensive that they cannot buy it.
3. **Ans.** Meena was so ill that she could not attend the classes.
4. **Ans.** Abdul is so small that he cannot climb trees.
5. **Ans.** The teacher was so angry that he shouted.
6. **Ans.** The box is so heavy that I cannot carry it.
7. **Ans.** His shirt is so old that it cannot be worn.
8. **Ans.** Delhi is so far that we cannot go there walking.
9. **Ans.** Some children are so poor that they cannot pay the school fees.
10. **Ans.** These mangoes are so cheap that they cannot be good.

Ex. 2 : Combine using too + infinitive.

1. **Ans.** The picture is too pretty not to attract attention.
2. **Ans.** Ram is too stingy to spend money.
3. **Ans.** The box is too heavy to be lifted.
4. **Ans.** John is too weak to walk long distances.
5. **Ans.** The tea is too hot for me to drink.
6. **Ans.** Leela speaks too fast to be understood.
7. **Ans.** The mangoes were too high for Anvar to reach them.
8. **Ans.** May is too intelligent to fail.
9. **Ans.** The ground was too slippery for us to walk.
10. **Ans.** The leader spoke too fast to be understood.
11. **Ans.** Her dress is too simple to attract attention.
12. **Ans.** The film is too vulgar to be screened.

Ex. 3 : Combine using “enough to”

1. **Ans.** John is clever enough to do this.
2. **Ans.** The dress is big enough to suit her well.
3. **Ans.** Ramesh is old enough to join a private school.
4. **Ans.** He worked hard enough to win a medal.
5. **Ans.** Lizzy is tall enough to reach the ceiling.
6. **Ans.** My bag is large enough to hold all my books.
7. **Ans.** The fox was cunning enough to cheat the lion.
8. **Ans.** The room is large enough to accommodate fifty students.
9. **Ans.** The policeman ran fast enough to catch the thief.
10. **Ans.** Mona is strong enough to carry a bundle of sticks.

11. PREPOSITIONS

Ex. 1 : Fill in appropriate prepositions :

1. He died **for** his country.
2. I am tired **of** walking.
3. The house was destroyed **in** fire.
4. They are walking **in** the rain.
5. Place the ladder **against** the wall.
6. Do not cry **over** spilled milk.
7. Fools are laughed **at**.
8. She is scared **of** dogs.
9. The village lay **near** the hills.
10. Mathura is **between** Delhi and Agra.
11. I am looking **for** a servant.
12. He will come **within** a week.
13. I bought the book **at** an auction.
14. I am not familiar **with** him.
15. Krishna lives **on** the floor above.
16. The lady sat **among** her friends.
17. Nobody **except** you knows the truth.
18. He is not **at** home.
19. I shall return **by** 5 p.m.
20. You were standing **under** a tree.
21. The cat sprang **on** the table.
22. He slept **at** eight O' clock.
23. They took the stranger **for** a thief.
24. We travelled **by** train.
25. We will look **into** the matter.
26. I will complete the work **by** tomorrow.
27. He was immune **to** flattery.
28. We had to wait **for** the next day.

11.1 PREPOSITIONAL VERBS OR PHRASAL VERBS

Ex. 1 : Fill in the blanks with phrasal verbs :

1. Some people do not **lay by** anything for their future.
2. Lal **gave up** smoking.
3. The cashier **made away** with a huge sum of money.
4. As the prices were going high, we could not **cut down** our expenses.
5. Abdul had promised **to abide by** the rules but did not do so.
6. The teacher could not **put up with** the rude behaviour of his pupils.
7. Does wealth **bring about** a happy life ?
8. While playing football, Sunil **came across** his enemy.
9. When the clerk was arrested, he asserted that he had **acted under** the orders of his officer.
10. A fire **broke out** in the forest yesterday.

Ex. 2 : Make meaningful sentences by combining the phrasal verbs in column A with the endings in column B.

Answers.

1. Our car broke down *on the way to Madurai.*
2. The thief got away *with the stolen articles.*
3. I have brought back *the book to the library.*
4. The enemy troops fell back *as they could not face ours.*
5. Anil broke up with *his bosom friend.*
6. Leela called on Shyla *when she was in Delhi.*
7. He often goes without *a proper dinner.*
8. We must carry on with our work *in spite of the difficulties.*
9. Raju cut into our talk *and that made me angry.*
10. The officers call for *bribes if we go to them.*
11. I ran up against my friend *on my way to office.*
12. "One of you come out with *the answer*", *said the teacher.*

12. VOICE : CHANGE INTO PASSIVE VOICE.

Ex. 1 : Change each sentences from the Active voice to Passive voice.

1. **Ans.** The snake was killed with a club by the farmer.
2. **Ans.** Bath is being taken by him at this time.
3. **Ans.** A long morning walk is taken by me every day.
4. **Ans.** Much good is done to the body by light food.
5. **Ans.** Chess will be played by us in the evening.
6. **Ans.** The harvest has been reaped by reaper.
7. **Ans.** The entire job had been completed in time by them.
8. **Ans.** A lot of honey will have been collected by the bees.
9. **Ans.** A new plan was thought out by them.
10. **Ans.** A lot of noise was being made by the children.
11. **Ans.** The Red Indians were butchered by European settlers.

Ex. 2 : Passive to Active Voice

1. **Ans.** I have written a new book.
2. **Ans.** The servant will have cleaned the room.
3. **Ans.** The maid had mopped the floor nicely.
4. **Ans.** The milkman was milking the cows.
5. **Ans.** What were you doing there ?
6. **Ans.** The operator will typeset the book.
7. **Ans.** Do they work out the sums ?
8. **Ans.** Will the teacher teach a new lesson ?
9. **Ans.** They elected him the leader.
10. **Ans.** They have built a bridge across the river.
11. **Ans.** They promoted him to the rank of a general.

Ex. 3 : Change into Passive Voice

1. Ans. Quinine is bitter when tasted.
2. Ans. It is time for food to be taken.
3. Ans. Let the weak be never troubled.
4. Ans. You are required to switch the fan on.
5. Ans. Let him be directed to the post office.
6. Ans. You are requested to lend me your pen.
7. Ans. You are advised to be always honest in your dealings.

13. NARRATION – DIRECT TO INDIRECT

Ex. 1 : Convert into indirect speech.

1. Ans. The crocodile told the monkey that his wife wanted to eat his (monkey's) heart.
The monkey said that his heart was on the tree.
2. Ans. I told the conductor that he had kept the rule but had broken its spirit.
3. Ans. The conductor told the passenger that the bus would not move on unless that dog was brought out.
4. Ans. Jeeva told her friend that she had plans to brighten her future. Her friend stated that he did not have any and he trusted in God.
5. Ans. Jesus said that you always have the poor with you.
6. Ans. The professor said that the earth moves round the sun.
7. Ans. Leela says that she is in poor health yet she tries to do her duties well.
Meena says that she does not believe her.
8. Ans. Jim suggested Della that they should put their Christmas presents away and keep them a while as they were too nice to be used just then.

Ex. 2 : Change into indirect speech.

1. Ans. The policeman ordered the woman passenger to give him her name and address.
2. Ans. The little child requested to be taken to his mother.
3. Ans. The master told his followers to watch and pray.
4. Ans. My friend requested me to wait there till he returned.
5. Ans. The blind beggar begged to give him something to eat.
6. Ans. Ram reminded Gopal not to forget about the next days's meeting.
7. Ans. The examiner instructed the candidates to write fast and not to waste their time.
8. Ans. The mother instructed her daughter to dress herself properly before going anywhere.
9. Ans. John cautioned his children not to go near water and fire.

Ex. 3 : (Arrange into indirect speech) Interrogative Sentences.

1. **Ans.** Arun asked Sunil how they would cross that deep river.
2. **Ans.** My teacher asked me why I had been absent.
3. **Ans.** Ramu questioned his colleague why he had come late.
His colleague asked back who he was to question him.
4. **Ans.** The girl asked the shopkeeper how much money he wanted for those bangles.
5. **Ans.** I asked my friend what help he expected from me.
6. **Ans.** The passenger asked the clerk when the next train would leave for Delhi.
7. **Ans.** Anju asked Manju where he had kept the novel.
8. **Ans.** I asked John to whom he had given the new dictionary.

Ex. 4 : Change into indirect speech.

1. **Ans.** The Headmistress asked Mary if she could teach their children how to dance.
2. **Ans.** Some people ask where they go from there.
3. **Ans.** Tom asked Ben whether a boy got a chance to white wash a fence every day.
4. **Ans.** Leena asked her brother whether he would go to visit his friend in the hospital.
5. **Ans.** He wondered whether he would ever earn more money.
6. **Ans.** The stranger asked the boy whether his parents were very rich.
7. **Ans.** My father asked the ticket collector whether it was possible to extend our tickets upto Ovaros.
8. **Ans.** Mrs. Bennett asked her husband whether he had heard that Netherfield Park was let out at last.
9. **Ans.** The pupils enquired of the examiner whether they had to answer all those questions.

Ex. 5 : Change into indirect speech. (Exclamatory Sentences)

1. **Ans.** The woman exclaimed that their daughter had not laughed like that for years.
2. **Ans.** The Headmaster exclaimed that she was very intelligent.
3. **Ans.** People exclaim that science is most wonderful.
4. **Ans.** The oldman exclaimed at the greatness of god.
5. **Ans.** The student who had failed exclaimed sorrowfully that he was ruined.
6. **Ans.** In his agony he exclaimed sorrowfully that he had pursued him all his life and then he died there helplessly in sight of him.
7. **Ans.** The people exclaimed admiringly that the horse and the saddle were both very fine.
8. **Ans.** Ramu exclaimed with joy that their team had won the game.
9. **Ans.** The oldman exclaimed sorrowfully that he was a broken man with no wealth and none to care for him.

14. NARRATION – INDIRECT TO DIRECT

Ex. 1 : Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

1. **Ans.** Nehru wrote, “I wish to declare with all earnestness that I do not want any religious ceremonies performed for me after my death.”
2. **Ans.** Mrs. Bennett said to Lizzy, “Mr. Bingley will certainly like this hat”.
3. **Ans.** Manoj said, “I hate going to school.”
4. **Ans.** King Francis said to the noble, “It is not my lady’s love but her vanity which has goaded me to do such a dangerous task.”
5. **Ans.** The priest said to the peasant, “the gift is yours for you love everyone.”
6. **Ans.** The giant shouted, “Nobody is killing me.”
7. **Ans.** She said, “I can speak five languages fluently.”
8. **Ans.** The doctor said to the patient, “The tonic will surely make you feel better.”
9. **Ans.** Ramu said to his son, “I will help you only if you promise to behave well.”
10. **Ans.** The students said to the inspector, “Nobody has bothered to complete the syllabus.”
11. **Ans.** The Prime Minister said, “The country is going through a period of difficult situation. Everyone should work for the welfare of the country.”
12. **Ans.** Jesus said to Peter, “He who takes up a sword will perish by the sword.”
13. **Ans.** The boy said to his uncle, “we have taken up arms in order to put down arms.”

Ex. 2 : Convert into the Direct Speech.

1. **Ans.** The king said in his fury, “Guards, put old Tirumala in the dungeon.”
2. **Ans.** The princess said to the priest, “Please help us to divide the kingdom among us”.
3. **Ans.** Mrinal said to her children, “Do your day-to-day lessons at home”.
4. **Ans.** He said to us, “give me something to eat, please”.
5. **Ans.** Arup said to his mother, “Please give me ten rupees to go on a tour”.
6. **Ans.** Mohan said to his son, “Give a cheque to your tailor”.
7. **Ans.** The master said to his servant, “Do not steal anything from others property”.
8. **Ans.** God said to Abraham, “Leave your country and your kindred and go to the land that I will show you”.
9. **Ans.** The president said, “Citizens, do not fight in the name of caste and community”.

Ex. 3 : Change the following into Direct Speech :

1. **Ans.** The policeman stopped Robert and said, “Where are the robbers hiding?”

2. **Ans.** I often ask myself, “Why should I work hard ?”
3. **Ans.** A stranger came and said to me, “How many students are learning music?”
4. **Ans.** The headmaster said to the teachers, “How many of you have completed your syllabus ?”
5. **Ans.** The passenger said to the station master, “When will the next train for Kolkatta leave ?”
6. **Ans.** He said to the postman, “why has my brother’s letter been delivered very late ?”
7. **Ans.** The customer said to the shopkeeper, “How much of money will I have to pay for a kilo of sugar ?”
8. **Ans.** Jaya said to the librarian, “How many books can I take at a time ?”
9. **Ans.** Mrs. Joan said to her maid servant, “How did you break my new glass?”

Ex. 4 : Convert the following into direct speech :

1. **Ans.** Sherly said to her brother, “Will you go to the market and buy some fruits ?”
2. **Ans.** The king said to the minister, “Have you visited all the villages ?”
3. **Ans.** The blindman said to me, “Will you be kind enough to lead me to the other side of the road ?”
4. **Ans.** Suresh said to Sudhir, “Has our teacher started teaching History ?”
5. **Ans.** Shyam said to his sister, “Do you want to teach me to swim ?”
6. **Ans.** The girl said to the manager, “Is there a vacancy for a librarian ?”
7. **Ans.** Mr. Singh said, “Boys, are you ready to take a test in Geography ?”
8. **Ans.** The fox said to the cock, “Will you come down from the tree ?”
9. **Ans.** We said to each other, “Shall we sit for the examination or wait for another year ?”

Ex. 5 : Change the following into direct speech.

1. **Ans.** They said, “Oh, how tired we are !”
2. **Ans.** The audience said, “What a wonderful dance !”.
3. **Ans.** John said, “How foolish of me to listen to my friend’s advice !”
4. **Ans.** Many people grumbled, “How cruel fate is to us !”
5. **Ans.** On meeting her old friend Mary said, “how happy I am to meet you !”
6. **Ans.** The fox said to the crow, “What a sweet voice you have !”.
7. **Ans.** Kamla said, “Alas ! I am deserted.”
8. **Ans.** She said, “Oh sad ! he did not attend the function.”
9. **Ans.** I said to my servant, “Are you deaf ?”

15. SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Ex. 1 : Change the following into Complex Sentences.

1. **Ans.** We don’t know why he is absent.

2. Ans. The fox is so heavy that I cannot carry it.
3. Ans. My desire is that I should become a doctor.
4. Ans. We eat so that we may live.
5. Ans. He confessed that he was at fault.
6. Ans. Though I advised him, he did not work hard.
7. Ans. He made a mistake because he was ignorant.
8. Ans. If you give me your blessings, I shall be able to pass.

Ex. 2 : Changing complex into simple sentences :

1. Ans. The king told his servant to complete the task before sunset.
2. Ans. All accept that he is an honest man.
3. Ans. My enemies revile me with heart piecing cries.
4. Ans. Buddha saw a man groaning in pain.
5. Ans. On seeing me he started running.

Ex. 3 : Changing simple sentences into compound sentences :

1. Ans. Jesus saw the crowd and went upon the mountains.
2. Ans. He wanted to avoid punishment and ran away.
3. Ans. The rain was heavy but the match was played.
4. Ans. Study well and you will obtain good marks.
5. Ans. The king was kind by nature and forgave his enemy.

Ex. 4 : Change the following compound sentences into simple sentences :

1. Ans. Stepping down the tree, he took to his heels.
2. Ans. Being cunning by nature, he thinks others are also like him.
3. Ans. The king having died, the princes began to fight for the throne.
4. Ans. In spite of being blind, the boy managed to find his way.
5. Ans. Besides stealing the money, he stole the clothes.

Ex. 5 : Changing Complex Sentences into Compound Sentences.

1. Ans. I must leave at once or I shall be late.
2. Ans. The earth revolves round the sun and the fact is accepted by all.
3. Ans. The peon was illiterate, yet he showed much intelligence.
4. Ans. The teacher explained the poem to us and we understood it.
5. Ans. It was very dark and we could not find the way.

Ex. 6 : Convert the following compound sentences into complex sentences.

1. Ans. When the mice saw the cat coming, they ran away.
2. Ans. Everybody knows that children like holidays.
3. Ans. Mohan had a sister who was very naughty.
4. Ans. If I do not earn more, I must resign.
5. Ans. The piper led the children away because the mayor did not pay the gold.

16. PHRASE AND CLAUSES

Ex. 1 Rewrite the following sentences replacing the noun clauses by noun phrases :

1. Ans. We thought him to be a fool.

2. **Ans.** Mohan's being successful displeases his enemies.
 3. **Ans.** I hope to reach Chennai by Friday.
 4. **Ans.** Sheela was afraid of losing her way.
 5. **Ans.** Many children do not listen to their teachers' words.
 6. **Ans.** The time of the trains arrival is not clearly known.
 7. **Ans.** The boys denied having broken the door.
 8. **Ans.** Darwin propagated the theory of man's descent from age.

Ex. 2 : Supply suitable noun clauses and complete the sentences :

1. I do not know **why he has not come**.
2. **Why he came here** was really a mystery.
3. The workers thought **they had been duped**.
4. The manager is opposed to **the proposal that he must resign**.
5. Anu was not impressed by **what he said**.
6. **What made her cry** was not clear to me.

Ex. 3 : Complete the following sentences by supplying adjective phrases :

1. A man **hungry and helpless** came to me for help.
2. Ravi has a watch **golden and glittering**.
3. I bought a chemistry book **written by Ravi Chopra**.
4. The king had a crown **studded with diamonds**.
5. Raju owns a pen **having a gold nib**.

Ex. 4 : Combine each pair of sentences into an adjective clause.

1. **Ans.** I bought a car which broke down yesterday.
2. **Ans.** My parents came to meet our Headmaster who has newly arrived.
3. **Ans.** The people left the town which was captured by the enemy.
4. **Ans.** The piped piper played his pipe which had magic in it.
5. **Ans.** Della sold her hair with which she wanted to buy a gift for her husband.
6. **Ans.** Sydney Carton who loved Lucy very much sacrificed his life for her sake.

16.1 KINDS OF ADVERB CLAUSES.

Ex. 1 : Combine each pairs of sentences into an adverb clause of time. Use the words in brackets.

1. **Ans.** When John finished his essay, he went to meet his uncle.
2. **Ans.** After Bindusaar died, Ashoka became the emperor.
3. **Ans.** He waited for me until I was having my lunch.
4. **Ans.** When he heard the noise, he came out.
5. **Ans.** After the manager went out, the clerks began to talk freely.
6. **Ans.** As they heard the bell ring, they ran out of the room.
7. **Ans.** While the boys were singing, the girls were dancing.
8. **Ans.** When they counted all the books, they found two of them missing.
9. **Ans.** The children waited until their father came back.
10. **Ans.** As soon as he saw me at the gate, he ordered me to go out.

11. Ans. Before the minister could finish his supper, a messenger arrived from the king.

12. Ans. The train had to wait till the signal was given.

Ex. 2 : Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions that denote place:

1. The money was found **where** the old man used to sleep.
2. You may go **where** you like.
3. Go back quickly **where** you came from.
4. Let him hide himself **wherever** he likes.
5. A bag was found **where** the passenger was sitting.
6. He follows her **wherever** she goes.
7. Stay **where** you are.

Ex. 3 : Combine each pair of sentences into an adverb clause of purpose.

1. Ans. I used to walk to school so that I may save money.

2. Ans. My friend is going to start some business so that he might earn more.

3. Ans. My friend and I keep writing to each other lest we should forget each other.

4. Ans. He ran out so that he might buy some crackers.

5. Ans. Dick walked very fast lest he should be late.

6. Ans. I go to bed early so that I can get up early.

7. Ans. Rema tip toed to the room lest she should disturb anyone.

8. Ans. Study well lest you should fail.

Ex. 4 : Join each pair of sentences into an adverb clause of cause or reason.

1. Ans. As she had been very helpful, they thanked her.

2. Ans. The people revolted because the new king was very cruel.

3. Ans. Since the examinations are over, you can enjoy long holidays.

4. Ans. As the weather was bad, the trip was cancelled.

5. Ans. Prabha switched on her radio because she wanted to listen to the news.

6. Ans. As the road was blocked, they could not continue with their journey.

7. Ans. Shahjahan built the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife because he loved her very dearly.

8. Ans. Robinhood forgave Little John because he had proved his worth.

Ex. 5 : Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense of the given verbs.

1. If it **rains** (rain) tomorrow, we shall postpone our picnic.
2. If we boil water, it **evaporates** (evaporate).
3. If I **were** (be) you, I would not allow such rude behaviour.
4. If you happen to meet him, **give** (give) him my message.
5. If we reach there in time, we will **go** (go) to attend the party.
6. Unless he **studies** (study) well, I will not promote him.
7. If we pour oil on water it **floats** (float).
8. If I **were** (be) a bird I would fly happily.

Ex. 6 : Combine each pair of sentences into an adverb clause of condition (use 'if').

1. **Ans.** If you want to go on leave, you must apply in advance.
2. **Ans.** If he sees the teacher coming, he runs away.
3. **Ans.** If you want to progress, you must work hard.
4. **Ans.** If he were here, I would have given him the message.
5. **Ans.** If we heat a metal, it expands.
6. **Ans.** If I reduce my expenses, I can save something.

Ex. 7 : Combine each pair of sentences using, so that /so that/suchthat.

1. **Ans.** Some people steal so that they can have a lot of wealth.
2. **Ans.** The books is so costly that I cannot buy it.
3. **Ans.** My salary is so low that I cannot manage with it.
4. **Ans.** Jeeva writes such beautiful stories that all praise her.
5. **Ans.** The car was so old that Mohan sold it.
6. **Ans.** We have to eat so that we may live.
7. **Ans.** I gave him some money so that he could buy some books and note books.

Ex. 8 : Complete each sentences supplying an adverb clause of manner.

1. Mary drew the picture **as she was told.**
2. He looked **as though he had been walking all night.**
3. She commands others **as if she were a queen.**
4. Leena walks **as she likes.**
5. His mother told him to do **as he had been told.**

Ex. 9 : Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

1. Meena is a better player **than** Sonu. (is)
2. Help us to do our duties better **than** we did them yesterday.
3. Mohan is not **so** clever **as** John.
4. Veena sang sweeter **than** Reena.
5. I learnt to swim faster **than** you.
6. Ram could not run **as** fast **as** his friends.
7. Jean swam farther today **than** we did yesterday.
8. He is not **as** stupid **as** we thought.
9. Some well dressed people are **as** proud **as** peacock.

Ex. 10 : Join each pair of sentences using an adverb clause of concession.

1. **Ans.** Though some people are very rich, they do not help anyone.
2. **Ans.** Though Indians have more land, its yield is low due to uncertain rain.
3. **Ans.** Though Charles Darney was innocent, he was condemned to death.
4. **Ans.** He will not obey him no matter what he says.
5. **Ans.** Though Milton was blind, he composed fine poems.
6. **Ans.** Though the mills of God grind slowly, they grind exceedingly fine.
7. **Ans.** Even though the woman was innocent they sent her to the gallows.

Ex. 11 : Rewrite the sentences using ‘unless’ in place of ‘if’ :

1. **Ans.** Unless you apply in advance, you cannot go on leave.
2. **Ans.** Unless we are careful we cannot avoid a lot of trouble.
3. **Ans.** Unless you are honest, nobody will respect you.
4. **Ans.** Unless the weather is fine we shall not start early.
5. **Ans.** Unless it rains heavily we may not get a holiday.
6. **Ans.** Buy the books unless they are very expensive.
7. **Ans.** Unless people keep their surroundings clean, dangerous diseases cannot be checked.
8. **Ans.** Unless he hurries, he will miss the train.
9. **Ans.** Unless the monsoons break this month, the wells will run dry.
10. **Ans.** Unless they are known, grievances cannot be redressed.

Ex. 12: Rewrite the sentences using ‘if’ instead of ‘unless’.

1. **Ans.** If you are not certain of your destination, you cannot find your way.
2. **Ans.** If the camel is not in good condition, its hump is not firm.
3. **Ans.** I will go only if he invites me.
4. **Ans.** I will help mohan, if he helps me.
5. **Ans.** If he does not change his mind before tomorrow, he will not come with us.
6. **Ans.** If you do not want to be saved, even God cannot save you.
7. **Ans.** It will be very hot if it does not rain again.
8. **Ans.** If you do not tell him, he will not lend me the money.
9. **Ans.** If the house is not rebuilt, we cannot live here.

17. SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCES

Ex. 1 : Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence using a participle.

1. **Ans.** Walking on the road, I saw a policeman.
2. **Ans.** Having been defeated by his enemy, the king took shelter in a cave.
3. **Ans.** Finding no way to escape, Darnay decided to give up his life.
4. **Ans.** Having served the army for thirty five years, he chose to retire.
5. **Ans.** Leela sat in the class-room rewriting an essay.

Ex. 2 : Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence by using a preposition with a noun or a gerund.

1. **Ans.** In spite of my offer, he did not accept my help.
2. **Ans.** On opening the door I found a letter from my friend.
3. **Ans.** Before leaving the city, he sold his brother’s watch.
4. **Ans.** Ronald Ross discovered the cause of malaria by conducting experiments for three years.
5. **Ans.** Govind makes a lot of money by buying and selling wheat.

Ex. 3 : Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence using an infinitive.

1. Ans. He arrived at the bus stop to find it empty.
2. Ans. The mayor will come here to inaugurate the exhibition.
3. Ans. My father was delighted to hear of my success.
4. Ans. Vanita was too fat to run fast.
5. Ans. She was frightened to see a scorpion in her room.

Ex. 4 : Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence using a noun or noun phrase in apposition.

1. Ans. 'Hamlet' is a play written by Shakespeare, a great dramatist.
2. Ans. Kalidas, a great poet, lived in the Gupta Age.
3. Ans. Mr. Berky, our Principal, has been transferred.
4. Ans. Pataliputra, the capital of Mauryas, was a flourishing town.
5. Ans. His only son, an arrogant boy, has become a lawyer.
6. Ans. Biju, our captain, is absent.

Ex. 5 : Combine each set of sentences by using an adverb or adverbial phrase.

1. Ans. I thank you sincerely.
2. Ans. He won the case by using tricks.
3. Ans. Some people waste their money foolishly.
4. Ans. Our buses are usually late.
5. Ans. He helped his enemy unknowingly.
6. Ans. He was elected president unanimously.

Ex. 6 : Combine each set of sentences into a simple sentence using a noun + perfect participle.

1. Ans. The rains having failed, the crop began to dry.
2. Ans. The boat having reached the shore, the sailors sat for the rest.
3. Ans. Bindusaar having died, Ashoka came to the throne.
4. Ans. The holidays having ended, the boys returned to their hostel.
6. Ans. The train having left the platform, we returned home.

Ex. 7 : Combine each set of simple sentences into a compound sentence.

1. Ans. I must leave at once or I shall be late.
2. Ans. The pastor came in but the people were not there.
3. Ans. Pip stood with the lamp and the visitor came in.
4. Ans. She could get neither a bus nor a taxi.
5. Ans. Some children are intelligent as well as hardworking.
6. Ans. Freedom brings power as well as responsibility.

Ex. 8 : Combine each group of simple sentences into a complex sentence with a noun clause.

1. Ans. It is true that you are lazy.
2. Ans. It is disgusting to know that the officer's signature was different at various stages.

3. **Ans.** I do not know whether it will rain.
 4. **Ans.** This is my wish that everyone must be well-fed.
 5. **Ans.** The news of his conviction that we got was not true.
 6. **Ans.** That he has failed is the result of his laziness.

Ex. 9 : **Combine each set of simple sentences into a complex sentence containing an adjective clause.**

1. **Ans.** Malini went to meet her friend who was in the hospital.
 2. **Ans.** Vailankanni which is in South India, is a holy place of the Christians.
 3. **Ans.** I have a friend whom I like very much.
 4. **Ans.** Mohan went to China where he was given a warm welcome.
 5. **Ans.** They received a letter containing sad news which distressed them greatly.

Ex. 10 : **Combine each pair of sentences into a complex sentence containing an adverb clause.**

1. **Ans.** When he saw his friend, he called out to him.
 2. **Ans.** The prices are so high that ordinary people cannot manage.
 3. **Ans.** Five members of a family committed suicide because there was financial difficulty.
 4. **Ans.** Though the thief was arrested, he was not punished.
 5. **Ans.** He runs fast so that he may catch the bus.

18. IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

Ex. 1 : **Given below are some idioms with their meanings. Use them in your own sentences.**

1. **To make a dash for - go quickly to.**
Ans. As soon as he saw me he *made a dash for* the door.
 2. **With ease - without difficulty.**
Ans. After becoming rich, people can lead their lives *with ease*.
 3. **Through thick and thin - under all circumstances.**
Ans. A true friend stands by you *through thick and thin*.
 4. **A great deal of - a lot of.**
Ans. There was *a great deal of* confusion in their minds.
 5. **To earn one's living - earn the money that one needs for the daily use.**
Ans. One has to work very hard *to earn one's living*.
 6. **To lose sight of - to become unmindful of**
Ans. It seems they have lost light of their goal.
 7. **To bring a person to his knees - force him to surrender.**
Ans. At last he was successful in *bringing his enemy to his knees*.
 8. **To look forward to - wait eagerly.**
Ans. We are *looking forward to* our trip to Europe.

9. **With rapt attention - very attentively.**

Ans. They were listening to his speech *with rapt attention*.

10. **Hue and cry - general outcry of alarm.**

Ans. Much *hue and cry* was raised in the parliament.

11. **To have a hand in - to have a share in.**

Ans. He seems *to have a hand in* this conspiracy.

12. **Sitting on the fence - being neutral due to uncertainty.**

Ans. It is no longer possible for a country *to sit on the fence*.

13. **Of one's own accord - willingly; voluntarily.**

Ans. He had come here *of his own accord*.

14. **Hen party = party for women only.**

Ans. Men are not allowed in a *hen party*.

15. **In order = properly managed**

Ans. Every thing in the room was *in order*.

16. **Lion's share = major part**

Ans. The eldest son got the *lions share* of his fathers property.

19. HOMOPHONES

Ex. 1 : **Show the difference between the meanings of the words in each pair by using them in sentences.**

1. (a) Accept She has accepted my offer.
(b) Except Everyone came except the Smith family.
2. (a) Dual He played a dual role in the movie.
(b) Duel They fought a duel to decide the issue.
3. (a) Feat His feats of bravery are well known
(b) Feet Our feet support us as we stand.
4. (a) Idle Sitting idle serves no purpose.
(b) Idol The gold idol was sold for 100,000.
5. (a) Knotty They were forced with a knotty problem.
(b) Naughty Naughty children have to be punished sometimes.
6. (a) Lose Win or lose, you must play the game.
(b) Loose This shirt is too loose for me.
7. (a) Pray I pray to God every day.
(b) Prey She fell a prey to the circumstances.
8. (a) Pair I need a pair of socks.
(b) Pare I pare my nails every week.
9. (a) Rain Farmers wait for the rain.
(b) Regin Shakespeare lived during the regins of Queen Elizabeth.

21. LETTER-WRITING

1. **Recently you behaved very rudely with a friend of yours. Write a letter to him feeling sorry for your behaviour and explaining the circumstances that made you behave in that way.**

24 Shanti Niketan
New Delhi - 1100xx
11 March 20xx

Dear Rakesh,

I am writing to you to apologise sincerely for my boorish behaviour with you yesterday in the class. I hope as a true, sincere and old friend you will forgive me. In fact yesterday the day had been bad with me right since morning. It all started with my mom scolding me for nothing early in the morning and calling me lazy and spoilt. Having missed the school bus, I reached the school late by half an hour. As a punishment I was made to stand for half an hour outside the Principal's office. At last when I reached the class, I was held up again, this time by the English teacher for having forgotten my homework notebook Those were the things that spoilt my mood completely and I lost patience with you.

I am really sorry. Please try to understand and forgive me.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely

Vijay

2. **Anne is a new pen friend of a class VIII Indian girl Ridhima. As Ridhima write a letter to Anne to explain some features of Indian life that make it different from English life.**

Shanti Niketan,
New Delhi - 110xxx
20th July 20xx

Dear Anne

The taste of pudding is in eating. If you really want to understand the difference between the Indian and the English way of life, you must come and live with us for a few weeks. Describing everything in words is rather impossible. I am laying down here a few basic features of our way of life.

We are very warm and affectionate people. Our family ties are very strong. We celebrate a number of festivals. Our festivals are very colourful and so are our family functions. People are very friendly and co-operative. Joint family system still prevails in most parts of our country. Nuclear families are found only in the cities. Elders are given a lot of respect and are consulted in all important family matters. Scientifically we are not so

advanced as Europe but we are moving forward at a rapid pace. The most interesting part of our civic life is that the latest models of Merceds and BMW cars share the road with horse carts and bullock carts. Isn't it amusing?

Your loving friend
Ridhima

3. **You are Rakesh living in Delhi since birth. After a visit to your uncle's village, you write a letter to a friend describing the difference in the two life styles.**

14 Anand Niketan
New Delhi - 1100xx

15 July 20xx

Dear Vipin

Sorry for the delay in writing to you. In fact I was away from Delhi in a tiny village Rajpura in U.P. My uncle lives there and on his insistance I had to go and live there for a fortnight. The stay was very very enjoyable and memorable because life style in a village is completely different.

Every morning, I used to wake up early to the sweet chirping of birds all around. My uncle's son Rahul is almost my age. Together we used to go for a walk to the Canal which is nearly two miles away. After a good swim we used to return around 8 a.m. hungry and refreshed. I found all meals very tasty and appetising because in between the meals, I used to play different games or work in the garden. Everything was so natural and fresh there. The sky always looked blue not grey or black like Delhi's sky. The air was fresh and refreshing. There is no artificiality in the behaviour of the people. They are very innocent, simple and affectionate. Life is altogether different. If you ever get time, do go to some village and live there for a few days. You will really enjoy it.

Your loving friend
Rakesh

4. **Write a letter to a friend describing your accidental meeting with your favourite film star in a party and how you felt about it.**

51/2 Model Town
New Delhi
2 January 20xx

Dear Mala

Do you remember I often used to say that miracles do not occur in real life. They occur only in books and movies. But last night changed my

opinion. I had gone to a reception along with my parents to the house of one of my father's friends. There I happened to meet Aishwarya Rai, the actress whom I love and admire most. She too was one of the invitees. In fact she is a cousin of the boy whose marriage reception we had gone to attend.

What happened there was like a dream come true. I got a chance not only to chat with Aishwarya but also had a number of photographs with her. I am sending one of my photographs to you. We often think that film actors and actresses are extraordinary people, very very different from us. That myth was shattered with my meeting with Aishwarya last night. There was no trace of pride or any feeling of superiority in her behaviour. She mixed with all of us like an old friend and chatted freely. All the questions that we asked her were answered very normally. She told us about her student days and her activities then. She also told us about her present engagements and routine. We were together for more than an hour and that one hour I can say easily is the happiest hour of my life.

With best wishes.

Your loving friend
Megha

5. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your views on the importance of imparting Moral Education in schools and colleges.

D-84 Vasant Kunj
New Delhi-110xxx
17 March 20xx

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
New Delhi - 110001
Sir

Subject : Moral Education in Schools and Colleges

Growing corruption and immoral conduct are much talked about topics of our times. Yet, nothing substantial is being done to fight and root out these evils. I strongly feel that the best way of fighting these evils can be introducing moral education as a compulsory subject in schools and colleges with immediate effect.

In our society, money has become all important. Everyone wants to earn as much money as possible. No one bothers about the means and methods adopted for earning money. We can change this attitude only by teaching the sense of right and wrong to the people when they are young and their minds are uncorrupted. If children can be taught the do's and don't's of life at an early age, they will surely grow into good individuals and

responsible citizens. This can be done only by moral education which is the greatest need of the hour.

Therefore, I appeal to the authorities concerned to take necessary steps in this direction at the earliest.

Yours truly
ABC

- 6. Your postman is very irregular and irresponsible in delivering you letters. Write a letter of complaint to the local postmaster.**

18/24 West Patel Nagar
New Delhi - 1100xx

The Post Master
Patel Nagar
New Delhi - 110xxx
12 July 20xx
Sir

Subject : Irregular delivery of letters

The postman of our block is a very irresponsible person. He does not deliver letters to the given addresses. Instead of delivering letters from door to door, he throws a whole bunch of letters addressed to the neighbouring houses, in any one house. As a result many times the letters do not reach the addresses at all. If at all they reach their destination, it is only after several days because mostly people drop the wrongly delivered letters back into a letter box. The irresponsible behaviour of the beat postman causes a lot of inconvenience and annoyance to the local residents.

It is to request you, therefore, that the beat postman of our block be changed immediately and strict disciplinary action taken against the errant employee.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

(Ramesh Kumar)

- 7. Your scooter has been stolen from a cinema hall. Write a complaint to the police.**

The Station House Officer
Patel Nagar Police Station
New Delhi - 110008
10 August 20xx

Sir,

Theft of Scooter no. DL4 52425

Today at 3 p.m., I had parked my Bajaj Chetak Scooter (Registration number

given above) in front of a cold drinks stall outside Vivek Cinema, Patel Nagar. I wanted to find out about the availability of the tickets for the matinee show that had to start at 3.30 p.m. After buying a ticket when I returned to park my scooter in the cinema hall parking, I found my scooter missing from the spot where I had parked it. All enquiries made by me were of no avail. Therefore, I am lodging this complaint about the theft of my scooter and hope that your department will soon trace my stolen scooter and restore it to me.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

(R. P. Sharma)

3/74 East Patel Nagar

New Delhi - 110008

22. ESSAYS

Exercise 1 Write an essay on : Are we happier than our forefathers?

Life that our forefathers led was simple, slow but dignified. No doubt there were no modern gadgets in their houses. There were no TV's, refrigerators, air-conditioners or even electric lamps. Log wood warmed the fire-places and kerosene lamps lighted the households. Instead of fast gleaming motor cars, railways and air-crafts there were horse-carts, bullock carts and bicycles as the means of transport. But, at the same time, they enjoyed pure air, lush greenery, chirping birds and the blue sky. There was plenty of leisure time in their lives. They could use their leisure hours enjoying the simple pleasures of life such as reading books, painting pictures, playing chess, flying kites or simply sitting and chit-chatting. Big dance and dinner parties and five star culture was unknown to our forefathers but they knew the meaning of love and peace. They led lives in which two persons could hold hands and sit together for hours feeling contentment and fulfilment. They did not talk of millions and billions but could realize the presence of God above and his hand in the beauty of every single petal.

Today we have all such amenities of life as have made man the master of the earth. We have fast means of transport and communication that have turned the world into a tiny and compact global village. But, in the pursuit of material progress we have lost our moral values. Love, kindness, charity, humanity, all noble qualities have been lost in the desert sand of greed and passion. Cut-throat competition is the rule that governs our lives. Nobility has departed from all walks of life. Commercialisation has taken the place of great human values. Endless is the avarice of man and so is his blood thirst. As a result we have feather beds but no sleep, tables laden with rich food but no appetite. 'We look before and pine for what is not'. Happiness has become the first casualty in the mad race for material comforts.

My favourite Sport

It is true that there is an ample choice of games and sports before the students today. Equally true is the fact that nine out of ten students grow up to be cricket fans. I too am one of them and cricket is my favourite sport.

Cricket is not merely a fitness exercise. It has a lot of glamour attached. In fact good and great cricket players are as popular as any cine star. Sachin Tendulkar is a shining example of this fact. His aura of popularity and fame is much larger and greater than that of any cine star of past or present. No wonder then, that every youngster including me wants to grow up into another Sachin.

I was barely six when I got a cricket bat as a birthday present from my parents. That was the beginning of my cricket career. By the time I turned ten, I had graduated from a tennis ball to a cork ball. I was lucky to have a few preliminary lessons from a Ranji trophy player. He is a family friend and his son and I are class fellows too. Moreover we are close neighbours. Thus we get a lot of time and opportunity to practise and play together.

Today at 13, I and my friend Sachin both are in the school 'B' team. Sachin is very solid and reliable batsman while I am a fast bowler. Both of us aim at making to the National team one day. We are quite confident of being able to do so and of bringing laurels to our country one day

My favourite TV programme

“Kaun Banega Crorepati” is my favourite TV programme. This programme started last year is the most interesting, entertaining and enlightening of all TV programmes telecast on the Indian TV channels. Ever since this programme started it has held the breath of the nation young and old, men and women. Everyone is interested in this programme. It is a general Knowledge programme and every week several of the participants earn lakhs and lakhs of rupees as cash prizes. Before KBC there was hardly anything worth watching for children on the Indian TV. The cartoon channel has been there no doubt but cartoons are meant only for little kids. Moreover one cannot watch them for very long. Otherwise too cartoon watching is nothing more than a time-killing device. Besides that all other programmes were meant for adults-serials based on sob-sob stories depicting family drama or programmes based on films. KBC changed everything. It is a programme telecast four days a week from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m.. Its anchor is Amitabh Bachhan, a living legend of Indian cinema. The programme has enjoyed the highest viewing rate ever since it started.

Of late KBC has also started a programme for school children. It is called KBC junior. It is the most popular TV programme among the school children. It is popularly known as “Amitabh Sir’s Class” and we look forward to it week after week a youngster has already made it to the top in this programme by winning Rs one crore.

I too wish to participate on this programme but no luck so far because I have not been able to get their number. But one day I am sure, I will be able to connect and who knows I too may become a crorepati at 13 – one of the youngest in the country.

Protection of Wild Life

Invention of fire-arms caused irreparable loss to the Wild life all over the world. Hunting became too much of a one-sided affair. With powerful rifles in hand, men went on killing spree. The result was the decimation of wild life resulting from the mass killing of animals on land and in water. Killing for food was how hunting started in the human world, that could be justified because in nature too the carnivores kill for food. But, since the advent of rifles and other powerful weapons, killing started for fun, for obtaining trophies, for greed and lust. As a result, thousands of species of land animals, birds and beasts as well as hundreds of varieties of fish have become extinct. Thousands of species are today on the list of ‘most endangered species’ and in spite of the sincere efforts of the World Wildlife Fund, killing of these animals continues.

It is a bad omen for the future. It is against nature’s plan which is based on the co-existence and inter-dependence of all forms of life. Indiscriminate killing of wild-life is bad for man’s own existence because it upsets the ecological balance. Too late has this realization dawned on man and efforts are being made for conservation of wild life. But inspite of all these efforts the future of wild life is bleak because poaching i.e. unlawful killing goes on in all parts of the world. The rate at which poaching going on, soon a day will come when some of the most magnificent and majestic creatures like the lion, the tiger, the rhino, the elephant, the whale besides so many beautiful creatures like the deer, the antelope and myriad birds and beasts will become things of the past. That will leave this world a singularly unwholesome and desolate place.

24. PARAGRAPH WRITING

CHILDHOOD

Childhood is the best period of life. The love, the care one gets in childhood is boundless. This is one period of life in which worries and troubles keep away from a person. Even if they come, there are others to handle them. Growing up brings a lot of responsibilities and burdens. In childhood one has no such burdens. Childhood is a period of unlimited joy and happiness, unlimited fun and enjoyment, unlimited love and care. Once gone childhood never returns but its memories never die.

A Troublesome Neighbour

Mr. Ranjan Sharma is my next door neighbour. I would not call him troublesome because he is trouble itself. Every activity of the Sharma and his family spells trouble for us. Early morning Mr. Sharma comes and picks up our newspaper much before we leave our beds. Turned and crumpled, the paper returns to our doorstep around 9 a.m. By then we all are out of home. The four Sharma children ranging from 11 to 15 years of age are present in our house almost the whole day. Their presence deprives us not only of privacy but also of crockery and playthings which they use and break frequently. Unfortunately one of the Sharma children is my class fellow too. That saves him from the bother of doing the school work. I do it and he copies it religiously. Endless is my tale of woes on account of these troublesome neighbours.

Value of Sports

A healthy body is necessary for a healthy mind. To keep our body healthy we need to exercise. Sports is the best form of exercise because it gives a lot of joy and fun besides exercising the body. It is for this reason that sports are compulsory in all schools. Sports periods are a regular part of the school timetable. Sports, besides giving us fun and exercise, also develop many other qualities. These are qualities like self-discipline, team spirit, co-operation, sincerity, punctuality and last but not least the sportsman spirit. These qualities go a long way in making a person successful in life.

Dreams

Man is a born dreamer. We all have our dreams but the dreams are of two types. Type one are the dreams we have while we are asleep. On such dreams we have no control. Type two are the dreams of wakeful eyes. They reflect our ambitions and future plans. Everyone has these dreams though very few have the power and will to translate their dreams into reality. Those who are able to do so, their names are written in gold letters in the books of history.

Wildlife

The plant, animal and bird life around us are called the wildlife, the most important part of our environment. Humans cannot exist if the wildlife around them is destroyed. Unfortunately, last hundred years have been very bad for our wildlife. Many species of plants and animals have been decimated. Many are on the brink of extinction today. Today we find the awareness of the importance of wild life growing very fast. Many organisations have been formed to protect wild life. The world wildlife Foundation (WWF) is the most prominent among them. But somehow, one feels that these organisations are late starers. The damage to wildlife has been so deep and devastating that little can be done to revive it completely.

Punctuality

Punctuality is the quality of always being on time. It is a great quality. Those who possess it are respected everywhere. They are always successful in life because they can catch the time by the forelock. People in the West in U.K., U.S.A., etc., are very punctual. They value the time and are never late. Punctuality has been a big reason behind their big success in life. Unfortunately, punctuality is missing from our lives. Nothing happens on time. A leader scheduled to make a speech at 6 p.m. arrives after 9 p.m. No train is ever on time. Even flights fail to take off on schedule. Everything is late and so are we on the scene of development and progress.

Traffic Jam

Narrow streets, unplanned cities, too many people, too many vehicles the result ? Traffic jam ! Traffic jams are common events in our mega cities. Thousands of men hours are wasted everyday due to traffic jams. In terms of money, it would amount to a loss of millions of rupees per day. Some of the reasons behind traffic jams have been listed above but the greatest reason is the lack of discipline among the road users. People have no respect for the traffic rules. They violate the rules of the road as often as they can. They jump red lights. They overtake from the left. The misuse and abuse of roads is the most common cause behind traffic jams.

26. DRAFTING TELEGRAMS

Ex. 1 Using the correct format draft the following telegrams in not more than 20 words each :

- Mohini had to reach her home on 12th July. She had written to her father— Dr. R. P. Anand, C-49, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi informing him or her programme. On 9th July Mohini injured her foot playing tennis. Doctors advised her complete rest for a week. Mohini had to change her programme. She booked herself on the morning flight from Mumbai to Delhi on 17th July. Draft a telegram on behalf of Mohini to inform her father of her changed programme and requesting him to receive her at the airport.**

	Name : Dr. R. P. Anand			
	Address : C-49 Vasant Kunj			
	District New Delhi			
	Telephone		Pincode 110xxx	
INJURED	FOOT	PLAYING	TENNIS	STOP
ADVISED	ONE	WEEK	REST	STOP
FLYING	HOME	SEVENTEENTH	MORNING	STOP
RECEIVE	AT	AIRPORT.		

2. Mr. Sudhir Seth is on a business tour. He had to return to Delhi on 15th July but his work could not be finished by then. He had to extend his tour by a week. Therefore, he cancelled his old booking and booked tickets for the 22nd July. Draft a telegram on his behalf to Mrs. Seth, C/39, Janakpuri, New Delhi to inform her of the changed programme.

Name : Mrs Seth				
Address : C/39 Janakpuri New Delhi				
Pin code 110xxx				
BUSINESS	TOUR	EXTENDED	STOP	PROGRAMME
CHANGED	STOP	RETURNING	HOME	ON
TWENTY	SECOND			
SUDHIR				

3. Mr. Robinson is staying in room 312, Parkland Hotel, Mussoorie. During his absence there has been a big theft in his house. You are his neighbour Ramesh Chandra. Draft a telegram to inform Mr. Robinson of the mishap and asking him to return home at once.

Name : Mr. Robinson				
Address : 312 Parkland Hotel Mussoorie				
Pin code				
YOUR	HOUSE	BURGLED	INTO	STOP
RUSH	HOME	IMMEDIATELY		
RAMESH CHANDRA				

27. COMPREHENSION

Ex. 1: Read the above poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- a. Ans.** Canary birds, parrots and poodles need special food and specific diets. A camel eats anything or everything.
- b. Ans.** Cats, chickens, puppies and oysters all need specific places to rest and sleep. A camel can sleep at any place.
- c. Ans.** Lambs, hens, kittens and pigs have special places built for them to live in. A camel can rest and live in **any** sandy place.
- d. Ans.** The camel is aware of the special treatment given to other animals. He is aware that other animals are given special food and have protected living places. He does not seem to like people's indifferent and neglectful attitude towards himself.

The Vedas

Ex. 2 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

a. Ans. To begin with the Vedas were not written down. They were learnt by heart and recited and chanted to others. It proves that the people in the vedic age must have had wonderful memories because the Vedas were remembered and handed down from generation to generation by word of mouth.

b. Ans. 'Vedas' means knowledge. The Vedas contain the knowledge that the wise men of those days had gathered.

c. Ans. Vedas have been called beautiful because they have been written in beautiful Sanskrit. One can almost sing them. The Vedas are considered very holy books by the Hindus.

d. Ans. Today we have printing presses. Books can be bought and kept in one's personal library. They can be referred to whenever one wants.

Ex. 3 : Complete the summary of the poem (The Perfect Life) by filling in the blanks in the paragraph.

Ans. People do not become **perfect** human beings if they grow to enormous sizes like trees. An oak has a **very** long life. It lives for nearly three hundred years but at last it falls **down** like a log, dry, **bald** and **se**. On the other hand beautiful **lily** flower is very **short-lived**. It blooms in the morning and **fades away** in the **evening** and yet it gives **true** joy to the onlookers. Thus things which are very **small** in size may be really **beautiful**. Similarly, however **short** the span of life, yet a life may become **perfect**.

Ex. 4 : Read the passage given below carefully and then answer the questions that follow :

a. Ans. The Maulvi was scolding a pupil and telling him that his very touch had turned many asses into men.

b. Ans. Juman earned his living by carrying loads for other people - bricks, bags of wheat and rice, vegetables from the fields etc.

c. Ans. The ass was slow. He was stubborn and totally unwilling to work. This is why he gave his master a headache every day.

d. Ans. Jumman hurried home to bring his ass to Maulvi Saheb. He thought that the very touch of Maulvi Sahab would turn the ass into a man. Then the ass would work for him like a son and he and his wife would sit back and enjoy life.

Ex. 5 : Read the above poem and then fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below with appropriate words to complete the summary of the poem.

Travelling in a fast moving train the poet watches **the world around him** pass by like a troop of soldiers charging. He watches **cattle** grazing in the meadows. **Hill and plain** seem to fly away like driving rain. The whistling train passes by **painted stations** at great speed. The poet sees a child **gathering brambles** all by himself. A tramp **stands and grazes** as the train passes by. He sees a cart **with load** moving along the cart track. He sees a mill and river. All the sights pass very fast and **go** forever.

Ex. 6 : Read the above passage and answer the questions that follow:

- a. Ans.** Before the discovery of agriculture every man was a hunter. That was the only work done by men while women looked after the children and gathered fruit.
- b. Ans.** After agriculture came man had a permanent source of getting food. He lived permanently in a certain place and grew the food he needed.
- c. Ans.** Division of labour means everyone doing the work he or she is most suited for. If a man tries to do one thing, he will do it much better than if he tries to do many things.
- d. Ans.** After the coming of agriculture men worked in the fields and hunted while women looked after the cattle and milked the cows.

Ex. 7 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

- a. Ans.** The demon was trying to straighten the curled tail of the dog.
- b. Ans.** When he lost his patience, the dog started to bark at the demon. The demon was dodging, ducking and diving at the tail and the dog was threatening to bite him.
- c. Ans.** The demon tried on for hours and hours. At last he gave up because he was tired as well as thoroughly ashamed of himself.
- d. Ans.** The demon felt ashamed at his failure to straighten the dog's tail. He thought he could not show his face to the family. Therefore, he went away to hide himself in the forest.

Ex. 8 : Read the above poem and then fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below with appropriate words to complete the summary of the poem.

- Ans.** Fishes find being in the sea very **pleasant** because they had never to learn **swimming** from anyone. They heard the call of their **mother** and plunged into **water**. The child wishes that like fishes, it could also do things for itself. But that does not **happen**. As soon as the child **steps into** water, it **loses** balance. It feels very unsafe and uncomfortable till someone **pulls** the child **out of water**.

28. MESSAGES

Ex. 1 : Since Sonu had to go to his tuition class, he left a message on his father's table. Write Sonu's message.

Ans.

Message

Date 17th July 20xx

Time 5 p.m.

Papa,

Dr. Sethi rang up from Lohia Hospital. You are required at the hospital immediately for an operation. Take along with you the file of Mr. Bhupati, the person to be operated upon.

Sonu

Ex. 2 : Before leaving for her college Sunita left the following message on her brother's table)

Message

Date 5th July 20xx
Time 10 a.m.
Vinod,
Your friend Raju rang up to inform that you have to play a cricket match tomorrow. Raju cannot play because of a sprained foot. You have to inform the coach to select a substitute for Raju.
Sunita

Ex. 3 : Write the message Rita would write for her father before leaving home.

Ans.

Message

Date 4th July 20xx
Time 5 p.m.
Papa,
Mr. Sethi from your office called to invite you and mummy to a party at his home at 8 p.m. tonight. He could not inform you earlier in the day because he was on field duty. He insisted that mummy and you must reach there tonight.
Rita

Ex. 4 : Now write the message Mala should leave behind for her brother.

Ans.

Message

Date 4th July 20xx
Time 2 p.m.
Mohan Dhaiyya,
Your friend Raju called to inform that somehow he has got two movie tickets. He cannot pick you up as he has no conveyance. He has asked you to reach the cinema hall at 6.00 p.m. punctually and positively.
Mala

29. THE ART OF WRITING NOTICES / APPEALS

Ex. 1 :

Ans.

Notice

7th July 20xx

LIBRARY WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Our school library is organising a library week from November 1 to November 5, 20xx. During the week, a number of eminent authors will come to inter-act with students. Several inter-class competitions will be organised viz. Hindi and English elocution, recitations, poster-making, etc. For more details contact :

Ramesh

Library Prefect

Ex .2 :

Ans.

Notice

4th July 2000

BLAZER LOST

A school blazer has been found missing from the games field in the IV period today. The finder is requested to contact :

Megha

VIII D

Ex. 3 :

Ans.

Notice

7th July 20xx

VISIT TO COCA-COLA PLANT

The school has arranged a trip to the coca-cola factory on Monday, 10th July, 20xx for fifty students of classes IX to XII on the 'first come, first serve' basis. Names along with Rs. 50/- for travel expenses to be given to the undersigned latest by 7th instant.

ABC

Ex. 4 :

Ans.

Notice

15th July 20xx

MATCH POSTPONED

The football match against ABC School scheduled to be played on 17th instant, has been postponed to 23rd July due to unavoidable reasons. The venue and timings remain unchanged.

(John)

Junior Football Captain

30. DIARY WRITING

Ex. 1

Day : Wednesday

Date : 18th July 2000

Happening/s : Today is the saddest day of my life. I have lost my beloved pet Raka who had been my friend and companion for the last five years. Ever since he came to our house, Raka chose me for his best friend. From the moment I came from school, he was constantly with me. It was I who fed and bathed him. He was my constant playmate. Day or night, whenever I rested Raka lay down under my bed. With him around I never needed an alarm clock to wake up in time for school. He understood my timings, my needs, my moods like no one else did. Without him I feel so lonely and sad Mummy says I need not lose heart. She would buy soon another dog for me. Little does she realize that another dog cannot and will not mean another Raka because Raka was the one and the only one.

Name : Karishma

Ex. 2

Day : Monday

Date : 6th May 2000

Happening/s : This morning the Principal sprang a big surprise on me as well as the rest of the school. He announced my name as the winner of the essay competition that had been hosted by a Japanese organisation in the month of December. My essay was adjudged as the best entry from India and I have to go to Tokyo in July this year to receive the prize. There is no doubt I had taken great pain in writing my essay. Besides my parents and family friends, several of my teachers too had helped me in writing my essay. Yet, no one expected the honour and the distinction it has earned. Wish I had words to express my happiness today !

Name : Vipin

Ex. 3

Day : Tuesday

Date : 15th November, 20xx

Happenings : Today I could do it after all and that has made me a very very happy and proud person. Ever since I took to cricket some five years ago, it had been my dream to hit a winning stroke and bring glory to my side. Batting has always been a stronger department of my game and Sachin Tendulkar has been the idol I have always worshipped. Many a time did I watch that proud winning stroke flowing from Sachin's bat. Secretly I have always wished to repeat the act for my team but failed. Today was an exception when with a glorious four I clinched the victory for my team. Thank God !

Name : Rakesh

Ex. 4**Day** : Thursday**Date** : 14th October 20...

Happenings/s : I am very sad today, sad and lonesome and for good reason. Miss verma, my favourite teacher has left the school today. I am told she is going to join some school at Pune. Her husband, an army officer is posted in Pune. It was natural, therefore, for her to seek a job there. Teachers will come and go. That is part of student life. But, some teachers when they go leave such a void behind, as can never be filled. Miss verma was one such teacher - forever cheerful, loving and helpful. Three years she has been my help, support and guide. It is hard for me to imagine the absence of being in the same school without her. For sure, I am going to miss her badly.

Name : Aman**31. INTER-ACTIVE ENGLISH****Ex. 1 Draw a slant and insert the missing word :**

On morning/giant was lying awake	a	the
in bed / he heard some lovely music.	b	when
It sounded / sweet to his ears that he	c	so
thought / must be the king's musicians	d	it
passing by. It really / only a little linnet	e	was
singing outside / window. It was so	f	the
long / he had heard a bird sing in his	g	that
garden / it seemed to him divine music.	h	that

Ex. 2 The toy isn't just / plaything.

It helps / educating children.	a	a
It can / a souvenir and can	b	in
act / the representative of the	c	be
country itself. You can give / to	d	as
a friend or / guest. But can	e	it
it / taken to space ? Then	f	a
read this unusual history / an	g	be
ordinary Russian doll. When /	h	of
cosmonant had to fly / space	i	a
his friend / him a doll to take	j	into
/ him into the space	k	gave
	l	with

Ex. 3 Tina works in / office. Five days in the week she gets / very early in the morning, / a quick breakfast and then / walks to the Park Station. Then she goes to / King's Cross Station in London / train. Then she gets in / a bus and goes to office in Stotborn. There she works / a typist.

a	an
b	up
c	takes
d	she
e	the
f	by
g	to
h	as

PART II

Each line in the passage below has an error. Underline the error and write to your correction in the space provided.

Exercise 1

It was a dust evening that found us waiting in the platform for our train back in Delhi. We were panted, still recovering from that exhaust six hour drive from Simla to the station. It were then that a charmed oldman approached us inquiring weather it was the right platform.

- a dusty
- b on
- c to
- d panting
- e exhausting
- f was
- g charming
- h whether

Exercise 2

I had these humps in my back and they can be painful sometime. But even that pain were nothing. In school I got those look. You know how it is when something is wrong in you. Teachers smile in you. Girls are friend not because they want to be friends and because they thought they ought to be nice.

- a on
- b could
- c sometimes
- d was
- e looks
- f with
- g at
- h friends
- i but
- j think

PART III

Ex. 1 Re-arrange the words in each group below to make a sensible sentence.

1. **Ans.** His success made all of us happy.
2. **Ans.** I know the boy who stood first in the test.
3. **Ans.** She is expected to reach here by Monday.
4. **Ans.** The little girl went into the forest.
5. **Ans.** We have travelled all over the country.
6. **Ans.** They have a large number of friends.
7. **Ans.** Our relations will soon be established.
8. **Ans.** I shall try my best to solve it.
9. **Ans.** Red roses will grow on this plant.
10. **Ans.** The hero will play his part well.
11. **Ans.** She will dry her face with a towel.
12. **Ans.** He was putting on his new shirt.
13. **Ans.** People were not beaten by the police.
14. **Ans.** They advised me not to keep bad company.