

## VIBRANT GRAMMAR 7

### I. The Sentence

- A. 1. (i)            2. (f)            3. (j)            4. (h)            5. (g)  
6. (c)            7. (a)            8. (d)            9. (e)            10. (b)
- B. 1. Urgently needed, a new car. ✗  
2. Help will soon arrive. ✓  
3. Children who eat too much sweets. ✗  
4. The spring flowers are blooming and the birds. ✗  
5. Many tourists visit Egypt to see the pyramids. ✓  
6. The story of Sindbad the Sailor is from The Arabian Nights. ✓  
7. Although Manu tried his best. ✗  
8. Let us go tomorrow. ✓  
9. If the train does not arrive on the right time. ✗  
10. I was waiting at the bus stop. ✓
- C. 2. The orangutan is a highly (endangered) primate of south-east Asia.  
3. Lata Mangeskar's (singing) was almost perfect.  
4. Is the football team ready for tomorrow's match?  
5. Alexander's army probably (reached) the Satluj river.  
6. Most parts of India are densely (populated).  
7. The Prime Minister (visited) Bhutan last week.  
8. I (congratulate) you on your success.
- D. 1. The box contains five chocolates. (Assertive)  
2. Azad Market is a busy place. (Assertive)  
3. There was no power as I could not watch television. (Assertive)  
4. I play tennis every evening after completing my homework. (Assertive)  
5. The Cartoon Network shows some very popular programmes. (Assertive)  
6. It is healthy to do some form of exercise every day. (Assertive)  
7. I read a few pages of a good book every day. (Assertive)  
8. At what time do you eat breakfast? (Interrogative)

- E.** 1. What soft feathers!                      2. What an easy puzzle!  
 3. What a girl!                                      4. What a beautiful peacock!  
 5. What an exciting day!                      6. What strange manners!  
 7. What a delicious meal!                      8. What a lovely moon!  
 9. What a colourful sari!                      10. What an amazing view!
- F.** 1. What a breathtaking view of that mountains is!  
 2. How hard Sehwag hits the ball!  
 3. What a good writer Dickens is!  
 4. What a perfect drawing that is!  
 5. How deep is his wound!  
 6. How thrilling that match was!  
 7. How fast you work!  
 8. May you succeed in your efforts!
- G.** 1. What a tall building this is!  
 2. How hot and dusty Delhi is!  
 3. What a brilliant game Ronaldinho played yesterday!  
 4. What a beautiful garden Arjun's house has!  
 5. How fast Anju completes her work!  
 6. What a fantastic collection of books the library has!  
 7. What bad temper that shopkeeper has!  
 8. How busy is our teacher today!
- H.** 1. Always drive in the correct lane.  
 2. Stand away from the door.  
 3. Please, take off your shoes when you enter.  
 4. Come in out of the rain at once.  
 5. Let me take a look at your broken finger.  
 6. You should not go into the deep unless you can swim really well.  
 7. Kindly return to your seats.  
 8. We must go out for a walk and exercise in the morning.
- I.** 1. Is Messi the greatest greatest ever football player?  
 2. Does Mrs Chopra drink a lot of coffee?  
 3. Will Pandit Shankar perform at the Kalakar Auditorium tomorrow?  
 4. Did Rama and Shamma eat some momos at the restaurant?  
 5. Is the school band practising for the cultural show?  
 6. Did C.S. Lewis write The Chronicles of Narnia?  
 7. Does the moon shine at night?  
 8. Did I try my best to catch him?

- J.** 1. Ronaldo is a great football player. Isn't he?  
 2. Gary Sobers is the greatest all-rounder the world has known. Hasn't it?  
 3. It never snows in the plain of India. Does it?  
 4. Winters are cold in north Japan. Aren't they?  
 5. Grammar is great fun. Isn't it?  
 6. Modern computers are very powerful. Aren't they?  
 7. They were not present in the meeting. Were they?  
 8. We must serve our country. Mustn't we?
- K.** 1. How many chocolates should I give you?  
 2. When will the film begin?  
 3. Why are you not talking to me?  
 4. What should I wear to the party?  
 5. Where should I give the application form?  
 6. When will the doctor be in?  
 7. Why have you spoiled my pen?  
 8. Whom did you meet at the school?

## 2. Nouns

A.	Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Collective Nouns	Abstract Nouns
	men, way, pass, head, nausea, snow, valley, expedition, side, mountains, caravan, seasons, apricot, trees, river, branch, boat	Leh, Shahidula, Turkestan, Khardung, Surabi Tapa, Shyok, Indus, Nubra, Yarkand	team	distress, gloomy, depressed, fears

- B.** 1. invitation    2. friendship    3. equality    4. shortness  
 5. falsehood    6. agreeable    7. attraction    8. judgement  
 9. popularity    10. necessity    11. wisdom    12. assistance  
 13. nobility    14. protection    15. honesty    16. childhood  
 17. innocence    18. darkness    19. slavery    20. priesthood  
 21. kindness    22. bravery    23. movement

- C. 1. A choir of singers                      2. A galaxy of stars  
      3. A bottle of milk                        4. A gang of prisoners  
      5. A board of directors                  6. A basket of fruits  
      7. A block of flats                         8. A bouquet of flowers  
      9. A fleet of ships                         10. A pile of rubbish
- D. 1. a bunch of keys                        2. a bundle of hay  
      3. a herd of sheep                         4. a suite of rooms  
      5. a sheaf of corn                         6. a galaxy of stars  
      7. a drove/shoal of fish                  8. a gang of thieves  
      9. a range of mountains                10. a brood of chickens  
      11. a clump of trees                       12. a pride of lions
- E. 1. dresses, bags                            2. windows  
      3. children                                  4. fish  
      5. Cats, mice                                6. Wolves, dogs  
      7. trees, leaves                             8. women  
      9. birds, animals                         10. hardships, challenges
- F. 1. The mice ate the cheese in the cupboards.  
      2. The men sat on the benches in the parks.  
      3. The boys got good marks in physics but they just about passed in economics.  
      4. These pieces of furniture are made of iron but I want beds made of wood.  
      5. The thieves stole all the jewellery from the houses but were caught by the police.  
      6. The shepherds went to fetch the sheep from the meadows.  
      7. Those are easy questions.  
      8. The teachers checked the work done by us.  
      9. The ministers attended the matches.  
      10. We want to buy new cell phones.
- G. 1. The lady took out (money) from her purse to pay for the (rice).  
      2. One of the students has spilled the (ink) all over the desk.  
      3. A test was conducted to check the (knowledge) of the candidates.  
      4. Children should drink (milk) rather than (tea) or (coffee).  
      5. Saying your (prayers) at night is a good habit.  
      6. The guest would like to have (juice), (bread) and eggs for (breakfast).  
      7. The professor who (teaches) chemistry is (absent) today.

8. Rajni's (kindness) to animals was very (touching).
9. (Gold) and (silver) can buy a bed but they cannot buy (sleep).
10. The (beauty) of the scene took his breath away.
- H. 1. How many pieces of (chalk/chalks) do you want?  
 2. There are (many/much) rats in the temple.  
 3. Can I take (a little/a few) advice from you?  
 4. There is (some/many) milk left in the jug.  
 5. Chiranjeev has done (many/a lot of) work today, so he is tired.  
 6. There are (many/much) trees in the park which are tall.  
 7. Hari took (a few/a little) books to read on the journey.  
 8. Can you give me (some/many) information about the place?  
 9. How (much/money) do you have?  
 10. God give me (much/more) strength.
- I. 1. information    2. iron    3. homework    4. billiards  
 5. breads    6. advice    7. measles    8. supplies  
 9. books    10. calls
- J. 2. Tea and sugar are among India's major exports.  
 3. We heard lots of great music yesterday.  
 4. Mathematics is quite simple if you have a good teacher.  
 5. Remember to buy two loaves of bread when you go to the shop.  
 6. Do you have a sharp pair of scissors?  
 7. I am collecting information about renewable energy.  
 8. A flock of goose just flew overhead.  
 9. There are enough forks, knives and spoons on the table.  
 10. Most basketball players are six feet tall.

### 3. Articles

- A. 1. the    2. a    3. an    4. the  
 5. the    6. The; a; the    7. a    8. a; a  
 9. a    10. the
- B. 1. an    2. The    3. a; the  
 4. the    5. a    6. the

7. the                      8. The, a; the                      9. A; the; the  
10. a; the
- C. 1. An                      2. an                      3. The; the                      4. X  
5. the; the                      6. X                      7. an; X                      8. the; X  
9. The; a; the                      10. The; the
- D. The; X; the; A; the; A; the; A; the; The; X; the; X; X; the; the; the; X;  
the; a; X; X; the; X

#### 4. Pronouns

- A. 1. "Did Ma'am give the test papers while I was away?"  
"Yes, yours is with me." N, P, A  
2. "Divya, did you return Rina's jacket?" "Yes, Mother,  
I gave it to her yesterday." N, N, A, A  
3. The little chick was lost. It shouted for its mother and  
sisters. N, P  
4. The rain fell heavily on the farm. It destroyed the crop. N  
5. I will complete my homework soon. Then I will join  
you in the park. N, N, A  
6. The paper is too thin. You have torn it with your eraser. N, A  
7. The earthquake was quite scary. We thought  
it would never end. N, A  
8. The bag, lying on the table, is for you but the mobile  
phone is mine. N, P  
9. You cannot have your cake, and eat it too. N, P, A  
10. Those living in glasshouses should take care of their  
behaviour before pointing towards others. N, P
- B. 1. whose    2. whom    3. who    4. that    5. who  
6. whose    7. whose    8. that    9. who    10. whom
- C. 2. The hotel we stayed in was near the beach.  
3. The book you gave me is very funny.  
4. The film I wanted to see is no longer running.  
5. Children standing at the back can come and sit in the front row.  
6. My uncle has a dog I am very scared of.  
7. The company my mother works for makes electric generators.  
8. Have we sent cards to all the people we know?  
9. The honest man is always trusted.  
10. I remember the day he came.

- D.** 1. Here is my aunt, who is a philosopher.  
 2. That boy in the blue shirt, who acts in films, is Salman's cousin.  
 3. This washing machine, which washes clothes at high speed, is expensive.  
 4. Tsunamis, which are big waves, can cause a lot of damage.  
 5. Sonu, who was in a hurry, took the expressway to Agra.  
 6. My mother gave me ten rupees, which I lost.  
 7. The earthquake, which was not very strong, destroyed many poorly constructed houses.  
 8. The Yellow Brick Road, which serves healthy American food, is a good restaurant.  
 9. Neeraj, who made a noise, was punished.
- E.** 1. A cook is a person who cooks.  
 2. A monastery is a place where monks stay.  
 3. A dictionary is a book that gives the correct meaning, pronunciation and usage of words in alphabetical order.  
 4. A kennel is a place for dogs to live.  
 5. A desert is a place that gets very little rain.  
 6. A cinema hall is a hall for public display of films.  
 7. A factory is a place for the manufacture of some goods or material.  
 8. A synagogue is a building that is used for Jewish religious services.  
 9. A bakery is a place to make bread, cakes, etc., by cooking them in ovens.  
 10. An atlas is a book that contains a collection of maps.
- F.** 1. Who      2. Who      3. What      4. Which  
 5. Whom      6. Whom      7. Which/What      8. What  
 9. Whom      10. Who
- G.** 1. herself R      2. themselves R      3. itself E  
 4. themselves R      5. themselves E      6. itself E  
 7. ourselves R      8. themselves R      9. ourselves R  
 10. yourself E
- H.** 1. everyone      2. anybody      3. something      4. everyone  
 5. some      6. everyone      7. any      8. Everything  
 9. anyone      10. on one
- I.** Ravi's father wanted him to become an engineer. He sent Ravi to a good college and Ravi passed with flying colours. He then decided to join the Merchant Navy.

Two of his friends were planning to join the army. They said to Ravi, "We think you should also join the army with us so that we can be together." But Ravi had made up his mind.

His parents and the ship's captain asked him, "Are you sure this is what you want to do? It will not be an easy job."

Ravi's parents said, "We will not see you for many months at a time."

Ravi assured them that time would pass quickly. Besides, he would visit many places and could bring back gifts for them and for Gita. She was his little sister and he loved her dearly.

- J. 1. I eat bananas every day because I really like them.  
 2. Mothers are important because they teach children many things.  
 3. All boys must learn to cook and clean for themselves.  
 4. The teacher has asked Mohit and me to make a poster.  
 5. With whom are you going to see the film?  
 6. Rosie and I play badminton together.  
 7. My parents have decided that we will paint the house ourselves.  
 8. Tell Vanaja that there is no reason for her to worry.  
 9. I did not bring my tiffin box today so Anju gave me something to eat from hers.  
 10. Sonu, Rajan and I are good friends.

## 5. Adjectives

- A. 1. Demonstrative Adjective      2. Adjective of Quality  
 3. Possessive Adjective      4. Adjective of Quality  
 5. Adjective of Quantity      6. Interrogative Adjective  
 7. Adjective of Quality      8. Adjective of Quality  
 9. Adjective of Quality      10. Adjective of Quality
- B. 1. foolish      2. affectionate      3. fussy      4. reddish  
 5. adventurous      6. essential      7. mysterious      8. fashionable  
 9. injurious      10. lucky
- C. 1. hopeless      2. honorary      3. respectful      4. lovely  
 5. childless      6. enviable      7. harmful      8. likely  
 9. mindful      10. worthless
- D. 1. larger      2. most expensive  
 3. cooler      4. better  
 5. stronger      6. fewer





## 6. Verbs

- A.**
1. Can I meet the headmistress? (linking verb = can)
  2. Why do you want to meet her? (linking verb = want to)
  3. I want to give her an invitation card. (linking verb = want to)
  4. You must wait. (linking verb = must)
  5. She is teaching at the moment. (linking verb = is)
  6. I did not know what she teaches. (linking verb = did)
  7. She teaches English.
  8. She is a very good teacher. (linking verb = is)
- B.**
1. Please pass me the salt.
  2. Have I returned your book?
  3. Mrs Iyer gave Jyoti an A+ for her essay.
  4. Please stay for a while longer.
  5. Can I have some more pudding?
  6. Leave your papers on my table.
  7. Mr Singh teaches us Hindi.
  8. Jeev always wears bright-coloured clothes.
  9. I cooked dinner for my parents yesterday.
  10. Show Mr Thapar the new books that arrived yesterday.

<b>C.</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>	<b>Strong/Weak</b>
1.	hide	hid	hidden	Strong
2.	peek	peeked	peeked	Weak
3.	lie	lied	lied	Weak
4.	dig	dug	dug	Strong
5.	jump	jumped	jumped	Weak
6.	leave	left	left	Weak
7.	think	thought	thought	Strong
8.	break	broke	broken	Strong
9.	make	made	made	Weak
10.	burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt	Weak
11.	carve	carved	carved	Weak
12.	drink	drank	drunk	Strong
13.	find	found	found	Strong
14.	kill	killed	killed	Weak
15.	cough	coughed	coughed	Weak

- D.** 1. Did      2. was      3. does      4. Did      5. Have  
6. is      7. will      8. is      9. was      10. have
- E.** 1. can      2. may      3. Can      4. ought to      5. Will  
6. could      7. ought to      8. may

## 7. Finite and Non-finite Verbs

- A.** 2. I have a new book to read today.  
3. Hari has promised to cook for us tonight.  
4. Rohit has decided to start doing his homework in the morning.  
5. We like to visit our grandparents on Sundays.  
6. Men do not like to ask for directions.  
7. Mrs Birla has told the cook that he has to prepare a grand dinner.  
8. Gagan has decided to accept the job offer from the school.
- B.** 1. (Working) hard always pays in the long run. Gerund  
2. It is very easy (to learn) driving. Infinitive  
3. This house needs urgent (repairing). Gerund  
4. My family prefers (reading) books to (watching) TV. Gerund  
5. I like (to go) for a walk in the morning. Infinitive  
6. Our class is planning (to present) a short skit on the school annual day. Infinitive  
7. She narrated an (exciting) story to me. Participle  
8. I don't (like to) wear coloured glasses. Infinitive  
9. The old man with the wrinkled face is my grandfather.  
This sentence has no non-finite verbs.
10. I saw him (enter) the car. Participle
- C.** 1. knocking 2. to engage 3. searching 4. crying  
5. to top 6. to discuss 7. to hear 8. to leave  
9. to lift 10. to worry
- D.** 1. boiled 2. drowning 3. broken 4. walking  
5. interesting 6. pleasing 7. finished 8. stolen  
9. wounded 10. teaching
- E.** 1. stealing – object 2. Smoking, drinking – subject  
3. talking – object 4. driving – subject  
5. driving – object 6. walking – subject

7. going – object                      8. coughing – object  
9. insulting – object                10. playing – object

## 8. The Tense: Expressing the Present Time

- A.** 1. past      2. present      3. future      4. past      5. present  
6. future      7. present      8. future
- B.** 1. is raining      2. am preparing  
3. snows      4. visit  
5. understand; are saying      6. gives  
7. boils      8. does; live  
9. am travelling      10. speak
- C.** 1. has been learning      2. have; met; returned  
3. has been wanting      4. Have; eaten  
5. has; travelled      6. have been drinking  
7. have; failed      8. Have; flown  
9. have been living      10. has; left

## 9. The Tense: Expressing the Past Time

- A.** 1. sat; were falling  
3. was cooking; was listening  
5. recovered; looked  
7. boarded; bought  
9. kept; was driving
2. was driving; kept  
4. did; reached  
6. knocked; was bathing  
8. was snowing; got up  
10. were having; went off
- B.** 1. had already started  
3. shone; had rained  
5. caught; had disposed of  
7. had put  
9. had jumped
2. had not finished  
4. consulted  
6. got; had felt  
8. met  
10. lent
- C.** 1. had received  
3. had reached  
5. had been working  
7. had been suffering  
9. has left
2. had died  
4. had migrated  
6. had been walking  
8. has started  
10. had been repairing

## 10. The Tense: Expressing the Future Time

- A. 1. am going to serve    2. will, wear    3. going to rain**

- |                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 4. will reply   | 5. will carry   | 6. going to do |
| 7. will buy     | 8. will prepare | 9. will bite   |
| 10. will return |                 |                |
- B.**
- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. will bring      | 2. will have landed     |
| 3. will be waiting | 4. will have been lying |
| 5. will need       | 6. will be painting     |
| 7. will find       | 8. will be staying      |
- C.**
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. go; will go        | 2. is planning        |
| 3. practises          | 4. has been suffering |
| 5. work, will succeed | 6. would help; had    |
| 7. wait               | 8. are preparing      |
| 9. has been postponed | 10. will start        |
- D.**
1. By the time the robber is caught, he will have spent all the money.
  2. By the time their parents returned home, the children were asleep.
  3. While walking on the street, I slipped on a banana peel.
  4. I am drinking juice because there is no water in the fridge.
  5. The instructor yelled at Mohit because he was sleeping in class.
  6. Next year she will graduate from university, and look for a job.
  7. By the end of the year, the course will have finished.
  8. Although he paid attention during the last lecture, he did not understand verb tenses.

## I I. Active and Passive Voice

- A.**
1. Many people greatly admire the arts complex.
  2. The tax inspector was questioning the shopkeeper.
  3. The selectors will probably give Kapil a second chance.
  4. The Prime Minister awarded the athletes in a formal ceremony.
  5. The chief ornithologist sighted only three Siberian cranes at Bharatpur.
  6. The grandparents are spoiling that little girl.
  7. The teacher reprimanded Sanjay for being late again.
  8. A famous jockey is riding the thoroughbred horse.
  9. They have predicted a thunderstorm.
  10. Someone switches off the light at six in the evening.
- B.**
1. An easy catch was dropped by the fielder.
  2. The car keys were taken by my father.
  3. A lost kitten has been found by the children in the basement.

4. A new policy will be announced soon by the government.
  5. This package was left for you by someone.
  6. Poonam was seen in the library by a neighbour.
  7. The food was cooked by her.
  8. The sweater is knitted very well by my grandmother.
  9. The jar was filled with juice by someone.
  10. Milk is sold here by them.
- C. started; went; translated; met; was impressed; enthralled; was published; won; was; was awarded
- D. The eggs were cracked into a bowl. A small pinch of salt was added, and the eggs were beaten with a fork until well combined. In an 8-inch nonstick skillet over medium-low heat, the butter was melted. The eggs were added to the skillet and cooked without stirring until the edges began to set. The edges were pushed toward the center of the pan with a silicone spatula, and the pan was tilted so the uncooked eggs moved to the edge. This process was repeated until the eggs were somewhat set but still a little soft in the center, taking about 6 minutes. The spatula was slid around one side of the omelette at the edge to loosen it. It was slipped under the eggs, and used to carefully fold the omelette in half. The spatula was then slid under the folded omelette to loosen it from the pan. The pan was tilted over a plate, and the spatula was used to nudge it onto the plate.

## 12. Direct and Indirect Speech

- A.
1. The mother asked Minnie where she had been.
  2. He informed me that he was very busy that day.
  3. The leader expressed a desire to donate some amount of money for the hospital.
  4. He asked me if I planned to stay for long, in Mumbai.
  5. Chef announced that the dinner was served.
  6. He told me not to tease the animal.
  7. She suggested that they should go for a picnic.
  8. Reena asked if she could borrow my Atlas for a day.
  9. She informed that the film had started.
  10. The coach told the trainees not to try that at home.
- B.
1. She said, "Your aunt has sent you a gift."
  2. I said, "Where are you going?"

3. My friend said, "It has been raining since dawn, so I can't go to the office."
4. She said, "I cannot solve this sum without your help."
5. She said, "Get out."
6. He said, "I cannot lend you so much money so soon."
7. They said, "We have won the match!"
8. My mother prayed to God, "Please grant my child good health."

## Progress Test 2

- A. 1. speeding 2. falling 3. To find 4. work 5. to spend
- B. 1. The dog chased the cat.  
 2. The wounded woman was taken to the hospital by the people.  
 3. The peon rang the bell.  
 4. The entire class played hockey.  
 5. English is taught by all schools.
- C. 1. was cooking; rang 2. froze  
 3. was mending; went 4. is leaving  
 5. Did you consult; has got
- D. 1. I bought a phone for my sister.  
 2. The window glass fell all of a sudden.  
 3. Our family loves watching social movies.  
 4. They have recently purchased a new house.  
 5. The mangoes are yet not ripe.
- E. 1. Can 2. May 3. should 4. might 5. ought to
- F. 1. The traffic police asked me where I was going.  
 2. The man shouted to let him go.  
 3. Rani exclaimed with sorrow that she was ruined.  
 4. Lady requested me to call an ambulance.  
 5. She said that God is omnipresent.

## 13. Adverbs

- A. 1. Lucky could hardly believe his luck when he found the treasure. (manner)  
 2. Have you seen Sahiba anywhere? (place)  
 3. Neeta will certainly reach the station before the train arrives. (affirmation)

4. Daya worked hard in order to do well in the competition. (manner)
  5. Chhavi will soon leave for Mumbai. (time)
  6. I am fully prepared for the cold. (degree)
  7. Your teacher will tell you when the projects are due. (relative)
  8. The warriors fought bravely for the glory of their motherland. (manner)
  9. Navin is seldom late for class. (frequency)
  10. When I met Sunita, she was in a hurry. (relative)
- B.**
1. loudly      2. beautifully      3. happily      4. cheerfully
  5. skilfully      6. absolutely      7. loyally      8. Luckily
  9. Probably      10. hardly
- C.**
1. The surface is very hard/hardly and cannot be scratched.
  2. Don't drive so fastly/fast.
  3. Prabhu reached the summit first/firstly.
  4. The girl was too/very shy to be an air hostess.
  5. The children hard/hardly have any time to relax.
  6. Mr Gupta hasn't been keeping too well late/lately.
  7. Shefali held my hand tight/tightly.
  8. They had near/nearly reached school when the car broke down.
  9. Arjun will surely/sure help you if you ask.
  10. The patient is much/very better today.
- D.**
1. I seldom go to the movies.
  2. Vinita spoke confidently at the conference.
  3. They went directly to their farmhouse.
  4. This house is large enough for them.
  5. She has hardly any money.
  6. Suhani never tells a lie.
  7. I'm feeling quite well today.
  8. We must always speak the truth.
  9. That was certainly a fine show.
  10. I'll surely meet you on my next visit.
- E.**
1. louder      2. better      3. better      4. best
  5. fluently      6. gracefully      7. farther      8. higher
  9. fastest      10. neater



- F. 1. repeatedly                      2. suddenly                      3. daily  
      4. hurriedly                      5. midway                      6. manually  
      7. kindly                      8. Eventually                      9. Fortunately  
      10. similarly
- G. 1. He came into the class late.  
      2. We had nearly reached school when the bus broke down.  
      3. His house is the farthest one on the road.  
      4. Fortunately, the concert ended early.  
      5. It is predicted that tomorrow it will rain hard.

## 14. Prepositions

- A. 1. Meet me (in) St Louis, meet me (at) the fair.  
      Don't tell me the lights are shining any place but there.  
      2. Morning has broken (like) the first morning.  
      Blackbird has spoken (like) the first bird.  
      Praise (for) the singing, praise (for) the morning,  
      Praise (for) the springing fresh (from) the world.  
      3. Dashing through the snow, (on) a one-horse open sleigh,  
      Over the fields we go, laughing all the way.  
      4. Loveliest (of) trees, the cherry now  
      Is hung (with) bloom along the bough,  
      And stands (about) the woodland ride  
      Wearing white (for) Easter tide.  
      5. I see trees (of) green, red roses too. I see them bloom (for) me  
      and you.  
      And I think (to) myself, "What a wonderful world!"  
      6. Faster (than) fairies, faster (than) witches,  
      Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;  
      And charging along like troops (in) a battle,  
      All (through) the meadows the horses and cattle:  
      All (of) the sights (of) the hill and the plain  
      Fly as thick (as) driving rain;  
      And ever again, (in) the wink of an eye,  
      Painted stations whistle (by).
- B. 1. from                      2. for                      3. till                      4. from                      5. up  
      6. off                      7. during                      8. in                      9. beside                      10. around

- C.** 1. at            2. with            3. by            4. since            5. of, by  
6. in            7. till            8. into            9. for            10. within
- D.** 1. cause of                            2. example of  
3. tax on                            4. invitation to  
5. connection between            6. attitude towards  
7. resemblance of            8. photograph of  
9. hangs over            10. adjacent to
- E.** 1. succeeded in            2. looking forward to            3. arranged for  
4. laugh at            5. depends upon            6. account for  
7. applied for            8. correspond with            9. stands by  
10. ran behind
- F.** 1. responsible for            2. afraid of            3. interested in  
4. good for            5. famous for            6. good at  
7. worried about            8. annoyed with            9. are amazed at  
10. is known to
- G.** 1. at            2. for            3. in            4. into            5. at  
6. among            7. from            8. about            9. of            10. of
- H.** 1. I was shocked at his behaviour.  
2. Her fondness for chocolate is known to everyone.  
3. Meet me after the class.  
4. Please divide the players into three groups.  
5. She told her teacher that she was ill.  
6. Please reach by 6 o'clock.  
7. We went to a new restaurant.  
8. The ball rolled down the hill.

## 15. Conjunctions

- A.** 1. so            2. and            3. because            4. because            5. yet  
6. or            7. so            8. or            9. so            10. but
- B.** 1. Although he is already six years old, he cannot brush his own teeth.  
2. When Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal, he ran out of money.  
3. You cannot go out to play unless you clean up your room.  
4. Sunil travelled all over the world before he decided to settle down and raise a family.  
5. After you answer the first question, the others will seem obvious.

6. If the flight lands on time, we can catch our connecting flight.
7. Where there is a will, there is a way.
8. My father cannot come for the PTM because he has another appointment.
9. Though the guru was very old, he practised yoga daily.
10. When the tsunami ravaged Sri Lanka, many people were left homeless.

- C.**
- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Both, and    | 2. so, that           |
| 3. Neither; nor | 4. so, as             |
| 5. either, or   | 6. not only, but also |
| 7. As, as       | 8. so; that           |
| 9. whether; or  | 10. such; that        |
- D.**
1. I asked him why he was unhappy in the morning. (Coordinating)
  2. He visited Leh as well as Ladakh. (Coordinating)
  3. We have not met since we left school. (Subordinating)
  4. Look before you leap. (Subordinating)
  5. You opposed him, however, he did not budge. (Coordinating)
  6. Do as you please. (Subordinating)
  7. As I was standing in the lawn, I saw a snake. (Coordinating)
  8. I will award you if you score well in exams. (Subordinating)
  9. She likes me no less than you. (Subordinating)
  10. I did my work while I was waiting for you. (Coordinating)
- E.**
1. I know this vase was broken either by Lucy or by Shalu.
  2. Shaleen studies very hard but she is very naughty.
  3. He did not go to the restaurant which was expensive.
  4. You must come to the party and not give an excuse.
  5. I called her often yet/but I could not speak to her.
  6. Although I had so much to study, I fell asleep.

## 16. Phrases, Clauses and Sentences

- A.**
- |             |             |           |             |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Sentence | 2. Phrase   | 3. Clause | 4. Clause   |
| 5. Clause   | 6. Sentence | 7. Clause | 8. Sentence |
| 9. Sentence | 10. Phrase  |           |             |
- B.**
- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. P | 2. C | 3. P | 4. C |
| 5. C | 6. P | 7. P | 8. C |

- C. 1. her pet dog  
 2. when the rain began  
 3. from the flu with plenty of rest  
 4. the sun was already shining brightly  
 5. a vacation to Shimla  
 6. that is red in colour  
 7. when he received his bonus  
 8. the trouble I have seen  
 9. when I saw a cockroach  
 10. at the coffee shop
- D. 1. noun phrase      2. adverb clause      3. adverb phrase  
 4. adverb phrase      5. adverb clause      6. adjective phrase  
 7. relative clause      8. adjective phrase      9. adjective phrase  
 10. noun phrase      11. noun clause      12. noun phrase

### 17. Adjective, Adverb and Noun Phrases

- A. 1. Noun phrase      2. Adjective phrase      3. Noun phrase  
 4. Noun phrase      5. Adverb phrase      6. Noun phrase  
 7. Noun phrase      8. Adverb phrase      9. Adjective phrase  
 10. Adjective phrase

### 18. Adjective, Adverb and Noun Clauses

- A. 1. Rahul is holding the mobile that he bought only last week. (Adverb clause)  
 2. After I had submitted my answer sheet to the teacher, I realized some of my mistakes. (Adverb clause)  
 3. Nobody knows who will top the list in the next semester. (Noun clause)  
 4. This is the shirt which my friend had given me on my birthday. (Adjective clause)  
 5. Though he is not well, he is willing to help me. (Adverb clause)  
 6. As soon as I came out of the airport, I saw my parents waiting for me. (Adverb clause)  
 7. What I know about him is a top secret. (Adverb clause)  
 8. We can't serve the food till she arrives. (Adverb clause)  
 9. You may go wherever you wish to. (Adverb clause)  
 10. Here is the book that you wished to have. (Adjective clause)

- B. 1. I had an aunt who lived in Mumbai.  
 2. The school that I used to go to has been demolished.  
 3. People who live in glass houses don't throw stones on others.  
 4. This is the only choice that I have left.  
 5. My father is an old man, but he is full of zest.  
 6. Yesterday I met someone who works at the library.  
 7. My friend is admitted to a hospital because he broke his arm.  
 8. The sofa that I bought only last month is broken.  
 9. My friend who I knew was brilliant has become a doctor.  
 10. She has a small car which is red in colour.
- C. 1. You may go after you finish your homework.  
 2. You will certainly fail if you don't study.  
 3. As the sun set, I watched TV.  
 4. No sooner did I see the train than I rushed towards it to board it.  
 5. You wait here until I come back.  
 6. If it rains, I won't be able to come.  
 7. I broke my leg while I was playing cricket.  
 8. You must keep the TV where children cannot reach it.  
 9. Since you are my friend, I will help you.  
 10. She resigned because she found a better job.
- D. 1. I feel that what she said was true.  
 2. I can't make out what he is writing.  
 3. I think that honesty is the best policy.  
 4. His actions show that he cares about the animals.  
 5. I expect that he will be on time.  
 6. All that glitters is not gold.  
 7. She said that she would be back soon.  
 8. Seeing you again is great surprise.  
 9. I regret that I missed the party.  
 10. She insisted that I come with her.

### Progress Test 3

- A. 1. Gaurav speaks softly to everyone.  
 2. The tired birds flew homewards in the evening.  
 3. I often met Vandana last year.  
 4. The servant posted the letter immediately.

5. Manu looked for his younger brother everywhere but couldn't find him.

B. 1. to            2. of            3. with            4. in            5. on

C. 1. Ravi likes reading books and watching movies.  
2. Lalit would receive a prize as he stood first.  
3. Mayank is twelve years old but loves to watch old movies.  
4. You may go home or may stay here.  
5. Although he is poor, he is an honest man.

D. 1. DC            2. P            3. MC            4. DC            5. P

E. 1. adjective clause    2. noun clause    3. noun clause  
4. adverb clause        5. adverb clause

## 19. Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences

- A. 1. Simple  
2. Simple  
3. Complex (They never fail is the main clause)  
4. Complex (The game began is the main clause)  
5. Simple  
6. Compound (Coordinate clauses: 1. He not only made a promise  
2. he also kept it)  
7. Complex (He declared is the main clause)  
8. Compound (Coordinate clauses: 1. You must accept you mistake  
2. you'll be fined)  
9. Simple  
10. Simple
- B. 1. I don't know what to do. (Compound)  
2. We have a house with a beautiful lawn. (Compound)  
3. I believe that the hard work is key to success. (Complex)  
4. God knows  
5. He is the man who saved my life. (Complex)  
6. If I'm free in the afternoon, I will help you. (Complex)  
7. She bought bread and butter. (Compound)  
8. Hurry up or you will miss the train! (Compound)  
9. She is old but still full of life. (Compound)  
10. No body believes their lies anymore. (Complex)

## 20. Capital Letters and Punctuation Marks

- A. 1. Our voices sounded X strange in the narrow, pitch-black tunnel.  
2. On any other day, I would have been quite happy to see her.  
3. "Look who's here!" X shouted Javed.  
4. Isn't that the girl X who won the first prize in the quiz?  
5. The principal X walked down the corridor, sometimes peeping into X the classrooms and smiling at the children.  
6. As expected, the food at Abhay's birthday party X was excellent.
- B. 1. The committee has decided to hold its next meeting in the school's conference hall.  
2. In JK Rowling's books, we enter a world of fantasy and magic.  
3. With sweat pouring down their faces, the rescue workers' struggled through the night.  
4. To my annoyance, Arjun has still not returned my book.  
5. My father told me that he would pick me up from school in the evening.  
6. Zayed loves horror films "The Scarier : the Better", says he.  
7. My cousin Sangeeta who finished school this year, has joined medical college.

## 21. Comprehension

- A. 1. Uranium has provided mankind with the key that unlocked the tremendous power of the atom. It has natural radiation, which can be used in medicine, agriculture, industry and biology.  
2. Uranium has two very unusual characteristics. It is radioactive and very reactive.  
3. The atoms of uranium break down very slowly, releasing energy in the form of radiation. Some of its atoms are capable of fission, releasing vast amounts of energy. Uranium's 'fissionability' is the basis of all nuclear plants and nuclear weapons.  
4. When uranium is exposed to air, it develops a blackish coating, which is a combination of uranium and oxygen in the air.  
5. Uranium is widely distributed in small amounts. It is never found in nature in a pure state. Hence, the process of extracting uranium is complicated and takes a lot of time.  
6. (i) tremendous      (ii) unusual      (iii) releasing      (iv) shattering
- B. 1. The unwarranted fear of snakes and the thriving trade in snake skins are the primary causes of the senseless destruction of snakes in India.

2. Snakes are a farmer's best friend because they kill and eat rodents. It is estimated that rodents are responsible for the destruction of 20–25 per cent of India's grain crops. A single snake can kill hundreds of rats and mice in a year.
  3. The Irulas are a tribe who live in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. They are experts in catching snakes.
  4. Snakes are not found in cold climate such as the Antarctic and the top of high mountains.
  5. The Madras Snake Park was started in 1969 due to the efforts of Romulus Whittaker. He has done a great service by studying snakes and by enabling the public to know more about these wonderful reptiles.
  6. (i) There is an unwarranted fear of 'the monkeyman' in our colony.  
(ii) Many species are on the brink of extinction due to man's reckless destruction of their habitats.
  7. (i) unwarranted      (ii) poisonous
- C. 1. The beautiful girl lived in the Wolong valley. She was loved by all for her kindness and good nature.
2. The pandas expressed their grief at the girl's death by covering their arms with the ashes, as was the custom.
  3. The parts that touched the panda's body with ashes turned black. In this way, the panda developed black spots all over its body.
  4. 'Siguniang' is the name of a mountain. It means 'Four Sisters' Mountains'. It is said to have been created on the spot where the grave of the little girl and her three sisters stood. Each of the sisters was transformed into one of its peaks.
  5. The panda belongs to the bear family. Almost 99 per cent of the panda's diet is the bamboo.
  6. Only 239 Giant Pandas live in captivity and around 1590 in a few mountain ranges in central China. Only 27 pandas are said to be living outside the country. Therefore, they are an endangered species.
- D. 1. The word 'hello' is said to have an interesting origin. Some people say it is an abbreviation of an old English greeting 'Whole be thou' that people used when they met each other. Another theory says that over the ages, the Biblical greeting 'Hail thou' gradually turned into 'hello'.
2. The French language got the word 'holla' meaning 'stop there'. The German language also had a greeting 'heil', which meant 'good health'. In Hungarian, the word 'Hallod' means 'Do you hear what I am saying?'



3. The Oxford English Dictionary says that 'hullo' and 'hello' and its other derivatives probably come from the verb 'hallow', an old English word meaning, 'to shout with excitement'.
  4. Alexander Graham Bell suggested that the words 'Ahoy! Ahoy!' be used to start a conversation.
  5. 'Hello', suggested by Thomas Edison in 1877, was finally accepted as the initial greeting to start a conversation.
  6. (i) particular (ii) gradually (iii) probably (iv) initial
- E.**
1. Fruit when eaten on an empty stomach is said to play a major role in detoxifying the body. The body digests fruit fast and provides a lot of energy.
  2. It is incorrectly presumed that citrus fruits like orange and lemon are acidic in nature, and thus will enhance acidity if taken on an empty stomach.
  3. The pulp of a fruit is more beneficial than its juice because it contains fruit fibre, which is good for health.
  4. A three-day 'fruit fast' is a very effective way of detoxifying your body. The fruit cleans the body of harmful toxins and energises you. One beneficial effect of this on the body is that it makes the skin radiant.
  5. Fruits help to detoxify the body of harmful substances. They are also very nutritious and provide a lot of energy. Finally, regular intake of fruit will give you glowing skin.
  6. (i) major (ii) enhance (iii) simple (iv) radiant
- F.**
1. The poet follows round the forest track during the evening.
  2. The poet imagines himself to be a hunter in the forest. He lies hidden, stalking or looking for game to kill.
  3. The poet visits rivers, hills and the woods in his imagination.
  4. The poet's nurse pulls him away from his beautiful world of storybooks.
  5. 'Lamp is lit' is an example of alliteration from the poem.
- G. A.**
1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B.**
1. The people consulted the yogis and Brahmin philosophers when they were sick.
  2. Megasthenes said that Indian women were virtuous. They were married early. Girls were not taught the sacred text.
  3. Poverty forced some parents to bring their daughters to the market for sale.
  4. Yes, the caste system was rigid in Megasthenes' time. Megasthenes mentioned that the people were divided into classes according to their occupations. He added that no one

was allowed to marry out of his/her own caste. None could exchange his/her profession or trade for another or to follow more than one business.

5. Megasthenes described Patliputra as a magnificent city. It was situated on the bank of the Ganga. It was nine miles long and one and a half miles broad. The city wall was built of timber. Most of the houses were of two or three storeys. And since they were constructed of wood, fire precautions system was taken.
6. The chief amusements were gambling, ox – races, animal – fights and friendly fight between wrestlers.

- H. A. 1. The Nawab of Oudh/Awadh was defeated in the Battle of Buxar and since then he become a minor ally of the British.
2. The grip of the British over Bengal and Awadh tightened after the Battle of Buxar. Therefore, if the Battle of Plassey had made the British a powerful entity in Bengal, then the Battle of Buxar made the British a powerful entity in Northern India and contenders for the supremacy over India.
  3. After the defeat of Mir Kasim in the Battle of Buxar, the British made Mir Jafar the Nawab of Bengal once again.
  4. The British made Najm-ud-Daulah the Nawab of Bengal on the condition that the entire management of administration would be left in the hands of the Deputy Subahadar, who would be nominated by the British and could not be dismissed without their consent. Thus, the British determined that they could appoint their own stooge as the Deputy Subahadar in order to rule Bengal indirectly through him.
  5. The Nawab, Najm-ud-Daulah, was reduced to a figurehead and nothing else.

- B. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True  
7. False

## 22. Composition

### Message Writing

A. 20 January 2020

5:30 p.m.

Neeraj.

Atul called to ask you to take his practical file to school tomorrow as he needs it in class.

Rajesh

B. 12 February 2020 3 p.m.

Sangeeta,

I am sorry but I am leaving for the airport to receive my friend. I will be back by 8 p.m.

Ravi

### **Dialogue Writing**

A. Fill in the dialogues in the blanks in the following order:

**Arun:** (a) Have you finished your assignments?

(b) to understand some of the concepts.

**Sharad:** (c) of the assignments rather late.

**Arun:** (d) the important things for the last minute.

**Sharad:** (e) make sure I start and finish the work on time.

**Arun:** (f) that way we'll be able to work faster.

**Sharad:** (g) you in an hour's time with my books and we'll sit together and work on the assignments.

B. Fill in the dialogues in the blanks in the following order:

**Mom:** (a) finished your English homework for tomorrow.

(b) Why are you not going tomorrow?

**Anamika:** (c) is going to be absent because she is attending her cousin's wedding. So I don't want to go.

(d) it's so boring without her! I'd like to take a day's leave tomorrow.

**Mom:** (e) be absent just because one of your friends is on leave. You will miss out on all your classes and you won't even be able to help her catch up when she returns.

**Anamika:** (f) my homework in ten minutes.

### **Notice Writing**

A. 1. Model Town Residents' Welfare Association

#### **NOTICE**

**15 October 2019**

1. On 29 October 2019 a Diwali Mela is being organised at the Community Centre. There will be games for children, and eco-

friendly fireworks and lighting, as well as stalls for food and games.  
All residents are invited to attend at 6 p.m.

Sd/-

President, RWA

**B.** Do it on your own.

### **Report Writing**

- E.** MMV organised a drawing competition in 12 schools around the Rohini area. The event began at 10 am and all the children enthusiastically splattered their canvas with various colours. The themes selected by the students dealt with social issues and they were portrayed very well. The chief guest, Mayor Lakhan Singh, arrived at 12 pm sharp for the prize distribution. He encouraged the students to take up issues and depict them in colourful canvas. He was very happy with the talent of the students. The first prize was bagged by Anjali Kumar of class 6 and the consolation prizes were bagged by other students of various classes.

### **Diary Entry**

**A and B.** Based on the suggestions given in the questions, students may write their own diary entries. The structure of the entries may be kept in mind.

### **Paragraph Writing**

#### **A. 1. My Childhood Fears**

I remember the time when my father was posted to a remote town in the mountains. I was about four years old and my elder sister was about six. The house was an old one and was right on the edge of a hill. When the wind blew, the sound used to scare me, because it sounded as if someone was crying loudly. Very often the electricity would fail and it was very dark! I was terrified of the storms and the darkness. Sometimes we could hear some animal sniffing at the door. Perhaps it was a fox or a bear. Till Papa got a new generator put in the house, I was always frightened, thinking that a bear would carry me off and eat me up!

**2 – 4.** Students may attempt to write paragraphs on their own.

### **Letter Writing**

#### **A. 2.**

D 25, Mayur Vihar, Phase 1  
Delhi

7 February 2020  
Ravi Jain  
Editor  
ABC News  
B-35, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi  
Subject: Insanitary conditions of Mayur Vihar, Phase 1  
Dear Sir,

I would like to draw your attention to the extremely insanitary conditions existing in Mayur Vihar, Phase 1. The situation is particularly bad in our locality near the market. Residents here have to suffer for weeks when garbage is strewn everywhere, spilling out of the bins and not being cleared by the Municipal authorities. The sewage system is so bad that everything overflows on to the roads and even into the ground floor houses, especially during the rainy season. As a result, the life and health of the people have been adversely affected. We dare not send our children out to play for fear of malaria, dengue, etc., due to the mosquitoes breeding in the dirt.

We have often complained to the Municipal authorities of our area but to no avail. They assure us of action, but no action is taken. I hope this problem is highlighted by your esteemed newspaper so that proper action is taken to resolve the issue at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,  
Sanjeev Sinha

A. 1, 3 – 8. Students may attempt these on their own.

### Progress Test 4

- A. 1. S      2. CX      3. C      4. S      5. C
- B. 1. Last week, we got a new English teacher in our school.  
2. The name of our new teacher is Mr DM Mukherjee.  
3. He belongs to Kolkata.  
4. He has done MA from Kolkata University.  
5. For a while, he also studied in London.  
6. Before joining our school, Mr Mukherjee taught in Modern School Amritsar.  
7. He has told us that he will teach us Shakespeare English Grammar and composition.  
8. He taught us on Wednesday and we found his class very interesting.

- C.** 1. She said, "Is Reema really sick."  
 2. The policeman shouted, "If you don't get back, I will thrash you."  
 3. The Principal said, "Well done, boys!"  
 4. He said to me, "Wait for your turn."  
 5. O God! I am completely ruined.
- D.** 1. quiet      2. lose      3. cook
- E.** 1. Uncomfortable      2. Impolite      3. Unsafe  
 4. Illegal      5. Irregular
- F.** 1. (a)      2. (e)      3. (f)  
 4. (d)      5. (c)      6. (b)

## Word Power

### Words often Confused

- A.** 1. watch      2. looked      3. see; seeing  
 4. hear      5. see; listening      6. principal  
 7. principle      8. principles      9. listens  
 10. wedding      11. marriage      12. complimentary  
 13. complement      14. compliments      15. intervened  
 16. interfered      17. slim      18. thin  
 19. slim      20. aroma
- B.** 1. expected      2. affect      3. access      4. led  
 5. advised      6. discovered      7. except      8. excess  
 9. accept      10. advice      11. invented      12. effect
- C.** 1. I wish you would listen to me.  
 2. We should look into the problem carefully.  
 3. Please accept this gift of mine.  
 4. You should practise regularly till you excel.  
 5. Her work is near prefect.  
 6. The police inquiry led to the arrest of the thief.  
 7. Tomorrow happens to be my birthday.  
 8. I have misplaced my glasses.

### Idioms

- A.** 1. Stick around – don't go away  
 2. Put on a brave face – pretend to be calm  
 3. Make a scene – quarrel publicly

4. In lieu of – as a substitute
5. get a move on – hurry up
6. Look the other way – pretend not to see something
7. Over the hill – too old
8. Rock bottom – at the lowest level
9. For one thing – to give one reason
10. Pull strings – use one's influence

**B.** Do it yourself.

**Proverbs**

- |           |         |              |           |                 |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| <b>C.</b> | 1. sun  | 2. Necessity | 3. out of | 4. man          |
|           | 5. Slow | 6. end       | 7. show   | 8. cooks; broth |