



# The Sentence



## Page-9

### A. Subject

1. Monica
2. Rajat kumar
3. Manisha koirala
4. The Tower of Pisa
5. My teacher

### Predicate

- plans to go to Pune.
- is trying to occupy that plot of land.
- acted in many Hindi movies.
- is leaning towards one side.
- will teach me grammar in the evening.

### B. Subject

1. The cat
2. The boys
3. The earth
4. My brother
5. The old man
6. My sister

### Predicate

- catches the rat.
- shot an arrow into the air.
- revolves around the sun.
- became a teacher
- walked with a stick
- sang a song

### C. 1. Sunday

3. New Delhi
5. Mrs. Nisha Kapoor

### 2. The sun

4. Kamal kumar

### D. 1. was sitting on a footpath.

3. help all students in school.
5. will bake a pizza in the evening.

### 2. will teach me how to play chess.

4. rotates around its axis.





# Phrases and Clauses



## Page-13

### A. Main Clause Subordinate Clause

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 3. I can help you,                      | if you want to go downstairs. |
| 4. She never thought that,              | playing could be such fun.    |
| 5. What is done,                        | cannot be undone.             |
| 6. My uncle bought those beautiful toys | for me.                       |
| 7. We can meet the teacher              | after the period is over.     |
| 8. The boy who sings well               | is my friend.                 |

## Page-15

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| B. 1. What he said      | 2. who rang the bell            |
| 3. what she says        | 4. when he will come            |
| 5. what is good for you | 6. whether she is ill?          |
| 7. whatever you want.   | 8. what I am going to say.      |
| 9. what you made me.    | 10. who will not come tomorrow. |

## Page-16

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| C. 1. which | 2. who   |
| 3. where    | 4. whose |
| 5. who      |          |

## Page-18

- D. 1. When Radha finished her home work, she went to meet her friend.  
2. The bus had to wait till the boys were there.  
3. As soon as my mother saw me at the gate, she came running to great me.  
4. The children waited until their mother came back.  
5. As the boys heard the bell ringing, they ran out of the class.  
6. While mother cooked the food, I washed the clothes.



## Page-19

- E.**
1. We eat so that we may live.
  2. Gopal is so intelligent that we like him very much.
  3. He works hard so that he can have a lot of wealth.
  4. Kamini ran fast so that she could reach her school before it rained.
  5. This dress is so costly that I cannot buy it.
  6. Aarti worked hard so that she could pass the examination.
- F.**
1. as if he was tired - adverbial clause of condition.
  2. if I had a million rupees - adverbial clause of condition.
  3. in case you feel sick - adverbial clause of condition.
  4. as Lata Mangeshkar does - adverbial clause of comparison.
  5. unless you have a ticket - adverbial clause of condition.
  6. wherever you want - adverbial clause of place.
  7. though she began late - adverbial clause of concession.
  8. because it is dark outside - adverbial clause of reason.
  9. since you repent - adverbial clause of reason.
  10. provided I get them at discount - adverbial clause of condition.
  11. the more you want - adverbial clause of comparison.
  12. as she was told - adverbial clause of manner.
  13. lest you should fall down - adverbial clause of condition.
  14. because we had made a mistake - adverbial clause of reason.

## Page-20

- G.**
1. A lion is an animal which is very strong.
  2. A novelist is a person who writes novels.
  3. The girl, whose mother writes poems, speaks Chinese.
  4. A detective is someone who discovers the truth about crimes.





Kripal Singh 6/4/2019



# Articles and Their Uses



## Page-24

- A.** 1. the                      2. a, the                      3. the                      4. the  
5. a, an, a                      6. a                      7. an, a                      8. the

- B.** 1. I admire the honesty of the boy.  
2. Draw a map of India.  
3. How blue the sky looks!  
4. I will reach there by noon.  
5. A tomato is always good to eat.  
6. Have you ever seen an elephant?  
7. Pooja is a naughty girl.  
8. Iron is a useful metal.

## Page-25

- C.** 1. (a) the                      2. (b) no article                      3. (b) the  
4. (b) an                      5. (c) the                      6. (b) a





# Nouns: Kinds



## Page-27

- A.
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Lata, trophy      | 2. Dogs, tails       |
| 3. Anamika, daughter | 4. Sagar, Chandigarh |
| 5. bread, flour      | 6. medicine, bottle  |
| 7. boat, river       | 8. brother, test     |
| 9. oxen, carts       | 10. Partridge, cage  |
| 11. building, stones | 12. School           |
| 13. cousin, story    | 14. Quadrupeds       |
| 15. birds, turtles   |                      |
- B.
- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. pencil  | 2. cousin  | 3. friends |
| 4. cat     | 5. India   | 6. farmers |
| 7. boy     | 8. Kolkata | 9. story   |
| 10. Doctor |            |            |

## Page-28

- C.
- |                        |   |                 |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Tom                 | - | Proper Noun     |
| 2. Houses              | - | Common Noun     |
| 3. pack, wolves        | - | Collective Noun |
| forest                 | - | Common Noun     |
| 4. chairs              | - | Collective Noun |
| wood, cane             | - | Material Noun   |
| 5. The Ganga, India    | - | Proper Noun     |
| river                  | - | Common Noun     |
| 6. Roof, slate         | - | Material Noun   |
| House                  | - | Common Noun     |
| 7. bitch, litter, pups | - | Collective Noun |



8.	fireman	-	Common Noun
	fire	-	abstract noun
9.	motherland, land	-	Common Noun
10.	plane	-	Common Noun
	Mumbai	-	Proper Noun
11.	labourer, day	-	Common Noun
12.	Building, bedrooms	-	Common Noun

### Page-29

<b>D.</b>	1.	Taj Mahal	-	proper noun
	2.	book	-	common noun
		Hindus	-	proper noun
	3.	Prime Minister	-	common noun
		India	-	proper noun
	4.	temper	-	abstract noun
	5.	postman	-	common noun
	6.	houses	-	common noun (countable)
	7.	leaves	-	common noun (countable)
	8.	team	-	collective noun
	9.	gang	-	collective noun
	10.	bouquet	-	collective noun
	11.	School	-	collective noun
	12.	Wood	-	material noun
		Aluminium	-	material noun
	13.	stone	-	material noun
	14.	Asansol	-	proper noun
	15.	council	-	collective noun

<b>E.</b>	1. b	2. b	3. b	4. b
	5. b	6. b	7. b	8. b





# Pronouns



## Page-32

- A.** 1. he                    2. her                    3. he                    4. you                    5. they  
6. we                    7. I                    8. me                    9. you
- B.** 1. himself            2. ourselves            3. himself            4. herself            5. himself  
6. Ourselves            7. yourself            8. myself            9. yourself            10. itself

## Page-33

- C.** 1. this                    2. these                    3. that                    4. these                    5. these  
6. this                    7. those
- D.** 1. who                    2. whom                    3. whose                    4. which                    5. what
- E.** 1. who                    2. who                    3. who                    4. whose                    5. which  
6. who                    7. whom

## Page-34

- F.** 1. One's                    2. someone                    3. something                    4. something  
5. Everybody                    6. Anybody
- G.** 1. you                    - personal (III)  
2. you                    - personal (II)  
   I                    - personal (I)  
   I                    - personal (I)  
   he                    - personal (III)  
3. it                    - personal (III)  
4. ours                    - possessive  
5. who                    - relative  
6. That                    - relative  
7. himself                    - reflexive  
8. You                    - personal (II)  
   Yourself                    - emphatic  
   It                    - personal (III)



9. who - relative  
10. What - interrogative  
Your - possessive

- H.** 1. what 2. mine 3. that 4. whom  
5. ourselves 6. yours 7. your 8. He

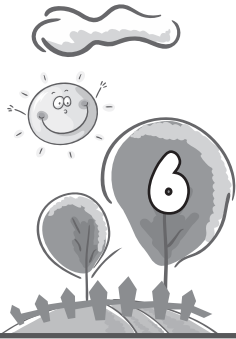
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- I.** 1. him 2. I 3. we 4. he  
5. me 6. her 7. your 8. her

- J.** 1. himself 2. himself 3. himself 4. yourself  
5. itself, yourself

- K.** 1. one another 2. each other 3. one another  
4. each other 5. each other





# Adjectives



## Page-37

- A.**
1. Serious (Adjective of quality)
  2. famous (Adjective of condition)
  3. expensive (Adjective of quality)
  4. long-beaked (Adjective of shape)
  5. big (Adjective of size)
  6. hot (Adjective of weather and temperature)
  7. high (Adjective of size)
  8. little (Adjective of size)
  9. honest (Adjective of quality and appearance)
  10. many (Adjective of quantity)
  11. Monday (Adjective of time)
  12. valiant (Adjective of qualities and appearance)
  13. worthless (Adjective of qualities and appearance)
  14. good (Adjective of qualities and appearance)
  15. crowded (Adjective of condition)
  16. discouraging (Adjective of feeling)
  17. a little (Adjective of quantity)
  18. sound (Adjective of qualities and appearance)
  19. green (Adjective of colour)
  20. fourth (Adjective of quantity)

## Page-38

- B.**
1. dangerous
  2. glorious
  3. harmful
  4. faithful
  5. heroic
  6. worthless
  7. reddish
  8. wooden



- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 9. brotherly | 10. bookish     |
| 11. costly   | 12. interesting |
| 13. needy    | 14. helpful     |
| 15. useful   | 16. profitable  |
| 17. motherly | 18. lovely      |
| 19. hateful  | 20. accidental  |

**Page-39**

- C.**
1.
    - a. I went to a hilly area last week.
    - b. The rest of the reach seems hilly from this point.
  2.
    - a. We can saw crops in fertile fields.
    - b. The area under my control seemed fertile.
  3.
    - a. Do not buy this costly watch
    - b. My car looks costly but it is a second-hand vehicle.
  4.
    - a. The consultant gave a valuable advice to me
    - b. Some assets become valuable over time.
  5.
    - a. The hard surface of the vessel is where the cheese is lying.
    - b. The mass of soil became hard due to natural forces.

- D.**
1. hard - predicative
  2. broad - attributive
  3. fast - predicative
  4. slow - predicative
  5. dark - attributive
  6. bright - predicative
  7. sweet - predicative
  8. (a) tasty - predicative
  - (b) sweet - attributive

**Page-40**

- E.**
1. The ball was small, round and golden.
  2. The black man was tall and strong.
  3. The little pocket size of the black shirt forced the tailor to remove the pocket.
  4. My brown shoes were shining and my shadow looked long.



5. The red sphere was heavy and round.
6. This yellow sweet seems nourishing.
7. The Indian masses engaged in agricultural tasks are poor.
8. The month of February was cold and dry but the coming month would be hot, said the weather department.
9. The horrible accident was a sad event of the last week which forced me to make my trip short.
10. The new cherries were red but costly.
11. Rich people rarely grow to become kind or gentle.
12. That wooden table was light but seemed quite strong to bear my weight.

### Page-42

- F.**
1. (a) Milk is a useful animal product.  
(b) My gadget is more useful than yours.  
(c) The electric kettle is the most useful appliance in my room.
  2. (a) The pretty girl stopped to look at the vase.  
(b) If you use this lotion on your face, you will become prettier than before.  
(c) Karina is the prettiest girl in the entire batch.
  3. (a) My father is quite tall at 6 feet 1 inch.  
(b) Rajat is taller than Jaran.  
(c) Kamal is the tallest boy in the class.
  4. (a) My cousin is good at English.  
(b) Monica is better than Misha in all subjects.  
(c) Jia is the best student in my class.
  5. (a) You need to do much hard work to understand grammar.  
(b) The efforts put in by you are more than those put in by me.  
(c) Mr. Jagat Singh invested most of his money in mutual funds.

<b>G.</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Comparative</b>	<b>Superlative</b>
1.	bright	brighter	brightest
2.	beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
3.	great	greater	greatest
4.	small	smaller	smallest



5.	wise	wiser	wisest
6.	wonderful	more wonderful	most wonderful
7.	good	better	best
8.	cold	colder	coldest
9.	pleasant	more pleasant	most pleasant
10.	ripe	more ripe	most ripe

### **Sentences**

1. This star is brighter than the star shining in that corner.
2. Tanya is more beautiful than Misha.
3. The commitment to purpose is greater in the mind of Rajiv than it is in the mind of Rajat.
4. I choose the smaller chocolates every time I am offered two chocolates.
5. Natasha is wiser than her elder sister, Mona.
6. Your on-stage performance was more wonderful than mine.
7. The quality of this dish is better than that of the dish prepared last night.
8. Nights are colder than days in the month of march.
9. This time, his response was more pleasant than the one given by him two days ago.
10. If these bananas are more ripe than the ones purchased yesterday, we shall make the banana milk shake using them.





# Verbs



## Page-45

- A.**
- |              |             |              |               |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. bewitched | 2. crawled  | 3. booked    | 4. crashed    |
| 5. attended  | 6. builds   | 7. peel, fry | 8. recaptured |
| 9. hailed    | 10. flocked | 11. floated  | 12. Flicked   |
| 13. lodged   | 14. examine | 15. narrated |               |

## Page-46

- B.**
- |             |   |            |
|-------------|---|------------|
| 1. does     | - | finite     |
| 2. are      | - | non-finite |
| 3. been     | - | finite     |
| 4. tried    | - | non-finite |
| 5. finding  | - | finite     |
| 6. doing    | - | finite     |
| 7. has      | - | finite     |
| 8. to laugh | - | finite     |
| 9. cleaned  | - | non finite |
| 10. Speaks  | - | finite     |





# Auxiliaries and Modals



## Page-50

- A.**
- |           |             |              |             |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. must   | 2. can      | 3. ought to  | 4. shall    |
| 5. might  | 6. used     | 7. should    | 8. ought to |
| 9. will   | 10. could   | 11. should   | 12. would   |
| 13. will  | 14. need to | 15. ought to | 16. should  |
| 17. could | 18. can     | 19. must     | 20. might   |

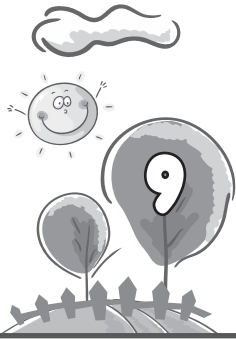
## Page-51

- B.**
- |          |           |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. could | 2. shall  | 3. will   | 4. will   |
| 5. will  | 6. shall  | 7. can    | 8. should |
| 9. will  | 10. can   | 11. must  | 12. will  |
| 13. can  | 14. shall | 15. would |           |

## Page-52

- C.**
- |             |           |             |          |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. shall    | 2. will   | 3. couldn't | 4. would |
| 5. can      | 6. could  | 7. would    | 8. must  |
| 9. ought to | 10. shall |             |          |





# Adverbs



## Page-55

- A. 1. timely                      2. occasionally    3. here                      4. there  
5. loudly                      6. happily            7. irresponsibly    8. fast  
9. lovingly                    10. frankly

## Page-56

- B. 1. The tortoise was walking slowly.  
2. The bulbul sings sweetly.  
3. The soldiers fight bravely.  
4. Never tell a lie.  
5. Always speak the truth.  
6. Go for a walk daily.  
7. This magazine is published monthly.  
8. They will gently talk to me.  
9. He frequently comes to this place.  
10. The deer ran fast to save its life.  
11. The dog angrily barked at the man.  
12. The children were sleeping soundly.  
13. He listened to me attentively.  
14. He easily solved the sum.  
15. The kite went up high in the sky.  
16. The boys went outside.

## Page-57

- C. 1. faster                      2. more                      3. earlier                      4. longest  
5. Harder                      6. brighter                      7. fast                      8. more neatly

## Page-58

- D. 1. which                      2. when                      3. how                      4. when  
5. where



- E.** 1. Where do you keep your money?  
2. When will she come home?  
3. Why is the machine not working?

- F.** 1. nearby - adverb of place  
2. usually - adverb of frequency  
3. yesterday - adverb of time  
4. Sunday - adverb of time  
5. too - adverb of degree  
6. (right) now - adverb of time  
7. back - adverb of place  
8. Firstly - adverb of time  
9. immediately - adverb of time  
10. secretly - adverb of manner

**G.** It was a beautiful summer afternoon, with the sun shining brightly. I hastily phoned my friends, asking them to come over quickly for a barbecue. After making the calls, I excitedly drove into the town to buy some food and drinks. When I arrived at the shops, I was very surprised at how busy they were. Everyone must have been shopping for a barbecue!

The first butchers I visited had completely run out of sausage. The next shop had some left, so I quickly bought some. Suddenly visiting a few more shops, I had finally finished my shopping. But I was starting to worry, as it was 6 p.m. and I had invited my friends to visit at 6:30 p.m.

I happily rushed to the car park with all my shopping and threw it in the boot. I noticed that the cars were moving slowly out of the car park and there was a bit of traffic jam! It was 6:30 p.m. when I arrived home and I was extremely worried. As I drove into my drive, I smiled happily when I saw my friends sitting in my front garden. Slowly, they had realized that I was stuck up at the shops and they waited for me. We had a wonderful barbecue.





# The Present Tense



## Page-61

- A. 1. knows            2. works            3. can win            4. live  
5. starts            6. writes            7. play            8. eats  
9. begins            10. exercise

## Page-62

- B. 1. My sister doesn't go to school on foot.  
2. I don't learn my lesson every morning.  
3. The planets revolve around the sun  
4. Water evaporates on heating.  
5. If you work hard, you will not fail in the exams.  
6. He doesn't go to office at 9o'clock.  
7. He doesn't call his mother every day.  
8. You have paid your fee.

## Page-63

- C. 1. Do I play cricket every day?  
2. Do Aastha and Anita exercise every morning?  
3. Does my father help the needy people?  
4. Does my mother cook food in the kitchen?  
5. Do they work hard in school?  
6. Does the peon ring the school bell?

## Page-64

- D. 1. Who teachers you English?  
2. In which city, do you live?  
3. where does Anju go in the evening?  
4. When does the tournament begin?



**Page-65**

- E.** 1. (a) She doesn't go for a walk every day.  
(b) Does she go for a walk every day?  
(c) Doesn't she go for a walk every day?
2. (a) I don't get up early in the morning.  
(b) Do I get up early in the morning?  
(c) Don't I get up early in the morning?
3. (a) water doesn't evaporate on heating.  
(b) Does water evaporate on heating?  
(c) Doesn't water evaporate on heating?
4. (a) It doesn't take two to make a quarrel.  
(b) Does it take two to make a quarrel?  
(c) Doesn't it take two to make a quarrel?

**Page-66**

- F.** 1. are tilling      2. are selling      3. am watering      4. are reading  
5. is singing      6. runs, is running

**Page-67**

- G.** 1. (a) is raining  
(b) it isn't raining cats and dogs outside.
2. (a) are staying  
(b) we aren't staying at a friend's place.
3. (a) is designing  
(b) My sister isn't designing the interior of our house.
- H.** 1. (a) You are not quarrelling with friend.  
(b) You are not quarrelling with your friend.  
(c) Are you quarreling with your friend?
2. (a) Chanu and Munnu are reading.  
(b) Chanu and Munnu are not reading.  
(c) Are Chanu and Munnu reading?
3. (a) she is playing badminton.  
(b) she isn't playing badminton.  
(c) is she playing badminton?



## Page-68

- I.
1. What is happening outside?
  2. What are the children doing?
  3. Are you writing a letter?
  4. Are they going to a picnic tomorrow?

## Page-69

- J.
1. (a) He is completing his homework.  
(b) He isn't completing his homework.  
(c) Is he completing his homework?  
(d) Isn't he completing his homework?
  2. (a) I am not playing football.  
(b) I am playing football.  
(c) Am I playing football?  
(d) Aren't I playing football?
  3. (a) Are you speaking the truth?  
(b) Aren't you speaking the truth?  
(c) You are not speaking the truth.  
(d) You are speaking the truth.
  4. (a) Are they taking their breakfast?  
(b) They are taking their breakfast.  
(c) They aren't taking their breakfast.  
(d) Aren't they taking their breakfast?

## Page-70

- K.
1. The babies have cried.
  2. The mother has fed her baby.
  3. I have played cricket in the ground.
  4. You have written a letter.
  5. We have gone to school by bus.
  6. They have spoken the truth.
  7. I have waited for your reply.
  8. They have invited their friends to the party.



### Page-71

- L.** 1. (a) The little girl has cut her finger.  
(b) The little girl hasn't cut her finger.
2. (a) I have written a letter to the Principal.  
(b) I haven't written a letter to the Principal.
3. (a) The police have caught the thief.  
(b) The police haven't caught the thief.
4. (a) You have worked hard for exams.  
(b) You have not worked hard for exams.

### Page-72

- M.** 1. (a) I have written a letter.  
(b) I haven't written a letter.  
(c) Have I written a letter.
2. (a) She has done her homework.  
(b) She hasn't done her homework.  
(c) Has she done her homework?
3. (a) You have taken your lunch.  
(b) You haven't taken your lunch.  
(c) Have you taken your lunch?

### Page-73

- N.** 1. How long has your friend stayed in Kashmir?  
2. What type of poem has this poet written?  
3. What have they done now?  
4. What have you done now?  
5. What has my daughter done?
- O.** 1. (a) The boy has played cricket.  
(b) The boy hasn't played cricket.  
(c) Has the boy played cricket?  
(d) Hasn't the boy played cricket?
2. (a) Hasn't she cut her finger?  
(b) Has she cut her finger?  
(c) She hasn't cut her finger.  
(d) She has cut her finger.



3. (a) They haven't completed the task.  
(b) They have completed the task.  
(c) Have they completed the task?  
(d) Haven't they completed the task?
4. (a) Has the police caught the thief?  
(b) Hasn't the police caught the thief?  
(c) The police has caught the thief.  
(d) The police hasn't caught the thief.
5. (a) She has left for the market.  
(b) Has she left for the market?  
(c) She hasn't left for the market.  
(d) Hasn't she left for the market?

### Page-76

- P.**
- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. has been teaching   | 2. has been playing   |
| 3. has been raining    | 4. has been visiting  |
| 5. has been increasing | 6. has been coming    |
| 7. has been teaching   | 8. have been cleaning |

### Page-77

- Q.**
1. I haven't been writing this novel for the last one month.
  2. We haven't been playing cricket under the guidance of Mr. Kapil Dev.
  3. You haven't been playing in the open for a long time.
  4. They haven't been living in this house since 2012.
  5. She hasn't been singing for the last two hours.

### Page-78

- R.**
1. (a) I have been cooking since 9 o'clock.  
(b) I haven't been cooking since 9 o'clock.  
(c) Have I been cooking since 9 o'clock?
  2. (a) My brother has been playing cricket since childhood.  
(b) My brother hasn't been playing cricket since childhood.  
(c) Has my brother been playing cricket since childhood?
  3. (a) Has she been talking to her mother since 7 o'clock?  
(b) She has been talking to her mother since 7 o'clock.  
(c) She hasn't been talking to her mother since 7 o'clock.



## Page-79

- S.**
1. Since when, have you been taking your language classes?
  2. What have the boys been doing during their holidays?
  3. What has Neeru been doing these days?
- T.**
1. They have been working on this project for four years.
  2. You haven't been practicing this song since childhood?
  3. Haven't many boys been enjoying the party?
  4. The ministers have been supporting the Prime Minister.

## Page-80

- U.**
1. (a) I have been writing. (positive)  
(b) I haven't been writing. (negative)
  2. (a) You have not been writing. (positive)  
(b) You have not been writing. (negative)
  3. (a) Birds have been chirping in the words. (positive)  
(b) Birds have not been chirping in the words. (negative)
  4. (a) They have been playing cricket. (positive)  
(b) They have not been playing cricket. (negative)
  5. (a) We have been waiting here. (positive)  
(b) We haven't been waiting here. (negative)
  6. (a) She has been watching TV. (positive)  
(b) She has not been watching TV. (negative)
  7. (a) Girls have been playing chess. (positive)  
(b) Girls have not been playing chess. (negative)
  8. (a) Gita has been cycling for two days. (positive)  
(b) Gita has not been cycling for two days. (negative)
  9. (a) They have been reading. (positive)  
(b) They have not been reading. (negative)
  10. (a) I have been singing a classical song. (positive)  
(b) I have not been singing a classical song. (negative)





# The Past Tenses



## Page-82

- A.**
1. He knew a lot of people.
  2. My sister worked very hard.
  3. Many of the employees lived close to the office.
  4. Our examinations started last week.
  5. Ankita wrote very interesting stories.
  6. We played in the playground.
  7. We all went for mountaineering in summer vacation.
  8. We elected him as our class monitor.

## Page-83

- B.**
1. My sister didn't go to school.
  2. I didn't learn my lesson last night.
  3. Anushka and Raj exercised yesterday.
  4. The planets revolved around the sun.
  5. I didn't get up early in the morning.
  6. The fire did not break out early in the morning.

## Page-84

- C.**
1. Did I play cricket yesterday?
  2. Did my father help needy people?
  3. Did my mother cook food in the kitchen?
  4. Did they work hard for exams?
  5. Did the peon ring the bell?
  6. Did a strong wind blow last evening?
- D.**
1. Who did you invite to tea?
  2. Where did they live last year?
  3. Where did Ayushi go yesterday?
  4. What did your teachers teach you?



5. What did you do during lunch time?
6. What did that girl do in the party?
7. What did the farmer do?

### Page-85

- E.**
1. (a) She did not go for a walk last night.  
(b) Did she go for a walk last night?  
(c) Didn't she go for a walk last night?
  2. (a) I did not got up early in the morning.  
(b) Did I get up early in the morning?  
(c) Didn't I get up early in the morning?
  3. (a) Did we play in the ground yesterday?  
(b) We did not play in the ground yesterday.  
(c) Didn't we play in the ground yesterday?

### Page-87

**F.** As I was coming to school, I saw a boy knocked down by a car. The driver of the car was speeding away. The injured boy was breathing slowly. Some people were taking him to the hospital. The police found an identity card in his pocket and informed his parents who were waiting for him.

- G.**
1. The girls were playing tennis  
The girls were not playing tennis
  2. I was going to school.  
I was not going to school.
  3. It was raining cats and dogs outside.  
It was not raining cats and dogs outside.

### Page-88

- H.**
1. (a) She was washing her clothes.  
(b) She was not washing her clothes.  
(c) Was she washing her clothes?
  2. (a) He was sleeping in the class.  
(b) He was not sleeping in the class.  
(c) Was he sleeping in the class?



3. (a) They were quarrelling.  
(b) They were not quarrelling.  
(c) Were they quarrelling?
4. (a) I was going to school.  
(b) I was not going to school.  
(c) Was I going to school?
5. (a) You were knocking at the door.  
(b) You were not knocking at the door.  
(c) Were you knocking at the door?
6. (a) They were waiting for their friends.  
(b) They were not waiting for their friends.  
(c) Were they waiting for their friends?

### Page-89

- I.
1. Why were you laughing at him?
  2. What were those girls doing?
  3. When did your mother arrive here?
  4. Where were you going?

### Page-90

- J.
1. (a) Farheen was not walking through the Jungle.  
(b) Was farheen walking through the Jungle?  
(c) Wasn't farheen walking through the Jungle?
  2. (a) I was not feeling a little nervous.  
(b) Was I feeling a little nervous?  
(c) Wasn't I feeling a little nervous?
  3. (a) They were going to the picnic.  
(b) They were not going to the picnic?  
(c) Weren't they going to the picnic?
- K. Started, were playing, was watching, told, were enjoying, continued, came, saw, was thinking, scolded, told, went, put, took, was wearing threw, ran, joined, was finding, saw.



## Page-91

- L. 1. reached, had rung.                      2. entered, had stolen  
3. had rained                                      4. had expected  
5. worked    6. invited  
7. came     8. had stopped

## Page-92

- M. 1. I hadn't already written a letter.  
2. She hadn't finished her homework.  
3. We hadn't invited our friends for dinner.  
4. They hadn't expected us to help them.  
5. The train hadn't left before we reached the station.  
6. The police hadn't reached before the thief left.  
7. The patient hadn't died before the doctor came.  
8. You hadn't invested a lot of money in the stock market.

## Page-93

- N. 1. (a) It had rained the whole night.  
(b) It hadn't rained the whole night.  
(c) Had it rained the whole night?  
2. (a) She had done the work.  
(b) She hadn't done the work.  
(c) Had she done the work?  
3. (a) They had expected us today.  
(b) They had not expected us today.  
(c) Had they expected us today?  
4. (a) My friend had stayed in Kashmir last month.  
(b) My friend had not stayed in Kashmir last month.  
(c) Had my friend stayed in Kashmir last month?  
5. (a) The poet had written the poems.  
(b) The poet had not written the poems.  
(c) Had the poet written the poems?



## Page-94

- O.**
1. How was the weather last night?
  2. Who had gifted you this book?
  3. Which child had worked hard for exams?
  4. What had you done last night?

## Page-95

- P.**
1. (a) The boy had not completed his work.  
(b) Had the boy completed his work?  
(c) Hadn't the boy completed his work?
  2. (a) It had rained the whole night.  
(b) Had it rained the whole night?  
(c) Hadn't it rained the whole night?
  3. (a) Had she invited us on Christmas?  
(b) She hadn't invited us on Christmas.  
(c) She had invited us on Christmas.
  4. (a) Hadn't they posted the greeting card?  
(b) They hadn't posted the greeting card.  
(c) They had posted the greeting card.

## Page-96

- Q.**
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. had been trying    | 2. had been working |
| 3. had been ploughing | 4. had been reading |
| 5. had been teaching  | 6. had been living  |
| 7. had been giving    |                     |

## Page-97

- R.**
1. Had we been waiting for you for the last three days?
  2. Had he been playing for the last three month?
  3. Had I been waiting for you?
  4. Had the children been playing in the open since 3 p.m.?
  5. Had the doctor been giving medicine since morning?
- S.**
1. (a) Rohit had been trying to get a job for a long time.  
(b) Rohit had not been trying to get a job for a long time.



2. (a) Had Deepak been playing for two hours?  
(b) Deepak had not been playing for two hours.
3. (a) Ankit had been reading since morning.  
(b) Had Ankit been reading since morning?

### Page-98

- T.**
1. What had the teacher been doing for two hours?
  2. What had the children been doing since morning?
  3. What had you been doing?
- U.**
1. Had Aryan been cleaning his car for an hour?
  2. Hadn't they been playing for quite some time?
  3. Had it been raining for two hours?
  4. Hadn't you been writing letters since 2 o'clock?
  5. Hadn't she been running for a long time?
  6. Had the soldiers been fighting for a long time?
  7. Hadn't we been studying about Mars since 2012?

### Page-99

- V.**
1. The lizard had been chasing the insects all day.
  2. The little bird had been waiting for its family for two days.
  3. For a week, people had been protesting against the government.
  4. Rini had been working in Punjab before she got married.





# The Future Tense



## Page-103

- A.**
1. I will reach home by a taxi or rickshaw.
  2. My uncle or aunt will be there to receive me.
  3. I think I will be able to finish it by this evening.
  4. The match will start at 10 a.m.
  5. The teacher will tell the students about the plans after the assembly.
  6. I think about thirty students will go for the camp.

## Page-104

- B.**
1. You will not play football.
  2. We shan't go to school.
  3. The child won't read a book.
  4. The farmer will not plough the field.
  5. They won't play a match.
  6. He will not read a book.

## Page-104

- C.**
1. (a) I shall not come to see you.  
(b) Shall I come to see you?
  2. (a) we shall accompany him.  
(b) Shall we accompany him?
  3. (a) He will go to picnic tomorrow.  
(b) He won't go to picnic tomorrow.
  4. (a) They will not give their decision later on.  
(b) Will they give their decision later on?

## Page-106

- D.**
1. How will you reach home?
  2. Where will you stay during summer vacations?
  3. Who will receive you at the railway station?
  4. How many students from your class will go for the camp?
  5. What will your sister wear?



6. Who will be the captain of the team?
7. Where will you go now?

### Page-107

- E.**
1. Shan't I play cricket?
  2. Shan't we come here in the evening?
  3. Won't they attend your birthday party?
  4. Won't they go to picnic tomorrow?
  5. Won't the children go on an excursion trap?
  6. Shan't the peon ring the bell?

### Page-108

- F.**
- |             |            |            |             |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. shall be | 2. will be | 3. will be | 4. shall be |
| 5. will be  | 6. will be | 7. will be | 8. will be  |

### Page-109

- G.**
- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. will be doing         | 4. will be helping |
| won't be doing           | won't be helping   |
| 2. will be participating | 5. will be meeting |
| won't be participating   | won't be meeting   |
| 3. will be flying        |                    |
| Won't be flying          |                    |

### Page-110

- H.**
1. (a) I shall be going to school tomorrow.  
(b) I shan't be going to school tomorrow.  
(c) Shall I be going to school tomorrow?
  2. (a) She will be eating anything.  
(b) She will not be eating anything.  
(c) Will she be eating anything?
  3. (a) You will be reading a book.  
(b) You won't be reading a book.  
(c) Will you be reading a book?
  4. (a) She will be assisting her teacher in this project.  
(b) She won't be assisting her teacher in this project.  
(c) Will she be assisting her teacher in this project?



5. (a) We shall be teasing him.  
(b) We shall not be teasing him.  
(c) Shall we be teasing him?
6. (a) They will be attending your marriage party.  
(b) They will not be attending your marriage party.  
(c) Will they be attending your marriage party?

### Page-111

- I. 1. When will he be meeting us?  
2. What will you do tomorrow?  
3. Where will you be going this evening?  
4. What will they be doing in Dehradun next week?

### Page-112

- J. 1. Will be going  
2. will be watering  
3. shall not be mending  
4. will be arriving  
5. will be visiting  
6. will be sleeping  
7. shall be having  
8. will be waiting  
9. will not be arriving  
10. will be screaming

### Page-113

- K. 1. I shall have returned your money by next week.  
2. She will have informed the doctor about her illness.  
3. We will have fetched a chair for you by now.  
4. They will have gone to Kathmandu on Sunday.  
5. You will have met your brother by the midnight.
- L. 1. They won't have played well and match won't end by the midnight.  
2. She won't have gone to Delhi.  
3. The postman won't have delivered the parcel by now.  
4. The teacher won't have taken tea by now.  
5. I shan't have taken a walk before you come.  
6. The fruit shop won't have become popular among the people.

### Page-114

- M. 1. (a) We shall have completed the work by evening.  
(b) We shan't have completed the work by evening.  
(c) Shall we have completed the work by evening?



2. (a) The play will have ended by midnight.  
(b) The play won't have ended by midnight.  
(c) Will the play have ended by midnight?
3. (a) It will have started raining before he reaches home.  
(b) It won't have started raining before he reaches home.  
(c) Will it have started raining before he reaches home?
4. (a) I shall have started playing now.  
(b) I shan't have started playing now.  
(c) Shall I have started playing now?
5. (a) She will have played badminton before I come.  
(b) She won't have played badminton before I come.  
(c) Will she have played badminton before I come?
6. (a) They will have left the house by Sunday.  
(b) They won't have left the house by Sunday.  
(c) Will they have left the house by Sunday?

### Page-115

- N.**
1. What will you have done by tomorrow morning?
  2. When will the match have ended?
  3. What will Swati had done by tomorrow evening?
  4. What shall have you done at home?
  5. Where will I have gone?
  6. What will you have done by now?
  7. What shall we have done by now?

### Page-116

- O.**
- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Will have been drawing    | 2. Will have been playing     |
| 3. Will have been discussing | 4. Will have been taking      |
| 5. Will have been teaching   | 6. Shall have been weeping    |
| 7. Will have been crying     | 8. Will have been cooking     |
| 9. Will have been ringing    | 10. Will have been travelling |

### Page-117

- P.**
1. The patients won't have been waiting for the doctor since 10 o'clock.
  2. You won't have been writing the letter for four hours.



3. We shan't have been blowing the worn for five minutes.
4. The students won't have been waiting for the principal since morning.
5. They won't have been looking for him for the minutes.
6. She won't have been reading the book since morning.

### Page-118

- Q.**
1. (a) Rinki won't have been travelling the whole day by the time she reaches home.  
(b) Rinki will have been travelling the whole day by the time she reaches home.
  2. (a) Mona won't have been helping him since morning.  
(b) Will mona have been helping him since morning?
  3. (a) They will have been doing their work for two hours.  
(b) Will they have been doing their work for two hours?
  4. (a) Shall we have been blowing horn for two minutes?  
(b) We shall have been blowing horn for two minutes.

### Page-119

- R.**
1. For how long, will they have been living in that cottage?
  2. What will your father have been taking?
  3. Who will have been attending to her for months?

- A.**
- |             |             |            |             |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. will     | 2. shall    | 3. will    | 4. shall    |
| 5. shall be | 6. shall be | 7. will be | 8. shall be |

- B.**
- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Will be living       | 2. shall be walking   |
| 3. will be watching     | 4. will not be giving |
| 5. will not be sleeping |                       |

- C.**
- |                    |          |          |             |
|--------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. do              | 2. go    | 3. moves | 4. be going |
| 5. will have taken | 6. doing |          |             |





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# Active and Passive Voice



## Page-123

1. A new car was purchased by Manav.
2. The meeting was called off by the director.
3. A sketch is being drawn by the painter.
4. The bell is being ring by the peon.
5. Her assignments have been completed by Anaya.
6. Snacks were sold by Golu.
7. Mathematics was being practiced by Madhu.
8. Her project had been completed by Radha.
9. The flood situation will be reviewed by the Minister.
10. Football will have been played by Rajan.





# Direct and Indirect Speech



## Page-135

- A.**
1. He asked me if I would listen to such a man.
  2. He asked me what my name was.
  3. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
  4. She requested her to wait their till she returned.
  5. Anamika asked him if he was going to school that day.
  6. He ordered him to be quiet and listen to him.
  7. She prayed that he might live long.
- B.**
1. I told him that he was an intelligent boy.
  2. I asked her what she was doing.
  3. Akansha tells me that she is a good student.
  4. Shruti tells me not to make a noise.
  5. The teacher ordered students not to make a noise.
  6. I requested my father to allow me to go on a tour.

## Page-136

- C.**
1. Abhishek said to him, "May you live long"!
  2. He said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."
  3. The teacher said to them, "you cannot goout."
  4. He said, "Good Lord! I have been robbed."
  5. I said to him, "Will you come tomorrow?"
  6. He said to me, "Will I go?"
  7. The teacher said, "Close the window."
  8. Aliya said to her, "What are you doing?"
  9. Anaya said to her sister, "Please post this letter."
  10. He said to him, "Isn't your name Harshit?"

## Page-137

- D.**
- |            |            |         |         |            |
|------------|------------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1. whether | 2. to      | 3. that | 4. to   | 5. because |
| 6. that    | 7. whether | 8. to   | 9. from | 10. that   |





# Transformation of Sentences

## Page-139

- A.**
1. He helps the poor and he also helps the needy.
  2. The woodcutter took an axe and cut two big trees.
  3. The hunter saw the lion and he climbed up a tree.
  4. You must apply early and you will get admission in the college.
  5. Study well and you will have a bright future.
  6. The weather was bad, so I could not go out.

## Page-140

- B.**
1. Without practicing well, you will not win the tournament.
  2. Being kind, he was rewarded.
  3. Stepping down the stairs, he ran away.
  4. The king having died, the princes began to fight for the throne.
  5. He as well as his friends does not study.

## Page-141

- C.**
1. I am sure that I will win a medal.
  2. I hope that I will be in Kolkata next year.
  3. If a man is honest, everyone respects him.
  4. You cannot be successful unless you work hard.
  5. I asked him why he was crying.

## Page-142

- D.**
1. Despite the lack of rain, he was carrying an umbrella.
  2. All accept him as an honest man.
  3. Nobody came to school on account of holiday.
  4. Buddha saw a man groaning in pain.
  5. Being shy by nature, she did not reply at once.
  6. A man speaking the truth is happy.



### Page-143

- E.**
1. It is a known fact that man is mortal.
  2. The crocodile told the monkey that he wanted to eat his heart.
  3. Newton invented many things which are useful.
  4. Everybody knows that children like to watch television.
  5. I reached home before it began to rain.
  6. Do not come here if you do not do your work.
  7. We went to play after my friend came.

### Page-144

- F.**
1. I have come and I will take your blessings.
  2. It was raining but they continued to play.
  3. I am going to deliver a lecture on physics and I know a great deal about it.
  4. I would enforce strict rules, for I would be the king.
  5. Lata's songs are sweet and nobody can forget them.





# Punctuations



## Page-149

- A.**
1. Rajiv is my brother's friend.
  2. Where are you going?
  3. Don't talk to your father like that.
  4. oh dear! She hurt herself.
  5. Good Morning! How are you feeling now?
  6. What a lovely rainbow!
  7. He's very smart, isn't he?
  8. Help! I'm slipping.
  9. Mom asked if I had cleaned my room.
  10. Could you open the door, please?

## Rainbows

- B.** "My heart leaps up when I behold a rainbow in the sky," wrote William Wordsworth, the famous poet; and most of us share his feeling when we are lucky enough to see a rainbow. There is an old saying that a pot of gold is buried at the end of the rainbow. But have you ever tried to reach a rainbow's end? Of course, it is possible because a rainbow is really just the result of the raindrops refracting and reflecting from our sun. There are seven colours in the rainbow – Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo and Violet.





# Vocabulary



## Page-155

- |              |   |        |              |   |           |
|--------------|---|--------|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. love      | - | noun   | 2. admission | - | noun      |
| 3. decision  | - | noun   | 4. waits     | - | verb      |
| 5. above     | - | adverb | 6. stone     | - | adjective |
| 7. love      | - | verb   | 8. love      | - | noun      |
| 9. ordered   | - | verb   | 10. placed   | - | verb      |
| 11. spare    | - | verb   | 12. test     | - | noun      |
| 13. bracelet | - | noun   | 14. handed   | - | verb      |
| 15. water    | - | noun   | 16. face     | - | noun      |
| 17. iron     | - | noun   | 18. Face     | - | verb      |





# Comprehension



## Page-156

- A.**
1. The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It covers an area of 2.8 million square miles.
  2. The Amazon rainforest gets its name from the Amazon River.
  3. A rainforest is a drainage basin for a river and its tributaries.
  4. The plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.
  5. Drip tips allow the water to flow off the leaves and thus prevent mosses, fungi and lichens from infecting the leaves.
  6. (I) different parts are closely  
Connected – integrated  
(II) to adjust – adapted

## Page-157

- B.**
1. Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world.
  2. Magellan lost the king's favour because he was involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court.
  3. Magellan proved that East Indies fell under the Spanish authority.
  4. Magellan was involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines. He was killed in a tribal battle.
  5. One ship and 17 sailors under the leadership of Elcano survived in the long journey started by Magellan. Elcano completed the westward journey to Spain. Thus, this leftover group of sailors proved that the world is round.
  6. (I) morass - quagmire. (II) hunger - starvation.

## Page-158

- C.**
1. Marie Curie discovered radium.
  2. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.
  3. Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless



of the consequences, she always dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

4. Pierre was killed by a horse–drawn wagon in 1906.
5. Marie Curie received the Nobel prize in chemistry for isolating radium.
6. (I) result - consequences (II) sad - heart breaking

### Page-159

- D.**
1. A sparrow is a small bird. It is found throughout the world.
  2. The sparrow's length varies from four to six inches.
  3. Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time.
  4. Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places- usually on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in building nooks or holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. They build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibers. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures.
  5. The large feet of sparrows are used for scratching seeds.
  6. (I) scratch - to mark the surface of something with a pointed object  
(II) preen - to clean the feathers and make them tidy using the beak (for birds)
- E.**
1. Computer is capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning.
  2. Computers can solve the most complex mathematical problems.
  3. Automation is the whole process by which machines can be used to work for us.
  4. The benefits of automation to society at large are as follows:
    - (a) Humans will be able to enjoy more leisure than they enjoy today.
    - (b) computers will be small enough to be packed in pockets; they would be used by ordinary people to obtain valuable information.
    - (c) people speaking different languages will be able to talk to one another.
    - (d) people will be able to read books in foreign languages.
    - (e) computers will store medical records and histories of patients.
  5. Computers are used in the fields of education, entertainment, hospital, traffic, transport, etc.
  6. (I) accurate - precise (II) access - reach





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# Dialogue Writing



## Page-161

**Teena** : Hello Ishita! How are you?

**Ishita** : I'm fine, thanks, what a pleasant surprise!

**Teena** : It's a long time since we met. Where have you been all these years?

**Ishita** : In Delhi. How about you? Tell me about yourself. What kept you busy?

**Teena** : I'm the manager of Tata Steel here. Last time I saw you, you were still pursuing your engineering course. It is quite long back course. It was 2012 or 13?

**Ishita** : In 2012. Actually I have come to take up a new job in Hindustan Motors.

**Teena** : That's wonderful news. When do you have to join?

**Ishita** : I have to report at 10 am today. The office is on Sardar Patel Road. Can you please tell me the best possible way to reach there on time?

**Teena** : Well, you can take an auto rickshaw.

**Ishita** : Thanks, Teena. Now, I have to leave.

**Teena** : Okay! Bye, Ishita.

**Ishita** : Bye, Teena.





Kripal Singh 6/4/2019



# Diary Writing



## Page-165

A. 25/03/2017

10:05

Dear Diary,

Oh! That was horrible! Our city was flooded by monsoon rains on March 23. That is why I could not meet you dear. The deluge had been created by torrential rains in the morning of March 23. All streets and roads of the city were full of water. The authorities took many people to a Flood Relief Camp at Saket. I was assigned the duty to serve food to them. I put the trays in a microwave oven and took them out in 40 seconds. Then, I gave the same to flood victims. That way, I felt satisfaction. I served 2250 victims. I also gave them tea and breakfast in the morning. There were thirty relief workers from various places and I was one of them.

Dear diary, we must serve others.

That way, God is pleased.

Good night





Kripal Singh 6/4/2019



# Notice Writing

**Page-168**

**A. PRM Public School Saket**

**14/03/2017**

**Department of culture & Art**

## **NOTICE**

Students of classes VI to XII are hereby informed that a School Drama competition is being organized as per programme shown below:

**Venue:** School Audition No 2

**Date:** 26/03/2017

**Time:** 11:40 a.m–1:00 p.m.

**Eligibility:** All students of classes VI to VIII

Please give your names to this undersigned latest by 19/03/2017

(Sunder Lal Aggarwal)

Class VIII C

Cultural Secretary

**B. Manak Public School**

**Kanpur**

**27/09/2017**

## **NOTICE**

### **Interschool Marathon Race**

Students are hereby informed that an interschool marathon race is being organised on September 30 2017 from our school up to Delhi Public School Kanpur. Winners will be given prizes and certificates.

Interested students may contact the undersigned to register and get more details.

(Megha)

School Captain



**Page-169**

**C.**

04/05/2017

**Aurbindo School**

**Kurukshetra**

**NOTICE**

**Inter School Cricket Match**

All students are hereby informed that the final match between the cricket team of our school and the cricket team of Dayanand Public School is being held on 05/05/2017 (Sunday) at our school's cricket ground from 3p.m. onwards. All students must attend.

(Rajender Sehwal)

Secretary

Sports Club

**D.** Do it yourself

**Page-170**

**E.** Do it yourself

**F.** Do it yourself





# Paragraph Writing



Page-173

A.

## Visit to a Fair

Fairs are the life of our nation. There are many fairs that are organized due to religious, social and national ceremonies or occasions. The Nauchandi fair is organized on the second Sunday after Holi. It is organized at Nauchandi ground, Meerut. Many booths and stalls are set up at the grounds. Many shops are also set up there. Green parks are decorated with flower beds. People enjoy snacks at chat and sweet shops. People are seen buying various items at the fair. Children enjoy many games and merry-go-rounds. The circus is the main attraction of this fair. We should attend this fair at least once in our lives.

## Morning Walk

Walking is a very good exercise. We should go out for a walk everyday at around 5:30 a.m. We should go in the early hours of morning because at that time, air is sans pollution and dust. Some people come for jogging also. Many children walk along with their parents and siblings. Walking soothes the mind and makes body fresh and full of oxygen. It is a great boon for old persons. In sum, walking in the early hones of morning keeps mind and body fit and alert.





Kripal Singh 6/4/2019



# Advertisements

## Page-175

A.

### Tired of Power Cuts?

Want to relax in the night?

Read on ----

Perfect Electric Company presents

Super inverters

**Inverter**

**Pic Battery**

Up to 10 KVA

- Full sine wave
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- Inva tubular batteries

Place your orders to

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Mr Kamal

Perfect Electric Company, 17, Sadar Bazar Delhi – 6 Ph- 40013637

B. Do it yourself

## Page-176

C. Do it yourself

### Trade Fair Authority of India

Room No 102, Business Chambers  
Pragati Maidan Complex, New Delhi-2

17/01/2017

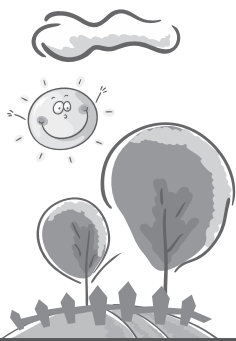
### NOTICE

All people, businessmen, students and housewives are informed that the world Book Fair is being organized from February 12 to 18 20\_. The fair timings are 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Ticket price is ` 20 per entry. Students get 50% discount on presentation of school ID. Please read books!

(Jagat Zulka)

Promotion Manager





# Test Paper-1



## Page-177-178

1.
  - a. We work hard so that we may succeed in the exam.
  - b. The bus has to wait till the students come back.
  - c. My father ironed my clothes while my mother cooked the food.
  - d. Everyone knew that Mahatma Gandhi used that truth and non-violence.
  - e. The film ended, as I had imagined.
2.
  - a. How is the rain outside?
  - b. What had they done?
  - c. How does the woman feed her baby?
  - d. How many patients has the doctor examined today?
  - e. When do you visit your grandparents?
3. 

a. for	b. haven't
c. were	d. had
e. last	f. must
4. 

<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
1. has	is
2. have	has
3. surrounding	surrounded
4. visits	visit
5. felling	feel
6. admired	admire
7. likes	like
5. 

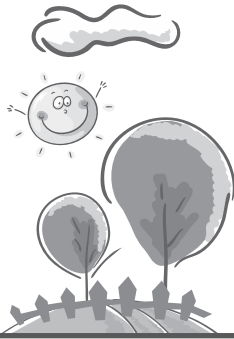
<b>Before</b>	<b>Missing word</b>	<b>After</b>
Ali is	called	
1. movement	for	her
2. she	was	an



3. she was awarded
4. award for international
5. vibhushan in 1992
6. awarded her the
7. her death in

- 6.
- a. Having fought bravely, the soldier was rewarded.
  - b. Coming to the city for the first time, a man managed to find a suitable Job.
  - c. The man is too short match the woman.
  - d. The burglar stole the jewelry, besides the money.
  - e. That Gandhiji preached peace and harmony is known to everyone.





## Test Paper-2



### Page-179-180

- A. 1. a. will sell                      b. will get  
c. will buy                        d. will  
e. buy                                f. will look  
g. realised
2. a. met your father  
b. did he say to you  
c. needs a person with a good sense of humour.  
d. can think of Birbal  
e. some time to make preparations for the Journey  
f. give you two week's time  
g. buried alive  
h. your wish

3.

### Narendra Modi

Our Prime Minister is Shri Narendra Damodar Das Modi. Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat. He became the PM of India in May 2014. He launched the currency change campaign. He ordered Indian armed forces to conduct a surgical strike in Pakistan. He started the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. He also started the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna. He is loved by people all over the world. He has travelled to many countries during his tenure as PM. He is the most prominent face of the BJP and NDA. I like Mr. Modi and salute him.

4.

1. Round:  
Noun                    : The first round was won by the team of Spain.  
Verb                    : The police rounded off three hooligans.  
Adjective             : The round ball slipped into the bushes.  
Preposition           : There she is, coming round the corner.



2. Close:

Noun : The competition is slowly coming to a close.

Verb : Close this door, please.

Adjective : A close relationship is all that I want to have with you.

Adverb : The car was coming close to the bus in the rain.

