

The Sentence



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- | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. | Subject | | Predicate | | |
| | 1. Monica | | plans to go to Pune. | | |
| | 2. Rajat Kumar | | is trying to occupy that plot of land. | | |
| | 3. Manisha Koirala | | acted in many Hindi movies. | | |
| | 4. The Tower of Pisa | | is leaning towards one side. | | |
| | 5. My teacher | | will teach me grammar in the evening. | | |
| B. | Subject | Predicate | Subject | Predicate | |
| | 1. The cat | catches the rat. | 2. The boys | shot an arrow into the air. | |
| | 3. The earth | revolves around the sun. | 4. My brother | became a teacher. | |
| | 5. The old man | walked with a stick. | 6. My sister | sang a song. | |
| C. | 1. Sunday | 2. The sun | 3. New Delhi | 4. Kamal Kumar | 5. Mrs. Nisha Kapoor |
| D. | 1. was sitting on a footpath. | 2. will teach me how to play chess. | 4. rotates on its axis. | 5. will bake a pizza in the evening. | |
| | 3. help all students in school. | | | | |



Phrases and Clauses



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- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------|
| 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 a 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. |

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- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 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. | | |

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



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- 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 greet 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.

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- E.
1. We eat so that we may live.
 2. Gopal is intelligent so 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.

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- 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.



Articles and Their Uses

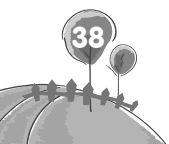


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- A.
1. the
 2. A, the
 3. the
 4. the
 5. a, an, a
 6. a
 7. an, a
 8. the
- B.
1. I admire the honesty of the boy.
 2. Draw a map of India.
 3. How blue the sky looks!
 4. I will reach there by noon.
 5. A tomato is always good to eat.
 6. Have you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

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





Nouns: Kinds



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- 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

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- C.** 1. Tom - Proper Noun 2. houses - Common Noun
 3. pack - Collective Noun 4. chairs - Common Noun
 forest, wolves - Common Noun wood, cane - Material Noun
 5. The Ganga, India - Proper Noun 6. roof, slate - Material Noun
 river - Common Noun house - Common Noun
 7. litter - Collective Noun 8. fireman - Common Noun
 bitch, pups - 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

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- D.** 1. Taj Mahal - proper noun 2. book - common noun
 Hindus - proper noun
 3. Prime Minister- common noun 4. temper - abstract noun
 India - proper 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
- E.** 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. b



Pronouns



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- 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

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- 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

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- F.** 1. One's 2. Someone 3. something 4. something 5. Everybody 6. Anybody
G. 1. you - personal (II) 2. you - personal (II) 3. it - personal (III)
I - personal (I) I - personal (I)
he - personal (III)
4. ours - possessive 5. who - relative 6. That - relative
7. himself - reflexive 8. You - personal (II) 9. who - relative
us - personal (I) Yourself - emphatic
It - personal (III)
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. he 2. I 3. we 4. he 5. me 6. her 7. yours 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



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- 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 temperature)
7. high (Adjective of size) 8. little (Adjective of size)
9. honest (Adjective of opinion) 10. many (Adjective of quantity)
11. Monday (Adjective of time) 12. valiant (Adjective of quality and appearance)
13. worthless (Adjective of quality 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 (numeral adjective)

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- B.** 1. dangerous 2. glorious 3. harmful 4. faithful 5. heroic 6. worthy
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

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- C.
- a. I went to a hilly area last week.
b. The rest of the reach seems hilly from this point.
 - a. Do not buy this costly watch.
b. My car looks costly but it is a second-hand vehicle.
 - 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 | |

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- E.
- The ball was small, round and golden.
 - The black man was tall and strong.
 - The little pocket size of the black shirt forced the tailor to remove the pocket.
 - My brown shoes were shining and my shadow looked long.
 - The red sphere was heavy and round.
 - This yellow sweet seems nourishing.
 - The Indian masses engaged in agricultural tasks are poor.
 - The month of February was cold and dry but the coming month would be hot, said the weather department.
 - The horrible accident was a sad event of the last week which forced me to cut short my trip.
 - The new cherries were red but costly.
 - Innocent people are kind and gentle.
 - That wooden table was light but seemed quite strong to bear any kind of weight.

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- F.
- (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.
 - (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.
 - (a) My father is 6 feet 1 inch tall.
(b) Rajat is taller than Jaran.
(c) Kamal is the tallest boy in the class.
 - (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.
 - (a) You need to do much hardwork 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.

G.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
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	riper	ripest

Sentences

- This star is brighter than the star shining in that corner.
- Tanya is more beautiful than Misha.
- The commitment to work hard is greater in the mind of Rajiv than it is in the mind of Rajat.
- I choose the smaller chocolates every time, I am offered two chocolates.
- Natasha is wiser than her elder sister, Mona.
- Your on-stage performance was more wonderful than mine.
- The quality of this dish is better than that of the dish prepared last night.
- 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 riper than the ones purchased yesterday, we shall make the banana milk shake using them.



Verbs

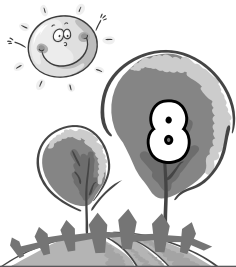


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- A. 1. bewitched 2. crawled 3. booked 4. crashed 5. attended 6. builds
 7. Peel, fry 8. recaptured 9. hailed 10. flocked 11. floated 12. flicked
 13. lodged 14. examined 15. narrated

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- 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



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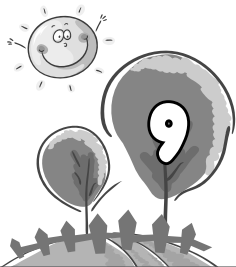
- A. 1. must 2. can 3. ought to 4. Shall 5. might 6. used 7. should
 8. ought to 9. will 10. could 11. should 12. Would 13. Will 14. need to
 15. ought to 16. should 17. Could 18. can 19. must 20. might

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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. | |

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- C.
- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| 1. faster | 2. more | 3. earlier | 4. long | 5. hard | 6. brighter |
| 7. fast | 8. more neatly | | | | |

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- 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



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

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- 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 9 o'clock. |
| 7. He doesn't call his mother every day. | 8. You have paid your fee. |

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

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- D. 1. Who teaches you English?
3. Where does Anju go in the evening?
2. Where do you live?
4. When does the tournament begin?

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- 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?
3. (a) Water doesn't evaporate on heating.
(b) Does water evaporate on heating?
(c) Doesn't water evaporate on heating?
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?
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?

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

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

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

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- 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?
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.
2. (a) I am not playing football.
(b) I am playing football.
(c) Am I playing football?
(d) Aren't I playing football?
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?

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



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

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

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- N. 1. How long has your friend stayed in Kashmir?
3. What have they 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?
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?
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?
2. What type of poem has this poet written?
4. What have we done now?
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.
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.

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

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- 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.

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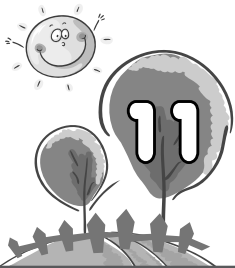
- R. 1. (a) I have been cooking since 9 o'clock.
(b) I haven't been cooking since 9 o'clock.
(c) Have I been cooking since 9 o'clock?
2. (a) My brother has been playing cricket since childhood.
(b) My brother hasn't been playing cricket since childhood.
(c) Has my brother been playing cricket since childhood?
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.

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

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- U.** 1. (a) I have been writing. (positive) 2. (a) You have not been writing. (positive)
(b) I haven't been writing. (negative) (b) You have not been writing. (negative)
3. (a) Birds have been chirping in the woods. (positive)
(b) Birds have not been chirping in the woods. (negative)
4. (a) They have been playing cricket. (positive) 5. (a) We have been waiting here. (positive)
(b) They have not been playing cricket. (negative) (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) 9. (a) They have been reading. (positive)
(b) Gita has not been cycling for two days. (negative) (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



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- 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 examination 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.

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- B.** 1. My sister didn't go to school on foot. 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 in the morning.

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- 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 the girl sing?
7. What did the farmer do?

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- 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?
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?
2. (a) I did not get up early in the morning.
(b) Did I get up early in the morning?
(c) Didn't I get up early in the morning?

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- 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
3. It was raining cats and dogs outside.
It was not raining cats and dogs outside.
2. I was going to school.
I was not going to school.

Page-88

- H. 1. (a) She was washing her clothes.
(b) She was not washing her clothes.
(c) Was she washing her clothes?
3. (a) They were quarrelling.
(b) They were not quarrelling.
(c) Were they quarrelling?
5. (a) You were knocking at the door.
(b) You were not knocking at the door.
(c) Were you knocking at the door?
2. (a) He was sleeping in the class.
(b) He was not sleeping in the class.
(c) Was he sleeping in the class?
4. (a) I was going to school.
(b) I was not going to school.
(c) Was I going to school?
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?
3. When did your mother arrive here?
2. What were the girls doing?
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?
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 supposed
5. worked 6. invited 7. came 8. had stopped

Page-92

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

Page-93

- N.**
- (a) It had rained the whole night.
(b) It hadn't rained the whole night.
(c) Had it rained the whole night?
 - (a) They had expected us today.
(b) They had not expected us today.
(c) Had they expected us today?
 - (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?
 - (a) She had done the work.
(b) She hadn't done the work.
(c) Had she done the work?
 - (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.**
- How was the weather last night?
 - Who had gifted you this book?
 - Which child had worked hard for exams?
 - What had you done last night?

Page-95

- P.**
- (a) The boy had not completed his work.
(b) Had the boy completed his work?
(c) Hadn't the boy completed his work?
 - (a) It had rained the whole night.
(b) Had it rained the whole night?
(c) Hadn't it rained the whole night?
 - (a) Had she invited us on Christmas?
(b) She hadn't invited us on Christmas.
(c) She had invited us on Christmas.
 - (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.**
- had been trying
 - had been working
 - had been ploughing
 - had been reading
 - had been teaching
 - had been living
 - had been giving

Page-97

- R.**
- Had we been waiting for you since last three days?
 - Had he been playing for last three months?
 - Had I been waiting for you?
 - Had the children been playing in the open since 3 p.m.?
 - Had the doctor been giving medicine since morning?
- S.**
- (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.
 - (a) Had Deepak been playing for two hours?
(b) Deepak had not been playing for two hours.
 - (a) Ankit had been reading since morning.
(b) Had Ankit been reading since morning?

Page-98

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

Page-99

- V.**
- The lizard had been chasing the insects all day.
 - The little bird had been waiting for its family for two days.
 - For a week, people had been protesting against the government.
 - 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 the painting by this evening. 4. The match will start at 10 am sharp.
5. The teacher will tell them 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 will play a match. 6. He will read a book.

Page-105

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

Page-106

- D. 1. How will you reach home? 2. Where will you stay during vacations?
3. Who will come to 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 2. will be participating 3. shall be flying
won't be doing won't be participating shan't be flying
4. shall be helping 5. will be meeting
shan't be helping won't be meeting

Page-110

- H. 1. (a) I shall be going to school tomorrow. 2. (a) She will be eating anything.
(b) I shan't be going to school tomorrow. (b) She will not be eating anything.
(c) Shall I be going to school tomorrow? (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 be doing tomorrow?
 3. Where shall you be going? 4. What they will be doing?

Page-112

- J. 1. shall 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 the 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. 2. (a) The play will have ended by midnight.
 (b) We shan't have completed the work by evening. (b) The play won't have ended by midnight.
 (c) Shall we have completed the work by evening? (c) Will the play have ended by midnight?
 3. (a) It will have started raining before he reaches home. 4. (a) I shall have started playing now.
 (b) It won't have started raining before he reaches home. (b) I shan't have started playing now.
 (c) Will it have started raining before he reaches home? (c) Shall I have started playing now?
 5. (a) She will have played badminton before I come. 6. (a) They will have left the house by Sunday.
 (b) She won't have played badminton before I come. (b) They won't have left the house by Sunday.
 (c) Will she have played badminton before I come? (c) Will they have left the house by Sunday?

Page-115

- N. 1. When will you have finished the project tomorrow morning? 2. When will the match have ended?
 3. What will Swati have done? 4. What will you have done at home?
 5. Where shall 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. shall 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 horn 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. 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

Page-120

- B.**
1. will have been living
 2. shall have been walking
 3. will have been watching
 4. won't have been giving
 5. won't have been sleeping
- C.** 1. do 2. go 3. moves 4. be going 5. will have taken 6. doing



13

Active and Passive Voice



Page-124

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 rung 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.



14

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 is.
 3. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
 4. She requested her to wait there 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 go out."
 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. Ananya 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 |



15

Transformation of Sentences



Page-139

- A.
1. He helps the poor and also 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 friends 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 it is a great deal.
 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! Did 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?

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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 life from the Amazon River which is the second largest river in the world.
 3. A rainforest is a drainage basin of 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 the sparrows are used for scratching seeds.
 6. (i) scratch - score or to mark the surface of something with a sharp or 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 or put a thousand unlinked data in order.
 3. Automation is the whole process or procedure by which machines can be used to work for us. All household appliances and an elevator runs on the principle of automation.
 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. This will reduce production cost as the quick return on investment will outweigh the initial setup costs.
 - (c) People speaking different languages will be able to talk to one another. It will help in providing the highest throughput with least amount of spending.
 - (d) People will be able to read books in foreign languages. Through automation there will be increase in production rate because of the increase in efficiency.
 - (e) Computers will store medical records and histories of patients. also will reduce costs on waste materials.
 5. Computers are used in the fields of education, entertainment, hospital, traffic, transport, railway stations, airports, children's museums, tax accounting offices, at construction projects, doctors' offices, cars, stock trading offices, computer shops, houses, malls. Also are also used in airports, seaports, insurance companies, security units like Army, Navy, etc.
 6. (i) accurate - precise (ii) access - reach



Dialogue Writing



Page-162

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.



Diary Writing



Page-165

A. 25/03/20XX

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



Notice Writing



Page-168

A. 14/03/2017

PRM Public School Saket

Department of culture & Art NOTICE

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

Venue: School Audition No. 2

Date: 26/03/20XX

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 19/03/20XX

(Sunder Lal Aggarwal)

Class VIII C

Cultural Secretary

B. 27/09/20XX

Manak Public School
Delhi
NOTICE

Interschool Marathon Race

Students are hereby informed that an interschool marathon race is being organised on September 30, 20XX from our school upto Delhi Public School Delhi. Winners will be given prizes and certificates.

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

(Megha)

School Captain

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C. 04/05/2017

Aurobindo 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 05/05/20XX (Sunday) at our school's cricket ground from 3 p.m. onwards. All students must attend.

(Rajender Sehgal)

Secretary

Sports Club

D. Do it yourself

Page-170

E. Do it yourself

F. Do it yourself





Paragraph Writing



Page-173

Visit to a Fair

Fairs are the life of our nation. There are many fairs that are organised due to religious, social and national ceremonies or occasions. The Nauchandi fair is organised on the second Sunday after Holi. It is organised 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 without 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 some, walking in the early hours of morning keeps mind and body fit and alert.



Advertisements



Page-175

A.

Tired of Power Cuts?

Want to relax in the night?
Read on ----
Perfect Electric Company presents
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- 6½ hours of power
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Place your orders to
9810054321
Mr Kamal

B. Do it yourself

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C. Do it yourself

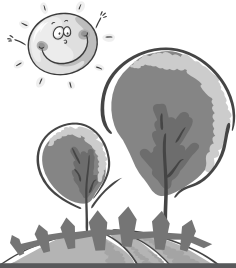


17/01/20XX

NOTICE

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

(Jagat Zulka)
Promotion Manager

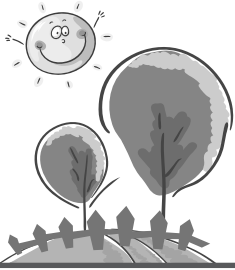


Test Paper-1



Page-177-178

- We work hard so that we may succeed in the exam.
 - The bus has to wait till the students come back.
 - My father ironed my clothes while my mother cooked the food.
 - Everyone knew that Mahatma Gandhi used truth and non-violence.
 - The film ended as I had imagined.
- How is it raining outside?
 - What had they done?
 - How does the woman feed her baby?
 - How many patients has the doctor examined today?
 - When do you visit your grandparents?
- for
 - haven't
 - were
 - had
 - last
 - must
- | Incorrect | Correct | Incorrect | Correct |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. has | is | b. have | has |
| c. surrounding | surrounded | d. visits | visit |
| e. felling | feel | f. admired | admire |
| g. likes | like | | |
- | Before | Missing word | After |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Ali | is | called |
| a. movement | for | her |
| b. she | was | an |
| c. she | was | awarded |
| d. award | for | international |
| e. Vibhushan | in | 1992 |
| f. awarded | her | the |
| g. her | death | in |
- Having fought bravely, the soldier was rewarded.
 - Coming to the city for the first time, a man managed to find a suitable job.
 - The man is too short to match the woman.
 - The burglar stole the jewelry, besides the money.
 - 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.

Speech

Adjective

GRAMMAR CLOUD

6 to 8

Answer Booklet

Phrase

Words



Adverb

Tense

Noun

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Proverb

Verb

