



Everyday

**English
Grammar
&
COMPOSITION**

Part 1 - 8



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EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART I CHAPTER 1 - ALPHABET

A. Match the capital letters with the small letters. One has been done for you.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M | - | m |
| D | - | d |
| G | - | g |
| B | - | b |
| R | - | r |
| P | - | p |

B. Look at the pictures and say the word aloud. Then circle the beginning letter of the picture.

1. m 2. g 3. c 4. s

CHAPTER 2 - SENTENCES

A. Rearrange the following groups of words in proper order to make meaningful sentences.

1. My name is Ashok. 2. Birds build nests.
3. Stars shine at night. 4. Rina is a good girl.
5. The sun rises in the east.

B. Tick (✓) the group of words which make complete sense and cross (x) those which make no sense.

1. (x) 2. (x) 3. (✓) 4. (✓) 5. (x)
6. (✓) 7. (✓) 8. (x)

CHAPTER 3 - NAMING WORDS

A. Look at the pictures given below. Write their names.

Elephant Watch Parrot Kite Girl
Bicycle

B. The names of people are nouns. Tick (✓) the names of people.

Kanika Sudeep Rahul Deepa

C. The names of places are nouns. Tick (✓) the names of places.

School Hospital Park Beach Temple

D. The names of things are nouns. Tick (✓) the names of things.

Table Pen Comb Ball Television

E. Read the nouns given below. Write them in suitable columns.

| Persons | Places | Things | Animals/Birds |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Barber | Church | Book | Parrot |
| Man | Shop | Table | Tiger |
| Girl | Bank | Doll | Cow |
| Teacher | Delhi | Rose | Jackal |

CHAPTER 4 - ONE AND MANY

A. Add 's' at the end these words to change them from one to many.

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| apples | flowers | stones | stars | bags |
| fingers | tables | dolls | cups | cars |
| kites | bananas | pencils | girls | hands |

B. Make 'many' words by adding 's' to these 'one' words.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| crows | nest | pens | legs | books |
| bats | locks | fans | | |

C. Make 'one' words by dropping the 's' from these 'many' words.

| | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|------|
| hill | apple | shoe | bell | flag |
| van | pin | tree | | |

D. Make 'many' words from the nouns in the box and fill in the blanks.

| | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. gifts | 2. candles | 3. ears | 4. eyes | 5. books |
| 6. cars | 7. girls | | | |

CHAPTER 5 - GENDER

A. Write 'He' or 'She' under each picture.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| She | He | She | He | He |
| He | She | He | She | |

B. Write the opposite gender of the following words.

| | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Boy | Girl | King | Queen |
| Father | Mother | Man | Women |
| Uncle | Aunty | Sister | Brother |
| Lion | Lioness | Horse | Mare |

CHAPTER 6 - DOING WORDS

A. Look at the pictures and write a doing word below each picture.

1. Play 2. Cry 3. Dance 4. Write

B. Encircle the doing words in the following sentences.

1. eats 2. smell 3. cries 4. taste 5. roars
6. build

CHAPTER 7 - USE OF IS AM AND ARE

A. Fill in the blanks with 'is, am or are'.

1. are 2. is 3. is 4. are 5. are
6. is 7. are 8. am

B. Tick (✓) the correct one.

1. (✓) 3. (✓)

CHAPTER 8 - USE OF HAS AND HAVE

A. Fill in the blanks with 'has' or 'have'.

1. have 2. has 3. have 4. have 5. have
6. has

B. Tick (✓) the correct word.

1. has 2. have 3. have 4. has 5. have

C. Fill in the blanks with 'have' or 'has'.

1. has 2. has 3. have 4. have

CHAPTER 9 - GO, GOES, DO, DOES

A. Tick (✓) the correct words in the bracket.

1. goes 2. go 3. do 4. goes

B. Choose the correct option.

1. A boy goes to Chitra's birthday.
2. A person goes to the market.
3. Students do their work regularly.
4. Mother does all the household chores.
5. Birds go in search of food.
6. He goes to office to earn money.
7. Carpenters do the work using saw.
8. We go to the park everyday.

C. Fill in the blanks with 'go', 'goes', 'do', 'does'.

1. do 2. goes 3. go 4. goes 5. go
6. does

MODEL TEST PAPER - 1

A. Write two naming words under each heading.

Answers may vary.

B. Make 'many' words of the words given below.

fans hands dolls girls

C. Write the opposite gender of the following words.

Mother - Father King - Queen

Aunt - Uncle Brother - Sister

D. Colour the boxes that have doing words.

read draw walk jump drink

E. Fill in the blanks with 'is, am or are'.

1. is 2. am 3. are 4. is

F. Fill in the blanks with 'have' or 'has'.

1. has 2. have 3. have

CHAPTER 10 - USE OF 'A', 'AN' AND 'THE'

A. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

1. A 2. An 3. A 4. A 5. An
6. The 7. A 8. An 9. A 10. An
11. A 12. The 13. A 14. An 15. An
16. An 17. A 18. A 19. The 20. A

B. Look at the pictures and put 'a', 'an' or 'the' with their names.

A school An egg A bird A rose An apple
The Qutab Minar

CHAPTER 11 - PRONOUN

A. Underline the Pronouns in the following sentences.

1. He is an engineer.
2. He is my best friend.
3. She is a good girl.
4. Renu is his sister.
5. They play together.
6. His father is a teacher.
7. You are lazy.
8. I like him very much.

B. Fill in the blanks with 'he', 'she' or 'they'.

1. He 2. He 3. They 4. He/She 5. They
6. He/She

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns. One has been done for you.

1. I 2. He 3. She 4. He 5. She
6. They 7. It 8. She 9. These 10. They

CHAPTER 12 - THIS/THESE, THAT/THOSE

A. Fill in the blanks with this or these.

1. This 2. These 3. These 4. This 5. These
6. These 7. This 8. These

B. Fill in the blanks with that or those.

1. That 2. Those 3. Those 4. That 5. That
6. Those 7. That 8. Those

C. Match the following. One has been done for you.

1. b 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. c

D. Tick the correct words given in the brackets.

1. This 2. These 3. These 4. That 5. Those
6. That 7. Those

CHAPTER 13 - DESCRIBING WORDS

A. Pick up matching words from the box and write them in the blanks.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| A small dog | A pretty doll | A beautiful flower |
| A smart girl | A sour lemon | A round ball |
| A cold juice | A tiny rat | A red apple |

B. In each sentence, circle the describing word (adjective) that describes the noun shown in red.

1. blue 2. curly 3. tasty 4. smart 5. sharp
6. old 7. new 8. big 9. green 10. red

CHAPTER 14 - PREPOSITION

A. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. The parrot is on the tree. 2. Books are in the bag.
3. January comes after December. 4. The pot is under the table.

B. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. under 2. on 3. in 4. near

CHAPTER 15 - JOINING WORDS

A. Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. and 2. and 3. or 4. but 5. or
6. because 7. but 8. or

B. Fill in each blank with a suitable conjunction.

1. and 2. but 3. because 4. but 5. or
6. and 7. and 8. but

CHAPTER 16 - PUNCTUATION

A. Put the appropriate punctuation mark in the boxes at the end of each of the following sentences. One has been done for you.

1. Indian players will now sing the National Anthem .
2. How beautiful the rain is!
3. Does she go to learn singing from Mrs Sharma?
4. Wow! how beautiful the stage looks today.
5. Who decorated the stage?
6. Alas! there is no electricity.
7. No one can see all the pictures that we have put up.
8. Could you talk to someone from the electricity department?
9. Hurray! the lights have come back.
10. Now we can put up the play for everyone to see.

B. Each of the sentences given below contains a wrong punctuation mark. Write the correct punctuation mark in the blanks given next to each sentence.

1. . 2. ? 3. . 4. ! 5. ?
6. ! 7. . 8. ? 9. ? 10. !

CHAPTER 17 - OPPOSITE WORDS

A. Look at the pictures and write the opposite words.

- Sad Laugh Girl Poor

B. Tick (✓) the correct opposite for the words given below.

1. Big-small 2. New-old 3. Hot-cold 4. Laugh-cry
5. Sweet-sour 6. Sad-happy

CHAPTER 19 - PICTURE COMPOSITION

A. Write a sentence about each picture.

The mango is the National Fruit of India.

The peacock is the National Bird of India.

B. Here is a picture of a park. Observe it carefully and write what the people here are doing.

1. A boy is flying a kite
2. There are many beautiful flowers in the garden.
3. A gardener is watering the plants
4. The boys are playing football.
5. A pretty girl is enjoying swing.
6. There is a mango tree.
7. It is a beautiful day.

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2

A. Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an'.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. an | 3. an | 4. a | 5. a |
| 6. an | 7. an | 8. a | | |

B. Choose the correct pronouns and fill in the blanks.

- | | | | |
|------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1. I | 2. He | 3. They | 4. She |
|------|-------|---------|--------|

C. Write the opposite words of the following words.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. bad | 2. sad | 3. night | 4. old | 5. short |
| 6. down | 7. cold | 8. low | | |

D. Fill in the blanks with 'this' or 'these'.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. This | 2. These | 3. These | 4. This | 5. This |
| 6. These | | | | |

E. Write a suitable describing word in the blanks.

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. good | 2. hot | 3. big | 4. blue | 5. tall |
| 6. new | | | | |

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 2

CHAPTER 1. THE ALPHABET

- A. Rearrange these animals in an alphabetical order.**
Elephant, Goat, Monkey, Zebra
- B. Rearrange these fruits in an alphabetical order.**
Orange, Pear, Strawberry, Watermelon

CHAPTER 2. ARTICLES — ‘A’ ‘AN’ AND ‘THE’

- A. Fill in the blanks with ‘a’ or ‘an’.**
1. a book 2. an ice cream 3. a tiger 4. an egg.
- B. Fill in the blanks using ‘a’ or ‘an’.**
1. a 2. an 3. a 4. an
- C. Fill in the blanks with ‘the’.**
1. The Taj Mahal is in Agra.
2. The Ganga is a holy river.
3. Our Earth moves round the Sun.
4. The Gita is a holy book of the Hindus.
- D. Rewrite these sentences after applying ‘the’ in them.**
1. The earth is a planet.
2. The peacock is our National Bird.
3. The moon moves round the Earth.

CHAPTER 3. SENTENCES

- A. Rewrite each sentence. Do not forget to begin with a capital letter and put a full-stop at the end.**
1. She writes a story. 2. They are swimming.
3. I like sweet mangoes. 4. Rohan has a pet dog.
- B. Re-arrange these group of words in order to make correct sentences.**
1. I am a boy. 2. Do you like cricket?
3. He plays tennis. 4. She rings the bell.

5. Where is my pencil

C. Match the following to make correct sentences.

1. c 2. d 3. b 4. e 5. a

D. Tick the meaningful sentences and cross if it is not.

Sentences - 2, 4; Not a sentence - 1, 3

CHAPTER 4. PUNCTUATION

A. Punctuate the sentences using capital letters, full stops and exclamation marks. Do not forget to capitalize the proper nouns also.

1. He is a good boy.
2. How many books have you bought?
3. Wow! that was a thrilling ride!
4. Raj and riya are going to Mumbai.
5. The soup was very hot.

B. Rewrite the following sentences using appropriate punctuation marks.

1. You are so nice.
2. Where did the kite go?
3. Never leave your book on the desk.
4. Did you enter the room?
5. Awesome! You got the prize!

CHAPTER 5. QUESTION WORDS

A. Complete the questions with 'who' or 'what'.

1. Who is that near the window?
2. Who brought this parrot home?
3. What is your new neighbour's name?
4. Who teaches you English?
5. Who is the owner of the red car?
6. What is the name of your class teacher?
7. Who is the tallest student in your class?
8. What do you want for breakfast?

B. Use 'when' or 'where' to complete the following questions.

1. When is your birthday?
2. Where is the Taj Mahal?
3. When do you leave for the office?
4. Where are you going with your friend?
5. Where are all the glasses kept?
6. When do you get up in the morning?
7. Where is your new bicycle?
8. Where do you keep your books?
9. When will you go to Kochi?

C. Complete the questions with 'why', 'whose' or 'which'.

1. Whose pencil is yours?
2. Why are you sitting alone?
3. Which toy is new?
4. Why were you absent?
5. Why dog is barking outside?
6. Which water bottle will you carry today?
7. Whose book is this?
8. Why are you crying?

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

1. What is the time?
2. Where is the Red Fort?
3. When is your birthday?
4. Which dress will you wear?
5. Who is that near the door?
6. Why did you tear his book?
7. When did you last go to the library?
8. Who is that naughty boy?
9. What is the capital of India?
10. Where do you play in the evening?

CHAPTER 6. NOUNS (NAMING WORDS)

A. Look at the pictures given below and name the things you see:

Boy, Buffalo, Ball, Queen, Table, giraffe

B. In each set of words circle the word that is not a noun.

1. write 2. round 3. eat 4. wear 5. wild
6. went 7. red

C. Write these nouns in the correct boxes.

| PERSONS | PLACES | ANIMALS | THINGS |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| doctor | school | cat | book |
| boy | bank | duck | jug |
| king | hospital | snake | knife |
| teacher | church | horse | chair |

D. Circle the nouns in the following sentences.

1. Flowers 2. Joe 3. Children 4. Bee
5. Birds 6. Raman, cat 7. Dog 8. Riya
9. Girl

E. Circle the various types of nouns in the following sentences and write them in the spaces given.

1. Train, Mumbai 2. Raj, boy 3. Chennai 4. Baby
5. Tenali Raman

F. Match the nouns with their types. One has been done for you.

Column A

1. Eyes
2. Reena
3. Mysuru
4. Qutub Minar
5. Parliament House
6. Fruits

Column B

- body part
person
place
monument
building
thing

CHAPTER 7. DIFFERENT TYPES OF NOUNS

A. Circle the common nouns in the sentences given below.

1. school, garden 2. Monkey, tree 3. Books, bag
4. Man, newspaper 5. Ships, sea 6. Mother, teacher
7. Dog, thief 8. Dog, cat, parrot

B. The common nouns given in each row belong to a particular family. Choose from the given family names.

1. animals 2. vehicles 3. vegetables 4. stationery
5. insects 6. seasons 7. sports 8. furniture

C. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the sentences given below.

| Proper nouns | Common nouns | Proper nouns | Common nouns |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Seema | girl | 2. Mumbai | city |
| 3. Sunday | week | 4. Mahatma Gandhi | man |
| 5. Yamuna, Agra | - | 6. Rohan | student |
| 7. Zoya | doctor | 8. Bruno | animal |
| 9. Nina's, April | | | |

D. Write a suitable proper noun against each of these common nouns.

| | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. City | Delhi | 5. Mountain | Himalaya |
| 2. Country | India | 6. Lake | Nainital |
| 3. Day | Monday | 7. River | Ganga |
| 4. Film | Bahubali | 8. Continent | Asia |

E. Read the proper nouns as given below. Write the common noun for each of them, in which classes they belong to.

| | | | |
|------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| 1. Chennai | City | 5. Sunday | Day |
| 2. Geetha | Girl` | 6. Atlantic | Ocean |
| 3. Earth | Planet | 7. Raj | Boy |
| 4. June | Month | 8. Japan | Country |

CHAPTER 8. NUMBERS (NOUNS AND PRONOUNS)

A. Add -s to make the singular nouns given below into plural.

1. goats 2. cars 3. shoes 4. pens 5. chairs
6. hats 7. tables 8. eyes

B. Change the following singular nouns into their plural forms.

1. classes 2. foxes 3. glasses 4. benches 5. brushes
6. bushes 7. patches 8. peaches 9. tomatoes 10. heroes

C. Write the plural forms of the given nouns.

1. Scarves 2. Halves 3. Wolves 4. Thieves 5. Leaves
6. Lives 7. Loaves 8. hooves

D. Write the plural forms of the given nouns.

1. stories 2. cities 3. armies 4. lorries 5. cries

6. lilies 7. ladies 8. countries

E. Write the plural forms of the given nouns.

1. boys 2. toys 3. joys 4. days 5. valleys
6. donkeys 7. trolleys 8. chimneys

F. Match the singular and plural nouns by drawing lines.

1. d 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. b

CHAPTER 9. GENDER (NOUNS AND PRONOUNS)

A. Fill in the blanks with their correct feminine pairs.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. dad | mom | 2. peacock | peahen |
| 3. host | hostess | 4. tiger | tigress |
| 5. prince | princess | 6. father | mother |
| 7. grandson | granddaughter | 8. male servant | Maid-servant |

B. Write the masculine form of the following words.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1. sister | brother | 2. girl | boy |
| 3. hen | cock | 4. niece | nephew |
| 5. landlady | Landlord | 6. empress | Empress |
| 7. wife | Husband | 8. nun | Monk |

C. Look at the pictures. Write down the nouns that you see and write down their masculine (M) and Feminine (F) forms. One has been done for you.

| Nouns | Names | Masculine | Feminine |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Drake and Duck | | drake | duck |
| 2. King and Queen | | King | Queen |
| 3. Grandfather and mother | | Grandfather | Grandmother |
| 4. Boy and Girl | | Boy | Girl |

MODEL TEST PAPER - I

A. Write these nouns in the correct columns.

| PERSONS | PLACES | ANIMALS | THINGS |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| pilot | hospital | monkey | chair |
| aunt | school | spider | umbrella |

B. Insert punctuation marks and capital letters in the following sentences.

1. The Red fort is in Delhi.
2. How many books have you bought?
3. What a lovely day!
4. Is it sunny outside?

C. Fill in the blanks with Wh- words.

1. Whose water bottle is this?
2. Why are you crying?
3. When is your Maths test?
4. What is your name?

D. Underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns.

1. Shalini
2. Mumbai
3. December

E. Write the plural forms of the following nouns.

1. Hero - Heroes
2. Cat - Cats
3. Dish - Dishes

F. Write the opposite gender of the following nouns.

1. Nun - Monk
2. Host - Hostess
3. Mayor - Mayoress

CHAPTER 10. PRONOUNS

A. Rewrite the following sentences by using pronouns instead of the words in red.

1. This bag belongs to Harish. He left it here.
2. Karishma is my sister. She is very tall.
3. The dog is hungry. Give him some food.
4. Sunny, do not ride this bicycle. It is not yours.
5. There are lots of animals in the zoo. They are in cages.
6. I love the garden. It is a very pretty place.
7. Mona and I like books. She and I borrow books from the library.
8. Mr Venkat is a doctor. He works in a hospital.

B. Write the correct pronoun in the blanks to replace the underlined nouns.

1. Mansi won the race. She ran very fast.
2. Ravi and I study in the same school. We study in the same class.
3. Where are the children? Tell them to come in.
4. My friends went to Mysuru last week. They loved the palace there.
5. My parents and I are going to Ooty. We are leaving tomorrow.

C. Underline the incorrect pronouns in the following sentences and write the correct pronouns in the given blanks.

1. Rocky is my pet dog. They is black. - It

2. My father works in a bank. She is an accountant. - He
3. All the children went to the beach. It played in the sand. -They
4. This box is very heavy. He is full of books. - It
5. Mrs Roy is our class teacher. We like it very much. - her
6. These are your books. They belong to mine. - you

D. Complete the following sentences by using appropriate pronouns.

1. It
2. She
3. He
4. Her
5. She, it
6. They
7. Them
8. She, Her

CHAPTER 11. DESCRIBING WORDS (ADJECTIVES)

A. Underline the adjectives.

1. cold
2. fresh
3. green
4. wide
5. rainy
6. sharp
7. dark
8. funny
9. cute

B. Write an adjective for each noun. Use words from the box.

1. brave - soldier
2. cloudy - sky
3. soft - voice
4. tiny - mouse
5. new - shoes
6. hot - coffee
7. curly - hair
8. dense - forest
9. steep - hill
10. ripe - mango
11. black - crow
12. sunny - day

C. Underline the describing words in following sentences then write them. Circle the naming words they describe. One is done for you.

1. tall
2. juicy
3. old
4. kind
5. juicy
6. curly
7. sweet
8. cool
9. chirping
10. warm

D. Rewrite the sentences using the opposites of the underlined adjectives.

1. The box is very light
2. The table is clean
3. Hasan is a poor man.
4. Sohan is a weak boy.
5. Salim wore old clothes.
6. This small house belongs to my uncle.
7. I splashed hot water on my face.

CHAPTER 12. VERBS, THE ACTION WORDS

A. Tick the verbs.

1. play 3. write 4. dance 6. talk 8. swim
10. smile 11. jump 13. eat 16. bark

B. Match each noun in the list below with a verb. One is done for you.

1. stars-twinkle 2. birds-fly 3. wind-blows
4. Ducks-quack 5. ants-crawl 6. Cats-mew
7. trees-grow 8. Cows-moo 9. Moon-shines
10. rain-falls

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs from the box.

1. rises 2. live 3. hear 4. see 5. run
6. sail 7. sleep 8. love

D. Fill in the blanks with -ing form of the action words (verbs) given in the brackets.

1. eating 2. singing 3. writing 4. cooking 5. drinking
6. laughing 7. going 8. grazing 9. playing 10. waiting

CHAPTER 13. USES OF AM, IS, ARE

A. Fill in the blanks with 'am, is or are'.

1. is 2. are 3. am 4. am 5. is
6. am 7. is 8. is 9. am 10. are
11. am 12. are

B. Look at the pictures and tick (✓) the correct word in the given options.

1. are. 2. is 3. are 4. am

C. Tick (✓) the correct word given in the brackets.

1. is 2. are 3. are 4. are 5. are

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

1. is 2. are 3. are 4. am 5. is 6. am

CHAPTER 14. USES OF 'WAS' AND 'WERE'

A. Fill in the blanks with the verbs 'was' or 'were'.

1. was 2. were 3. was 4. was 5. were
6. was 7. was

B. Choose the correct verb from the brackets in the following sentences.

1. was 2. was 3. were 4. were 5. was 6. were

C. Use am, is, are, was or were to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

1. was 2. is 3. am 4. were 5. is
6. were 7. is 8. is 9. are 10. was

CHAPTER 15. USES OF 'HAS' AND 'HAVE'

A. Look at these pictures and make sentences with 'has' or 'have'.

He has a flute. She has a brother. I have a watch.

B. Tick (✓) the correct word given in the brackets.

1. have 2. has 3. has 4. have 5. has 6. have

C. Fill in the blanks with 'has' or 'have'.

1. have 2. have 3. has 4. have 5. has 6. have

CHAPTER 16. ADVERBS

A. Fill in the blanks after choosing the correct words from the brackets.

1. politely 2. decently 3. correctly 4. eagerly 5. slowly
6. heavily 7. fast 8. promptly 9. happily 10. bravely
11. quickly 12. quietly 13. softly

B. Add 'ly' to the following adjectives to change them into adverbs

1. joyfully 2. boldly 3. loudly 4. cruelly 5. sweetly
6. angrily 7. carefully 8. rapidly

CHAPTER 17. PREPOSITIONS

A. Tick (✓) against the correct preposition.

1. on 2. inside 3. under 4. near 5. at

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

1. on 2. above 3. for 4. with 5. near

C. Underline the prepositions.

1. at 2. on 3. with 4. in 5. under

CHAPTER 18. CONJUNCTIONS (JOINING WORDS)

A. Join the following sentences using 'and'. The first one has been done for you.

1. The room was clean and tidy.
2. She finished her homework and went to school.
3. Sheetal locked the door and went to her office.
4. You love lilies and roses.

B. Join the following sentences using 'but'.

1. Sneha is fat but her sister is thin.
2. Mr Nehra is tall but his wife is short.
3. This machine is costly but it is useful.
4. I bought a story book but I did not read it.

C. Use or to join each pair of sentences.

1. You may have an apple or an orange.
2. We can go to Goa or Ooty.
3. Do you like indoor games or outdoor games?
4. Sunny can buy a book or board game.

CHAPTER 19. INTERJECTIONS (EMOTIONAL WORDS)

1. Hurrah! 2. Oh! 3. Hi! 4. Alas! 5. Bravo!

CHAPTER 21. STORY WRITING

2. A dove and an ant

An ant, while drinking water fell into a stream.
A dove took pity on the ant and brought the leaf out of the water.
It crawled onto a leaf to save itself.
The ant thanked the dove.

One day a hunter aimed at the dove with his bow and arrow.
The ant saw this and stung the hunter's foot as hard as it could.
The hunter yelled and dropped his bow.
The dove heard the sound and flew away.

3. A THIRSTY CROW

Below is the story of a clever crow. Fill in the blanks, choosing

the words from the box.

It was a hot day. A thirsty crow was looking for water. There was no water anywhere. At last the crow saw a pitcher near a house. There was some water at the bottom of the pitcher. The crow tried to drink the water but could not reach it. There were some small stones nearby. The crow picked up the stones one by one and dropped them into the pitcher. The water came up and was near top of the pitcher. The clever crow drank the water and flew away.

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2

A. Fill in the blanks with the right preposition.

1. on 2. with 3. under

B. Join the following pairs of sentences using 'and' or 'but'.

1. Zakir plays the tabla and drums.
2. It was a full moon but the clouds had covered it.
3. Bees can sting but they are useful to us.

C. Complete the following sentences using appropriate pronouns.

1. She 2. It 3. They

D. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences

1. brown 2. sweet 3. red

E. Fill in the blanks with -ing form of the verbs

1. writing 2. singing 3. eating

F. Use 'am', 'was' or 'has' to fill in the blanks.

1. has 2. was 3. am

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 3

CHAPTER 1: SENTENCES

A. Tick (✓) those which make complete sense.

1, 4, 6, 8

B. Rearrange the following groups of words to form sentences.

Use capital letters and full stops.

1. Mohan is a lazy boy.
2. He is seven years old.
3. The girl has a sweet voice.
4. An apple is a fruit.
5. The box was empty.
6. An elephant is a very strong animal.

C. Put question marks after the questions and full stops after the statements.

1. .
2. ?
3. ?
4. .
5. .
6. ?
7. ?
8. ?
9. .
10. .

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

1. Hurrah!
2. Oh!
3. Oops!
4. Yes!
5. Ouch!
6. Brilliant!

E. Write whether the following sentences are statements, questions or exclamatory sentences.

1. exclamatory sentence
2. question
3. statement
4. exclamatory sentence
5. question
6. statement
7. question
8. exclamatory sentence
9. statement
10. question

CHAPTER 2: NOUNS AND ITS KINDS

A. Circle all the common nouns.

1. father, doctor
2. glasses, table
3. monkey, tail
4. cow, milk
5. Birds, wings
6. boy, kite
7. grapes
8. wolf, goat
9. banana
10. farmer, field
11. dog, thief
12. school, day

B. Underline the Proper Nouns in the following sentences.

1. Ramesh
2. Ganga
3. New Delhi, India

4. Mohit 5. Gandhiji 6. Christmas, December
7. Manvi 8. Sarita

C. Underline the Proper Nouns and circle all the Common Nouns.

| Proper Nouns | Common Nouns |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Simi | girl |
| 2. Ashoka | king |
| 3. Neha | letter, father |
| 4. Ganga, Yamuna | rivers |
| 5. Ahmed, Salim | friends |
| 6. - | rose, flower |

D. Match the Collective Nouns.

1. f 2. c 3. e 4. a
5. h 6. d 7. b 8. g

E. Circle the collective nouns in the following sentences.

1. herd 2. flock 3. bunch 4. pride
5. bouquet 6. swarm 7. bunch 8. bundle

CHAPTER 3: NOUNS NUMBERS

A. Change the following words from singular to plural form.

1. glasses 2. crows 3. wolves 4. cities 5. teeth
6. children 7. men 8. stories 9. benches 10. potato

B. Rewrite the following sentences by changing their subjects from plural to singular.

1. The boy is eating a mango.
2. The wife of the army man organized the party herself.
3. The crow and the parrot was sitting on the branch of the tree.

C. Change the following sentences from plural to singular.

1. These girls are not doing well.
2. This orange is not sweet.
3. This painting is very expensive.
4. This doll look very beautiful.

CHAPTER 4: NOUNS-GENDER

A. Write the opposite gender of the following.

1. daughter 2. bull 3. nephew 4. queen

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable masculine or Feminine genders.

1. aunt 2. peahen 3. gentlemen

CHAPTER 5: PRONOUNS AND ITS KINDS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns.

1. He 2. They 3. They 4. We 5. ours
6. She 7. they 8. It 9. him 10. them

B. Pick out the Demonstrative Adjectives and Demonstrative Pronouns in the following sentences. Write DA or DP in the box against each.

1. Those - DP 2. This - DP 3. This - DA 4. These - DA
5. That - DP 6. These - DA 7. Those - DA 8. Those - DA
9. This - DP 10. This - DA

C. Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns.

1. itself 2. ourselves 3. himself 4. yourself
5. herself 6. yourself 7. themselves 8. himself
9. myself 10. herself

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative pronouns.

1. What 2. Whom 3. Which 4. Who 5. Whom
6. Who 7. Which 8. What 9. Whose 10. What

CHAPTER 6: ADJECTIVES AND ITS KINDS

A. Underline the Adjectives of Quality in the following sentences

1. new 2. faithful 3. injured 4. fresh 5. easy
6. Good

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjectives of Quality from the box.

1. big 2. sweet 3. smart 4. useful 5. foolish

C. Underline the Adjectives of Quantity.

1. many 2. all 3. whole 4. much 5. no
6. enough

D. Pick out the Adjectives of Quantity or Quality in the following sentences and write them in the blank spaces.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. smart - Quality | 2. Many - Quantity |
| 3. ripe - Quality | 4. Fresh - Quality |
| 5. some - Quantity | 6. some - Quantity |

- E. Adjectives of Quality** - dirty, lazy, rich, funny, pink, sad
Adjectives of Quantity - enough, much, some, any, many, all
- F. Underline the Adjectives of Number in the following sentences.**

1. thirty 2. Few 3. eight 4. first 5. Several
 6. Most 7. second 8. Some 9. millions 10. twenty-nine

CHAPTER 7: DEGREES OF COMPARISON

- A. Complete the following table.**

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| fast | - | faster | - | fastest |
| large | - | larger | - | largest |
| thin | - | thinner | - | thinnest |
| small | - | smaller | - | smallest |
| funny | - | funnier | - | funniest |
| beautiful | - | more beautiful | - | most beautiful |
| bad | - | worse | - | worst |

- B. Write the correct form of the underlined words in the blanks.**

1. faster 2. most interesting 3. smaller 4. most
 5. worse 6. redder 7. more dangerous

- C. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of Adjectives given in brackets.**

1. biggest 2. wiser 3. smarter 4. highest
 5. slower 6. richest 7. tallest 8. toughest
 9. best 10. prettier 11. larger 12. better
 13. more useful 14. more interesting 15. oldest

CHAPTER 8: ARTICLES

- A. Fill in the blanks using 'a', 'an' or 'the':**

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. an | 2. The | 3. an | 4. a, the |
| 5. a, an | 6. The, an | 7. An, an | 8. The, the |

9. The

10. a, an, an

11. The, a

12. The, a

CHAPTER 9: VERBS

A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences.

1. bakes 2. shines 3. jumped 4. barks 5. carried

B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verb from the brackets.

1. visits 2. reads 3. go 4. go 5. make

C. Fill in the blanks with correct verbs given in the box.

1. twinkle 2. grow 3. brings 4. slept 5. walk

D. Fill in the blanks with Being Verbs.

1. is 2. are 3. have 4. are 5. had, have

MODEL TEST PAPER - I

A. Write the kinds of sentences each of the following are.

1. Interrogative 2. Exclamatory 3. Statement

B. Some nouns have been underlined in the following sentences. Write their kinds.

1. Proper Noun 2. Common Noun 3. Collective Noun

C. Change the following words from singular to plural.

1. trees 2. teeth 3. glasses

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. She 2. they 3. I

E. Select the adjectives in the following and say to which kind each belong.

1. enough - quantity 2. large - quality 3. forty - quantity

F. Complete the following table.

1. difficult - more difficult - most difficult

2. thin - thinner - thinnest

3. good - better - best

G. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1. a 2. The 3. An

H. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verb from brackets.

1. teaches 2. drives 3. eat

CHAPTER 10: PRESENT TENSE

A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. goes 2. open 3. speaks 4. costs 5. build
6. barks 7. boils 8. rains 9. starts 10. teaches

B. Fill in the blanks using the present continuous form of the verbs.

1. is crying 2. are talking 3. is watching
4. is raining 5. are coming 6. is barking
7. is eating 8. are going 9. are sitting
10. are swimming 11. am walking 12. is writing
13. is flying 14. is cutting 15. are learning

C. Complete the sentences with the Simple Present Tense or the Present Continuous Tense of the verb given in brackets.

1. play, are playing 2. rises, is rising 3. goes, is going
4. waters, is watering 5. reads, is reading

CHAPTER 11: PAST TENSE

A. Change the following verbs to the simple past tense form.

1. brought 2. found 3. talked 4. rang
5. went 6. watched 7. raced 8. loved
9. fell 10. bought 11. climbed 12. enjoyed
13. shot 14. made 15. thought 16. wrote

B. Use the simple past tense form of the verb given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. knew 2. swam 3. flew 4. tried 5. worked
6. cried 7. went 8. bought 9. ate 10. dressed

C. Rewrite these sentences in the simple past tense.

1. Sanjana sang beautifully. 2. The moon shone at night.
3. Priya wrote well. 4. He wanted to wear a new shirt.
5. They woke up early. 6. He seemed to be happy.
7. It started raining heavily. 8. Sunita wore a pink frock.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the past continuous tense of the verbs given in brackets.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. was flying | 2. was running | 3. was howling |
| 4. was writing | 5. was sleeping | 6. were doing |
| 7. was waiting | 8. was working | 9. was writing |
| 10. was ploughing | 11. was travelling | 12. were playing |
| 13. were walking | 14. was roaring | 15. was barking |

CHAPTER 12: SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

A. Complete the sentences with 'shall' or 'will'.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Shall | 2. Will | 3. will | 4. will | 5. will |
| 6. Shall | 7. shall | 8. will | | |

B. Complete each sentence by changing the verb in brackets to future tense.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. shall go | 2. shall serve | 3. will teach | 4. will bark |
| 5. will reach | 6. shall prepare | 7. will bake | 8. shall write |
| 9. shall complete | 10. will come | | |

CHAPTER 13: ADVERBS AND ITS KINDS

A. Fill in the blanks by adding -ly to the adjectives given within the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. loudly | 2. slowly | 3. tightly | 4. bravely | 5. quickly |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|

B. Underline the Adverbs of Manner in the sentences and circle the verbs to which they are related.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. spoke - politely | 2. sing - merrily | 3. shines - brightly |
| 4. treated - kindly | 5. walk - slowly | |

C. Underline the Adverbs of Time in the sentences and circle the Verbs to which they are related.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. always - speak | 2. begin - tomorrow | 3. hurt - yesterday |
| 4. are - late | 5. Do - now | 6. comes - early |
| 7. heard - before | 8. return - soon | |

D. Underline the Adverbs of Place in the sentences and circle the Verbs to which they are related.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. sat - inside | 2. sitting - outside | 3. lost - somewhere |
| 4. Walk - backward | 5. was - everywhere | 6. played - inside |
| 7. Bring - her | 8. standing - outside | 9. rises - upwards |

10. marched - forward

E. Underline the Adverbs in the following sentences. Write which kind of adverbs they are.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. swiftly - Manner | 2. today - Time | 3. down - Place |
| 4. fiercely - Manner | 5. outside - Place | 6. early - Time |
| 7. outside - Place | 8. yesterday - Time | 9. gently - Manner |
| 10. late - Time | 11. fast - Manner | 12. here - Place |

CHAPTER 14: PREPOSITIONS

A. Look at the pictures and underline the most suitable prepositions given in the brackets.

1. on 2. behind 3. on 4. beside 5. under

B. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions given in the box.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. into, across | 2. at | 3. through |
| 4. until | 5. from | 6. From, in |
| 7. near, to | 8. by | 9. into |

CHAPTER 15: CONJUNCTIONS

A. Use 'and', 'or', 'but' to join each pair of sentences given below. The first one has been done for you.

1. She is rich but unhappy,
2. Dad can have tea or coffee.
3. Kavita is old but strong.
4. I might go by air or travel by train.
5. The boy was tall but handsome.
6. Kamran is tall but Shamim is short.

B. Underline the suitable conjunctions given in the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| 1. and | 2. but | 3. because | 4. and | 5. and |
| 6. because | 7. or | 8. and | | |

CHAPTER 16: INTERJECTIONS

A. Use the following Interjections in sentences of your own.

1. Wow! What a great shot.
2. Alas! The king is no more.
3. Aie! That was painful.

B. Fill in the blanks with a suitable interjections.

1. Alas! You have failed.
2. Hurrah! I have passed.
3. Bravo! They have done the right.

CHAPTER 17: PUNCTUATION MARKS

A. Rewrite these sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.

1. Does he work in a hospital?
2. The ugly frog turned into a handsome prince.
3. Mumbai is a famous city.
4. Alas! He is dead.
5. Did you clean your room?
6. New Delhi is the capital of India.
7. January is the first month of the year.

B. Insert commas wherever they are needed.

1. Aman bought pens, pencils, notebook and crayons.
2. She did the sums quickly, neatly and correctly.
3. He said, 'I am coming.'
4. One day, a prince came riding through the forest.
5. I invited Rohit, Nisha, Mithun and Priya to my birthday party.

C. Read the given passage and punctuate it. Use capital letters, full stops and commas wherever required.

No one seemed to be at home. So, the tired merchant went in. He found a fire blazing in the fireplace and a long table was set with fruits, cakes, meat and porridge. After eating he felt sleepy and finding no one at home he found a comfortable bedroom. Hhe got into the large bed and soon fell asleep.

CHAPTER 20: COMPREHENSION

I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Elephants are found in Asia and Africa.
2. The African elephants are larger in size than the Asian elephants.
3. The trunk is the most useful part of an elephant's body.

4. The tusks of an elephant are, in fact, its front teeth.
5. People hunt elephants for their tusks.

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. It is rectangular in shape.
2. It has been divided equally into three horizontal bands.
3. There are 24 spokes in the Ashok Chakra.
4. The green colour is the symbol of prosperity.
5. Our National Flag conveys the message of courage, sacrifice, peace and prosperity.

CHAPTER 21: STORY WRITING

1. An Honest Boy

One day, Rajat was standing at the main gate of his house with his mother. He saw a man passing by his home. The man was in a hurry. The cell phone fell from his pocket. The man could not notice and went a long distance. Rajat came to the spot and picked up the cell phone. He ran after the man crying, "Uncle! Uncle!" "Take your cell phone. It fell from your pocket." The man thanked and patted Rajat for his honesty.

2. Grapes are Sour

Once upon a time, a fox was walking through the forest and spotted a bunch of grapes hanging over from a lofty branch. "Just the thing to quench my thirst," said the fox.

Taking a few steps back, the fox jumped and just missed the hanging grapes. Again the fox took a few paces back and tried to reach them but still failed.

Finally, he gave up the hope of getting the grapes and said, "They 're probably sour anyway," and went away from there.

3. The Foolish Lion

Once, a lion was roaming in a forest in search of food. Other animals were afraid of him and ran away on seeing him. He was very proud of himself. He was walking very proudly and was roaring loudly. While

roaming aimlessly, he came near a bridge over a river. He started walking along the bridge. When he came to the middle of the bridge, he stopped and looked down into the water. He was amazed to see another lion in it. In fact, it was his own reflection. The lion roared at the other lion (the reflection), and the reflection also seemed to roar at the same time. He again roared loudly, the reflection also seemed to roar loudly as like him. The lion was extremely angry now. He could not bear any other animal to dare to raise its voice against him? With a fit of rage, he jumped into the river to kill the other lion. The lion got drowned and died due to his foolishness.

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2

A. Fill in the blanks using the present continuous form of the verbs.

1. Raman is drinking milk.
2. He is telling us a wonderful story.
3. Mohit is reading a book.
4. Roshni is singing a song.

B. Fill in the blanks using simple past tense form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. wrote
2. won
3. caught
4. jumped

C. Complete the sentences with 'shall' or 'will'.

1. shall
2. Shall
3. will
4. will

D. Underline the Adverbs and write which kind of adverbs they are.

1. forward - place
2. happily - manner
3. sweetly - manner
4. soon - time

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from the box.

1. over
2. under
3. before
4. in front of

F. Use and, or, so, but or because in the blanks to complete the sentences.

1. and
2. because
3. and
4. or

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 4

CHAPTER 1. SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

- A. Underline the subject and write it in the given blanks. One has been done for you.**
- (a) Rohit (b) Mumbai (c) The boy (d) Anmol
- B. Complete the following sentences by adding appropriate subjects from the box.**
- (a) Football (b) The Lion (c) Chennai (d) The teacher
(e) The cow
- C. Join the following subjects with their corresponding predicates.**
- (a) The peacock - is our national bird.
(b) The sun - gives us light.
(c) The dog - is a faithful animal.
(d) An apple - is a delicious fruit.
- D. Complete the following sentences by adding suitable predicates.**
- (a) My teacher is teaching in the class.
(b) The dog is barking at him.
(c) The chair is made of wood.
(d) The boys are playing.
(e) Those girls are sitting in the room.

CHAPTER 2. TYPES OF NOUN

- A. Make compound nouns from the following list of jumbled words.**
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Turn-around | 2. Draw-back | 3. Safety-pin |
| 4. Sun-shine | 5. Bus-stop | 6. Passer-by |
| 7. Class-room | 8. Short-circuit | 9. Show-time |
| 10. Pocket-money | | |
- B. Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences.**
1. herd 2. flock 3. swarm 4. pride

5. pack 6. heap 7. flight

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns. Choose from the box.

1. fleet 2. flock 3. gang 4. school
5. troupe 6. crew

D. Write the collective nouns for the following phrases.

1. Bunch 2. Bouquet 3. Pride 4. Swarm 5. Bunch
6. Flock 7. Pack 8. Group 9. Class 10. Fleet

E. Circle the abstract nouns in the following.

- wisdom affection death darkness slavery
courage beauty honesty friendship modesty
bravery polite heroism darkness

F. Form abstract nouns from the following.

| From Adjectives | From Verbs | From Nouns |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| Strength | speech | friendship |
| Thirst | action | membership |
| wisdom | laughter | brotherhood |
| hunger | knowledge | scholarship |

G. Underline the abstract nouns in the following sentences.

1. darkness 2. Punctuality, habit
3. Knowledge, success, fortune 4. Laughter
5. advice 6. happiness.
7. intelligence 8. kindness
9. generosity 10. bravery, courage

CHAPTER 3. NOUN: NUMBERS

A. Write U for Uncountable nouns and C for Countable nouns in the box beside each word.

Uncountable-rain, time, flour, dust, jam, salt, fire, air, music

Countable-tree, students, grapes, birds, cats, children, leaves

B. Use a few, a little, much, many, plenty of or some to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

1. some 2. A little 3. much 4. some 5. many
6. some 7. Many 8. Plenty 9. much 10. A few

11. many 12. some 13. A little 14. much 15. plenty

C. Fill in the blanks beside each noun with a matching phrase from the box.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a litre of oil | 2. a cake of soap |
| 3. a scent of flowers | 4. a piece of cloth |
| 5. a library of books | 6. a bucket of water |
| 7. a pinch of salt | 8. an act of kindness |
| 9. a range of mountains | 10. a beam of moonlight |
| 11. a packet of biscuits | 12. a speck of dirt |
| 13. a blade of grass | 14. a loaf of bread |

CHAPTER 4. NOUN: GENDER

A. Write the gender of the following nouns.

Masculine - cock, king, widower, author, duke

Feminine - niece, poetess, wife, bitch, landlady, authoress, waitress, vixen, peahen, lioness

Neutral - host, book, place, cloud, teacher, baby, cousin, table, thief, house, friend

B. Give the opposite genders of the following.

uncle - aunt

actor - actress

sister - brother

hostess - host

bull - cow

wife - husband

mother - father

countess - count

witch - wizard

lady - gentleman

milkmaid - milkman

emperor - empress

mare - horse

grandson - grand daughter

son-in-law - daughter-in-law

C. Rewrite the following sentences changing the gender of underlined words. Make other changes if required.

1. The bitch was barking at the woman.
2. That lady is my father's sister.
3. The girl held her mother's hand tightly.
4. The priestess welcomed the nun.
5. The peahen stood under a tree in the rain.

6. My uncle visits his nephew every Sunday.
7. The maidservant has worked many years for the duchess.
8. The prince was happy to see the queen.
9. The son is more talkative than his father.
10. A witch put the princess to sleep.
11. The bridegroom appeared at the wedding with his mother.
12. Her father-in-law is a landlord.
13. The headmistress gave away the prizes to the girls.
14. Their king is a widower.
15. The author is writing a book about the emperor.
16. Your grandmother met my uncle.
17. The waitress brought the birthday cake with ten candles on it.
18. The bitch barked at the milkmaid.

CHAPTER 5. TYPES OF PRONOUN

A. Circle the subject pronoun in each sentence.

1. I 2. you 3. He 4. she 5. I
 6. she 7. I 8. We 9. We 10. I

B. Circle the object pronoun in each sentence below.

1. them 2. she 3. him 4. us 5. him
 6. us 7. them 8. they 9. them 10. they

C. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the underlined noun or noun phrases with a subject or an object pronoun.

1. We can't go to the shop because it is closed.
2. Please tell them to work hard.
3. My mother baked chocolate chips cookies for us.
4. They got ready to go on a jungle safari.
5. Where is my English book? I can't find it.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns.

1. I 2. I 3. She 4. her 5. He
 6. It 7. me 8. them

E. Circle the reflexive pronoun in each sentence. Draw a line back to the subject it is reflecting.

1. The man talked to himself as he walked down the street.

2. The **little girl** learned how to dress herself for school.
3. When **you** go shopping for me, buy a present for yourself.
4. The **television** uses a timer to turn itself off after one hour.
5. I dressed myself this morning.

F. Fill in the blanks with this or these.

1. These 2. This 3. These 4. These 5. This
6. this 7. this

G. Fill in the blanks with that or those.

1. that 2. those 3. that 4. that 5. those
6. those 7. That

H. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative pronouns from the box.

1. Whose 2. Who 3. Whom 4. What 5. whom
6. Which 7. What 8. Who

CHAPTER 6. ADJECTIVES

A. Write in the blanks the adjectives used in the following sentences. Also underline the noun it belongs to.

1. faithful - animal 2. three - balloons 3. big - city
4. tall - boy 5. wise - man 6. clever - boy
7. that - bird 8. clever - animals 9. fantastic - idea
10. little - girl

B. Circle the phrase with the adjectives in the correct order.

1. huge, black cat 2. cozy, red sweater 3. short, brown coat
4. two, shiny cars 5. old, pink blanket 6. thick, heavy stick

C. Tick the correct option and fill in the blanks with the correct order of the adjectives.

1. small red Maruti 2. tall thin 3. furry black
4. big red 5. intelligent young 6. big brown German
7. handsome young 8. big blue cotton

D. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and write what kind they are in the space provided beside each sentence.

1. This - Demonstrative 2. Whose - Interrogative

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3. big - Quality | 4. whole - Quantity |
| 5. our - Possessive | 6. beautiful - Quality |
| 7. Most - Number | 8. Those - Demonstrative |
| 9. first - Number | 10. six - Number |
| 11. my - Possessive | 12. little - Quantity |
| 13. clever - Quality | 14. all - Quantity |
| 15. That - Demonstrative | 16. What - Interrogative |
| 17. her - Possessive | 18. Which - Interrogative |

CHAPTER 7. COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

A. Complete the following table. One has been done for you.

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. thick | thicker | thickest |
| 2. long | longer | longest |
| 3. poor | poorer | poorest |
| 4. sweet | sweeter | sweetest |
| 5. great | greater | greatest |
| 6. short | shorter | shortest |
| 7. bold | bolder | boldest |
| 8. deep | deeper | deepest |
| 9. tall | taller | tallest |

B. Complete the table. One is done for you.

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. large | larger | largest |
| 2. pure | purier | purest |
| 3. gentle | gentler | gentlest |
| 4. fine | finer | finest |
| 5. white | whiter | whitest |
| 6. brave | braver | bravest |
| 7. true | truer | truest |
| 8. noble | nobler | noblest |
| 9. nice | nicer | nicest |

C. Complete the table. One has been done for you.

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
|----------|-------------|-------------|

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. easy | easier | easiest |
| 2. pretty | prettier | prettiest |
| 3. lazy | lazier | laziest |
| 4. lovely | lovelier | loveliest |
| 5. funny | funnier | funniest |
| 6. lucky | luckier | luckiest |
| 7. dry | drier | driest |
| 8. merry | merrier | merriest |
| 9. heavy | heavier | heaviest |

D. Complete the table. One has been done for you.

| | Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. hot | | hotter | hottest |
| 2. sad | | sadder | saddest |
| 3. thin | | thinner | thinnest |
| 4. fat | | fatter | fattest |
| 5. wet | | wetter | wettest |
| 6. red | | redder | reddest |
| 7. dim | | dimmer | dimmest |

E. Complete the table. One has been done for you.

| | Positive degree | Comparative degree | Superlative degree |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. useful | | more useful | most useful |
| 2. beautiful | | more beautiful | most beautiful |
| 3. important | | more important | most important |
| 4. difficult | | more difficult | most difficult |
| 5. wonderful | | more wonderful | most wonderful |
| 6. faithful | | more faithful | most faithful |
| 7. courageous | | more courageous | most courageous |
| 8. industrious | | more industrious | most industrious |
| 9. dangerous | | more dangerous | most dangerous |

F. Fill in the blanks using the suitable Degree of Adjectives.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. cleverest | 2. easier | 3. more important |
| 4. more difficult | 5. wisest | 6. better |
| 7. most difficult | 8. most useful | 9. heaviest |
| 10. highest | 11. worse | 12. larger |

13. coldest 14. older 15. safer
 16. more cheerful 17. most expensive 18. most dangerous
 19. best 20. most interesting

MODEL TEST PAPER - I

A. Write the subjects and predicates:

1. S - Aristotle; P - was a Greek philosopher
2. S - headmaster; P - Who is your
3. S - You; P - Go to your seat
4. S - Kalam; P - was a great scientist

B. Circle the collective nouns in the following sentences.

1. team
2. galaxies
3. flock

C. Use a few, a little, much, many, plenty of or some to fill in the blanks.

1. plenty of
2. much
3. some
4. many
5. a little
6. a few

D. Give the opposite genders of the following.

1. neice
2. duchess
3. emperor
4. authoress
5. countess
6. peacock

E. The pronouns are underlined in the following sentences.

Write what type they are.

1. Personal
2. Demonstrative
3. reflexive

F. Underline the adjectives and write their kinds.

1. I. three - Number
2. red - Quality
3. This - Demonstrative

G. Complete the table.

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| funny | funnier | funniest |
| little | less | least |
| good | better | best |

CHAPTER 8. VERBS

A. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the box.

1. goes
2. skipping
3. cooks
4. eats
5. drinks
6. runs

B. Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Write the helping verbs and main verb in the respective columns

1. were - Helping Verb, frightened - Main Verb
2. have - Helping Verb, broken - Main Verb
3. was - Helping Verb, reading - Main Verb
4. is - Helping Verb, smiling - Main Verb
5. have - Helping Verb, finished - Main Verb
6. are - Helping Verb, revolving - Main Verb
7. is - Helping Verb, drawing - Main Verb
8. has - Helping Verb, repaired - Main Verb
9. has - Helping Verb, tasted - Main Verb
10. have - Helping Verb, done - Main Verb
11. will be - Helping Verb, going - Main Verb
12. looks - Main Verb
13. will be - Helping Verb, eating - Main Verb
14. has - Helping Verb, come - Main Verb
15. were - Helping Verb, came, eating - Main Verb
16. will - Helping Verb, buy - Main Verb
17. have - Helping Verb, played - Main Verb
18. were - Helping Verb, hiding - Main Verb
19. were - Helping Verb, sitting - Main Verb
20. are - Helping Verb, swinging - Main Verb

C. Underline all the Transitive verbs in the following sentences. Then circle all the objects of the underlined verbs.

1. showed - photo album
2. rang - doorbell
3. advised - exercise
4. gave - cookie
5. ate - cherries
6. drink - coffee
7. keeps - money
8. opened - door
9. crossed - street
10. hurt - foot

D. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences. Put the transitive verbs in one column and the intransitive verbs in another.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. caught - Transitive | 2. started - Intransitive |
| 3. sat - Transitive | 4. burnt - Transitive |
| 5. started - Intransitive | 6. caught - Transitive |
| 7. moves - Intransitive | 8. gives - Transitive |
| 9. walked - Intransitive | 10. swim - Intransitive |

E. Write the past and past participle forms of the verbs.

| Present | Past | Past Participle |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Ask | asked | asked |
| Give | gave | given |
| See | saw | seen |
| Write | wrote | written |
| Run | ran | run |
| Catch | caught | caught |
| Sow | sowed | sown |
| Grow | grew | grown |
| Speak | spoke | spoken |
| Go | went | gone |
| Read | read | read |

CHAPTER 9. TENSE

A. In the given sentences, find out the verbs and say whether they refer to the past or the present tenses.

1. They went to school. went - Past Tense
2. I saw a tiger in the forest. saw - Past Tense
3. We will play in the ground. will play - Future Tense

B. Complete the sentences with correct forms of verbs.

1. live 2. learnt 3. ate 4. buy 5. miss
6. goes 7. sung 8. play

C. Change the underlined verbs into past tenses and rewrite the sentences.

1. She lost all hope. 2. We went to school daily.
3. I worked very hard. 4. Lions lived in forests.
5. The girls were playing. 6. I met her yesterday.
7. Vishal read a story. 8. Raju had washed his hands.

D. Fill in the blanks to form the sentences in present continuous tenses.

1. My mother is cooking our food.
2. His mother is sleeping.
3. Veena is listening to music.
4. Naresh and Suresh are doing their homework.
5. The dog is eating the bread.
6. I am writing a book.
7. He is drawing a picture.
8. We were going to temple.
9. Shyam is bringing milk from the shop.
10. They were doing their sums.

E. Fill in the blanks to form the sentences in past continuous tenses.

1. We were walking in the garden.
2. They were learning their lessons.
3. You were watching the T.V.
4. He was doing his homework.
5. Some boys were looking out of the window.
6. We were buying a car.
7. My brother was laughing.
8. Ravi was making noise.
9. The hens were laying eggs.
10. I was writing a letter.

F. Use present perfect tense forms in each blank.

1. We have brought books.
2. The children have left the place.
3. Amit has eaten apples.

G. Fill in the blanks to form the sentences in present perfect continuous tenses.

1. My mother has been cooking food for all of us.
2. His mother has been sleeping for a long hour.
3. Veena has been listening to music.
4. Naresh and Suresh have been doing their homework.

5. The dog has been eating the bread.
6. I have been writing a book since last two months.
7. He has been drawing a picture.

CHAPTER 10. ADVERBS

A. Form the Adverbs from the words given below.

kindly nearby softly swiftly sweetly
 easily rudely neatly gladly quietly
 slowly happily

B. Underline the Adverbs of Manner in the following sentences.

1. slowly 2. easily 3. brightly 4. kindly 5. happily

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the adverbs.

1. silently 2. softly 3. soon 4. fast 5. very

D. Find out the Adverbs of place in the following sentences and write them in the spaces provided.

1. here 2. nowhere 3. towards 4. there 5. nearby

CHAPTER 11. PREPOSITION

A. Tick (✓) the suitable prepositions.

1. on 2. upon 3. at 4. across 5. above

B. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks.

1. on 2. in, of 3. beside 4. on 5. under

C. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions as given below.

1. (a) at, in (b) in 2. (a) in (b) into
 3. (a) on (b) upon 4. (a) to (b) from
 5. (a) by (b) with 6. (a) between (b) among
 7. (a) Besides (b) beside

D. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. to 2. between 3. in 4. from 5. on
 6. by 7. beside 8. of 9. in 10. under, in

E. Some prepositions are given in the box. Use them in the sentences below.

1. between 2. in 3. with 4. on 5. beside
 6. among 7. from 8. by 9. for 10. at

CHAPTER 12. CONJUNCTIONS

A. Match the following sentences correctly.

1. Tom is a dog and Tiny is a cat.
2. Man proposes but God disposes.
3. Either you or he must go.
4. Ritu and Pooja are two sisters.
5. Wait here until I get back.
6. Take your umbrella as it may rain.
7. Run fast else you will miss the train.

B. Underline the joining words in the following sentences.

1. and
2. but
3. till
4. as well as
5. else
6. but
7. but
8. Because

CHAPTER 13. PUNCTUATION

A. Punctuate the following sentences and rewrite them in the blanks.

1. What are you doing?
2. Look at the mess you have made.
3. I am going to Delhi.
4. What a delicious cake!
5. How did you spend your holidays?
6. Go to the blackboard.
7. Ram, is it your axe?
8. Honesty is the best policy.
9. He said, "Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder."

CHAPTER 14. SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

A. Tick (✓) the correct synonyms for the word as given in each set.

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (a)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (c)
9. (c)
10. (a)
11. (a)
12. (b)

B. Tick (✓) the correct antonym for the words as given in each set.

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (c)
9. (c)
10. (a)
11. (b)
12. (c)

CHAPTER 19. COMPREHENSION

A. 1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) The poor man's wife was greedy.
- (b) The hen laid golden egg every day.
- (c) He bought a hen from the market.
- (d) She told the man that there must be a huge treasure of golden eggs inside the hen.
- (e) He realized his mistake after he had cut the hen..

2. Change the gender of the following words.

Cock Woman Husband He

3. Write the antonyms of the following words.

Sad Rich Outside Correct

B.

1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) The woodcutter went to the river to cut wood.
- (b) His axe fell into the river when he was cutting a branch.
- (c) A Goddess came to help the woodcutter.
- (d) The Goddess showed three axes to the woodcutter.
- (e) The woodcutter accepted the iron axe.

2. Write a suitable title of the story.

The Honest Woodcutter

3. Write the antonyms of the words.

Down Laugh
Dishonest Pass
Displeased Punishment

C.

1. On the basis of the aforementioned story, answer the following questions.

- (a) The mouse was running here and there.
- (b) The mouse prayed to the lion not to kill him and some day he might be of help.
- (c) The lion laughed because he thought that a small mouse could not be of any help to a big lion.
- (d) A few days later the lion was caught in a thread.

- (e) The lion not get out of the net because it was made of strong cords.
- (f) The mouse came to help the lion.
- (g) The mouse told the lion to stay still so that he could cut the net.
- (h) The mouse cut the net and set the lion free.
- (i) The lion said "Thank you, my dear little friend,"

D.

I. Now answer the questions.

- (a) The two neighbours were blacksmiths.
- (b) The sound made from the blacksmiths hammer were a big nuisance for the man.
- (c) The man started to lose all of his peace and calmness.
- (d) The man wanted the blacksmiths to move away from their houses.
For this he paid them money.
- (e) No, he was not successful in his efforts.
- (f) The blacksmiths changed their houses and stayed there.
- (g) Clever Neighbours
- (h) Goldsmith

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2

A. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and write their tenses too.

- 1. cried - Past Tense 2. burnt - Past Tense
- 3. meets - Present Tense

B. In the following sentences, change the verbs into their past tense forms.

- 1. The sun shone bright in the sky.
- 2. The caretaker rang the bell.
- 3. Our team happened to win this cup almost every year.

C. Form Adverbs from the adjectives given in the brackets and fill in the blanks as given.

- 1. comfortably 2. fierce 3. patiently 4. bravely

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- 1. to 2. over 3. of 4. at, in, of

E. Join each pair of sentences by using and or but.

1. The sun rises in the east and sets on the west.
2. Lions and tigers belong to cat family.
3. She can speak Malayalam but cannot write.

F. Punctuate the following sentences and put full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks, commas, and quotation marks wherever necessary.

1. Ram's grandpa is very friendly.
2. Ravi ate two apples, two oranges, one banana and the grapes.
3. What is the latest news?

G. Tick (✓) the correct synonym for the word as given in each set.

1. (b)
2. (b)

H. Write the homophones for the following words.

1. prey
2. poll
3. excess

I. Match the Idioms with their respective meanings.

1. d
2. c
3. b
4. a

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 5

CHAPTER 1. WHAT IS A SENTENCE

A. Rearrange the following group of words to form meaningful sentences.

1. There are twenty students in the class.
2. She writes a letter to her mother.
3. The books are lying on the table.
4. She does her homework properly.
5. Please bring me a glass of water.

B. Write 'P' for phrase and 'S' for sentence against each group of words.

1. P
2. S
3. S
4. P
5. S

C. Rewrite the following sentences in a proper format, with the correct use of capital letters and punctuation marks.

1. Suman and Rakesh went to the market.
2. Kalidas was the greatest poet of Sanskrit.
3. We celebrate Diwali with great splendour.
4. Have you seen the picture of the earth taken from space?
5. I have read the story.

CHAPTER 2. SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

A. Divide the following sentences into Subject and Predicate.

1. S - An elephant; P - is a large animal.
2. S - The lion; P - pounced upon the stag.
3. S - All the schools; P - are closed today.
4. S - My father and mother; P - are coming tomorrow.
5. S - This green pen; P - belongs to me.
6. S - Monkeys; P - are intelligent animals.
7. S - The school team; P - won the match.
8. S - The dog; P - barked at the stranger.
9. S - An aeroplane; P - flies in the sky.

10. S - Breakfast; P - is the first meal of the day.

B. Match the following subjects with the predicates to form complete sentences.

1. i 2. e 3. h 4. a 5. b
6. c 7. j 8. d 9. f 10. g

C. Complete each of the following sentences by adding a suitable subject consisting of one word or a group of words.

1. The children were neatly dressed.
2. The clerk was answering my queries.
3. The weather is very calm today.
4. The blind man was unable to cross the road.
5. All the students took part in the competition.

CHAPTER 3. NOUNS, THE NAMING WORDS

A. Find out the proper nouns in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences with proper punctuation of proper nouns.

1. My best friend is **Naresh**.
2. **Karishma** and **Kamla** are good friends.
3. He goes to the church every **Sunday**.
4. My son studies in **Modern Public School**.
5. I never saw the **Taj Mahal**.

B. Identify the common nouns in the following sentences and write them in the boxes:

1. capital 2. books 3. city 4. Man, animal 5. Swimmer

C. Identify the material nouns and write them in the spaces provided.

1. gold 2. silver 3. cotton 4. Diamond 5. Wood

D. Match the following words with their kinds of noun:

1. c 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. d

E. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words choosing from the box.

1. vegetables 2. animals 3. games 4. birds 5. Relations

F. Fill in the blanks with collective nouns given in the box.

1. bunch 2. pack 3. fleet 4. crowd 5. swarm

6. gang 7. team 8. constellation 9. herd 10. troop

G. Find the odd words in each group and write them in the space provided.

1. America 2. author 3. district 4. calf 5. vegetable

CHAPTER 4. NOUN (GENDER)

A. Change the gender of the following words. The first one has been done for you.

1. Brother 2. Son 3. Authoress 4. Aunt 5. Madam
6. Milkwoman

B. Rewrite the following sentences after changing the gender of the underlined words.

1. She killed a hen.
2. My father is a good man.
3. She never lost her heart.
4. My daughter does not like to drink milk.
5. The mare was running fast.

C. Write the feminine gender of the following nouns.

1. emperess 2. lady 3. bride 4. niece 5. woman
6. princess

D. Write the masculine gender of the following nouns.

1. husband 2. actor 3. peacock 4. priest 5. horse
6. landlord

E. Rewrite the following sentences after changing the gender. Also use nouns and pronouns according to the gender.

1. The mother and daughter work together in their shop.
2. The tigress killed the daughter of a shepherd.
3. The bride gave her husband a lovely rose.
4. Her nephew and brother went to see a film.
5. The headmistress of the school was addressing the girls.

F. Fill in the table with nouns of different types of the gender.

| Masculine | Feminine | Common | Neuter |
|-----------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. Man | woman | child | table |
| 2. Boy | mare | student | tree |

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|------|
| 3. Dog | girl | parent | book |
| 4. Lion | princess | teacher | pen |

CHAPTER 5. NOUN (NUMBER)

A. Change the following words into plurals.

1. girls 2. fathers-in-law 3. oxen 4. potatoes 5. teeth
6. benches

B. Change the number and fill in the blanks.

1. brothers 2. sons-in-law 3. halves 4. teeth

C. Convert the plural nouns into the singular form and rewrite the sentences.

1. The house in this area has grey roof.
2. The boy was hearing the latest news on the radio.
3. The farmer in the field is working hard.
4. The thief has been caught by the policeman.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

1. book 2. trees 3. parents 4. car

CHAPTER 6. PRONOUNS

A. Write the pronouns used in the following sentences.

1. She, her 2. He, her 3. They, their 4. This, who, my

B. Some pronouns have been given below. Write the kinds of pronouns these sets are and use any one of them in your own sentences.

1. Interrogative – Whom do you want to meet here?
2. Reflexive - I solved this quiz myself.
3. Personal - I am studying.
4. Personal - He is singing.
5. Demonstrative - This is my pen.

C. Make sentences with the following pronouns.

1. She is going to participate in the Olympics this year.
2. We are going to Chennai.
3. Whom do you want to speak to?
4. What do you want?

5. You are very brave.

D. Write the appropriate personal pronouns in the blanks given below.

1. She 2. He 3. It, it's 4. They

CHAPTER 7. ADJECTIVES

A. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences. Then, write their kinds in the spaces as given.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. black - Quality | 2. This - Demonstrative |
| 3. brave - Quality | 4. weakness - Quality |
| 5. Those - Demonstrative | 6. four - Number |
| 7. some - Quantity | 8. My - Possessive; small - Quality |
| 9. Indian - Proper | 10. What - Interrogative |

B. Write the opposite of each of the following adjectives by choosing from the box.

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|---------|
| 1. dull | 2. broad | 3. ugly | 4. firstly | 5. tall |
| 6. careful | 7. good | 8. complex | 9. thin | 10. raw |

C. Fill in the blanks with proper forms of the adjectives.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. kind | 2. A | 3. Good | 4. poor | 5. legible |
| 6. golden | 7. difficult | 8. clever | 9. This | 10. Those |

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives by choosing words from the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. big | 2. plenty of | 3. easy | 4. our | 5. These |
| 6. many | 7. my | 8. Indian | 9. eleven | 10. first |

E. Match the adjectives with appropriate nouns.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. h | 2. a | 3. f | 4. c | 5. i |
| 6. j | 7. b | 8. e | 9. d | 10. g |

CHAPTER 8. POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

A. Pick out the Possessive Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives from the following sentences. Underline them and place them in the appropriate columns given alongside.

Possessive Adjectives: 1. Our 2. his 4. Her

5. Your 7. their 10. my

Possessive Pronouns: 3. yours 8. yours 9. yours

B. Choose the correct possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.

1. your 2. my 3. her 4. mine 5. hers

6. their 7. your 8. ours 9. my 10. ours

C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns or possessive adjectives.

1. mine 2. hers 3. her 4. my 5. mine

6. your 7. them 8. their 9. my 10. yours

CHAPTER 9. VERB

A. In the following sentences underline the verbs and write 'T' for transitive verbs and 'I' for intransitive ones in the given boxes.

1. goes - Transitive

2. runs - Intransitive

3. weep - Intransitive

4. playing - Intransitive

5. made - Transitive

6. watching - Transitive

7. learning - Transitive

8. shines - Intransitive

B. Find the verb from the sentences and write them in the given spaces.

1. going, watch

2. worked

3. felt, saw

4. returned, singing

5. gathered, celebrate

C. Complete these sentences with suitable words from the box.

1. believe

2. hear

3. recognized

4. found

5. thought

6. help

7. strutted

8. eat

D. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined words with a verb from the box.

1. Mohan reassured me that everything would work out well and I would get the scholarship.

2. I proceeded to complete my application.

3. The snake emerged from the hole and crawled away among the rocks.

4. The committee approved the budget for the expansion of the

- school.
5. Mira searched for her library book every where and finally found it in her school bag.
 6. Mr. Saikia launders his clothes every Sunday.
 7. Rohit was attracted to the job by the possibility of foreign travel.
 8. Ranjit resembles his paternal grandmother.
 9. After a hard day at the office, Madhu relaxed by swimming in the club pool.
 10. Jennifer Capriatti was forced to acknowledge that she had played a superior opponent.

CHAPTER 10. MODAL VERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with can or must.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Can | 2. must | 3. must | 4. must | 5. can |
| 6. must | 7. can | 8. must | 9. must | 10. Can |
| 11. must | 12. must | | | |

B. Fill in the blanks using may or might.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1. might | 2. May | 3. may | 4. might | 5. may |
| 6. may | 7. may | | | |

C. Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 1. Could | 2. should | 3. would | 4. May | 5. must |
| 6. might | 7. can | 8. couldn't | | |

MODEL TEST PAPER - I

A. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and write their kinds.

1. Kalidasa, Shakespeare - Proper; country - Common
2. Childhood - Abstract; life - Common
3. crowd - Collective; market - Common
4. team - Collective; playground - Common

B. Write down the plurals of the following nouns.

1. children 2. Oxen 3. knives 4. thieves

C. Underline the Pronouns in the following sentences and state their kinds.

1. himself - Reflexive
2. his - Personal
3. This - Demonstrative
4. Those - Demonstrative
5. We - Personal

D. Make adjectives from the following words.

1. broken
2. swollen
3. kingly
4. troublesome
5. glorious
6. careful

E. Underline the verbs in the following sentences.

1. hit
2. play
3. rang
4. studied
5. flew

F. State whether the underlined words are Possessive Pronouns (PP) or Possessive Adjectives (PA).

1. PA; PP
2. PA; PP
3. PA; PP
4. PP
5. PA; PP

G. Fill in the blanks with a modal verb.

1. could
2. might
3. Can
4. should
5. must

CHAPTER II. TENSES

A. Use the correct form of the verbs. The first one has been done for you.

1. goes
2. done
3. singing
4. writing
5. learning

B. Change the following sentences into the present continuous tense.

1. He is arresting the thief.
2. They are plucking the flowers.
3. We are eating bananas.
4. Sania is waiting for her.
5. He is learning his lesson.

C. Do as directed. The first one has been done for you.

1. He is flying a kite.
2. He was telling a lie.
3. I will buy a pen.
4. Naveen was driving a car.
5. He has been writing for me since 10 a.m.
6. They were living in Delhi since 2015.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs.

1. have been knowing
2. Have, read
3. have been preparing
4. had bought
5. would have started

E. Match these questions with their corresponding answers.

1. b 2. e 3. a 4. g 5. c
6. f 7. h 8. j 9. d 10. i

F. Complete these sentences changing the first verb in the simple past tense and the other one in the past continuous tense.

1. I saw Mira while I was shopping this morning.
2. I felt the earthquake when I was watching the TV.
3. I sprained my back while I was moving some furniture.
4. The doorbell rang when I was having a bath.
5. The students were very attentive while the teacher was teaching them.
6. I invited them to dinner at the hotel where I was staying.

CHAPTER 12. ADVERBS

A. Underline adverbs in the following sentences.

1. never 2. quite 3. loudly 4. daily 5. fast
6. slowly 7. very 8. never 9. extremely 10. soon

B. Use adverbs at appropriate places in the following sentences.

1. Kajal always reaches office late.
2. I often pray to God.
3. He hardly understands my problem.
4. Dilip usually goes to school alone.
5. My aunt occasionally comes to our home.
6. Have you ever visited his home?
7. Kishore never tells a lie.
8. Barking dogs seldom bite.

C. From the given box, pick suitable adverbs to fill in the blanks.

1. carefully 2. always 3. entirely 4. slowly 5. seldom
6. daily. 7. never 8. silently

D. Replace bold words with suitable adverbs from the box.

1. Often my mother cooks food for us.
2. They have never been to Mumbai.
3. She rarely attends her class.
4. Seldom she misses the party.

5. Ever, he failed in his class.
6. He does his work daily.

CHAPTER 13. ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

A. Convert the following sentences into Passive form.

1. The class is always disturbed by Rohan.
2. By whom was the goat killed.
3. The door was opened by the man.
4. The weeds were pulled out by the gardener.
5. The letters were being delivered by a postman.
6. Some red flowers were bought by him.
7. The beggar was bitten by a dog.
8. Our photograph will be taken by Anand.
9. Cricket is played by Sohan everyday.
10. The classes were inspected by the principal.

B. Convert the following sentences into the Active form.

1. RK Laxman created this cartoon.
2. Who broke this glass?
3. No money is wanted by him.
4. The rain has ruined the crops.
5. I will send the letter.
6. We will give sweets to the boys.
7. Fire has destroyed the house.
8. We welcomed the princess.
9. Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.
10. Mr. Daniel set up the school.

C. Change the voice of the following.

1. He was appointed monitor by the class teacher.
2. All the work was done by the old man.
3. My pen was stolen by somebody.
4. His relatives love his sister.
5. Who opened the door?
6. Her work pleased the teacher.
7. Is the truth being told by you?

8. The poor should not be laughed at.
9. By whom was grammar taught to you?
10. God will help us.

CHAPTER 14. DETERMINERS

A. Fill in the blanks with some or any as required.

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. some | 2. any | 3. some | 4. any | 5. some |
| 6. some | 7. any | 8. some | 9. any | 10. some |

B. Fill in the blanks with much or many as needed.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. much | 2. much | 3. much | 4. much | 5. many |
| 6. much | 7. many | 8. much | 9. many | 10. many |

C. Fill in the blanks with little, a little, few or a few as required.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. little | 2. A few | 3. a little | 4. a few | 5. little |
| 6. few | 7. a few | 8. few | 9. little | 10. few |

D. Fill in the blanks with either or neither.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Neither | 2. either | 3. Neither | 4. neither | 5. either |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|

E. Fill in the blanks with each or every.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. Each | 2. Every | 3. every | 4. Every | 5. Each |
| 6. each | 7. each | 8. each | | |

CHAPTER 15. PREPOSITION

A. Underline prepositions being used in each of the following sentences.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1. among | 2. in | 3. on | 4. in | 5. at, in |
| 6. under | 7. to | 8. of, to | 9. on | 10. in |

B. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|
| 1. with | 2. beside | 3. in | 4. for | 5. on |
| 6. for | 7. in | 8. between | 9. at | 10. among |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions choosing from the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|
| 1. since | 2. in | 3. at, in | 4. of | 5. for |
| 6. with | 7. beside | 8. of | 9. on | 10. with |

CHAPTER 16. CONJUNCTIONS

A. Draw a line under each conjunction in the given sentences.

1. and
2. otherwise
3. but
4. and
5. because
6. while

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable connectors (conjunctions).

1. till
2. but
3. because
4. however
5. or
6. and
7. because
8. while

C. Join sentences by using suitable connectors (conjunctions). The first one has been done for you.

1. He and his sister sing a song.
2. Although he is weak in English he does not work hard.
3. Though Ritesh ran fast, he missed the train.
4. I play and my brother watches TV.
5. She did not go to school because she was ill.
6. He is tall but his brother is taller than him.
7. Tina goes to market but Avantika goes to school.
8. Many students feel nervous while going to appear in examinations.

CHAPTER 17. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Rewrite the following sentences, using quotation marks wherever necessary.

1. "My name is Sunita," said the girl.
2. The man said, "It was a cold rainy night when I lost my cat."
3. "How far away is Hyderabad?" asked the man.
4. The doctor asked, "Are you feeling very weak?"
5. "Let us go for a walk," suggested Mrs. Mala.
6. "What time is the party?" asked Kapil.
7. Aslam told his mother, "I don't want to go to school."
8. The messenger said, "Alas! the king is dead."
9. The teacher said, "Stop running in the corridor!"
10. He said, "Mother, are you not going to make sweets?"

B. Change the following into indirect speech.

1. He said that he had won.
2. Rakib asked me whether I was going to Delhi.
3. He said that he wished he knew.
4. Alice exclaimed how clever she was.
5. He proposed that they should wait for her return.
6. Dad said that Bengaluru is a beautiful city.
7. Kabir said that he was waiting for me there.
8. Mohit said that I could borrow his book.

C. Change the following into indirect speech.

1. He said that she was coming that week.
2. She asked him what he wanted.
3. The little girl asked which way she should go.
4. Rosy said that the train was coming.
5. Robin said to me that he should see me the next day.
6. He asked me if I was coming with them.
7. Karuna asked who had taken her pen.
8. The girls said that they had finished their homework.

CHAPTER 19. E-MAIL WRITING

I. Write an e-mail to your friend congratulating him/her for winning a prize in a debate competition.

From: Aman@gmail.com

To: Sejal@yahoo.com

Subject: Congratulations for winning

Dear Sejal,

I want to congratulate you for the first position you won in the debate competition held last week.

I was really happy for you when I heard the news. I have also bought a gift for you and am looking forward to meet you in the following week. Good luck to you for your upcoming competitions.

Yours Faithfully

Aman

2. Write an e-mail to your friend inviting him/her to your birthday party.

From: John@gmail.com
To: Lalit@gmail.com
Subject: My Birthday Party

Dear Lalit,

How are you? I hope that you are good. As you might know, I am having my birthday party on the 5th of June and wanted to invite you to the party. There will be tasty food, games to play, and a lot of friends. There will also be a big cake. I am looking forward for you to come at the party.

Yours Friendly
John

3. Write an e-mail to your friend asking him/her to join with you for a picnic.

From: Raman@yahoo.com
To: Shyam@yahoo.com
Subject: Invitation to picnic

Dear Shyam,

I hope you are fine. I am good here too. Exams are over so my family decided to go out on a picnic this coming Sunday.

I wanted you to join us too. It will be fun and we will play a lot of games such as football and cricket and will enjoy there. I hope you will be free and will join us for the picnic.

Yours Truly
Raman

CHAPTER 20. LETTER WRITING

1. You are sick and unable to attend the school for a week. Write an application to your principal requesting him/her to grant

you leave for one week.

June, 19, 2017

The Principal,
St. Mary Public School

Subject: Request for granting a week leave.

Respected Sir,

With due respect , I Sohan, of class V-B would like to inform you that I have been sick for a week and thus was not able to attend the school for the same week.

According to the doctor, it's mere flu but I will take another week to recover from the disease. So I kindly request you to grant me leave for one week. I assure you that I will complete my unattended work as soon as I am well.

I am very grateful to you for this.

Thanking You

Sohan Jain

- 2. You purchased a microwave oven from a reputed shop. When you tried to start it at home, it did not work. Write a complaint letter to the shopkeeper and request him to replace the unit.**

August, 29, 2017

To the Manager,
Suresh Electroincs,

Subject: Complaint regarding not working microwave.

Respected sir,

This is with regards to a Microwave of Samsung company that I bought from your shop dated 22 August, 2017. The microwave seemed to work in the store as it was clearly demonstrated by one of the workers, but as soon as I plugged and started it up at my home, it seemed to malfunction and not work. The pressed buttons have no output and no LEDs seem to work either. I demand either to exchange the malfunctioned product with a working one or to repair it as soon as possible.

Yours Faithfully
Mukesh Yadav

- 3. You are invited by your friends to accompany them to a hill station. Due to your mother's illness you are unable to join them. Write a reply to let them know about your inability.**

Dear Anil,

How are you? I hope you are fine. I am very well too. I really appreciate your request to accompany you to the hill station.

But unfortunately, my mother is ill and since my brother has gone abroad for studies, I have to take care of her. So I won't be able to come with you.

I hope you understand my situation . But I promise to go along in any future plans.

Yours Friendly
Sahil

- 4. Write an application to the Principal of your school to request to remit the fine that has been imposed upon you.**

March, 18, 2017

To The Principal,
St. Joseph Public School.

Subject: Remit an imposed fine

Respected Sir,

I, Aayush, am a very sincere student of class V-A. Unknowingly, a fine has been put on my name of ₹ 50. I promise that I have not done anything wrong and you can also ask my teachers about this cause I have maintained a very good reputation across the years. Therefore I request you to remit my fine.

Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully
Aayush

CHAPTER 21. COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage carefully.

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

- (a) Albert Einstein was an American Physicist.
- (b) He was awarded with the Noble Prize in 1921. His theory of relativity put him on the highest pedestal of modern scientific world. He also gave the revolutionary idea of establishing the equivalence of matter and energy.
- (c) An element has been named as 'Einsteinium' as a mark of honour to this great scientist.
- (d) Einstein proved that light travels faster than any other rays.
- (e) The theory of relativity.

B. Read the following passage carefully.

1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) The banyan is the most unique tree in Southern Asia.
- (b) Banyan tree is popular among people for the area of shade it provides from the burning sun.
- (c) The two best known species of Banyan are : the Indian and the Chinese.

2. Pick out the opposites of

- (a) unique (b) host (c) practical (d) largest

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2

A. Complete the following sentences by using the Present Continuous Tense of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The dogs are barking at the stranger.
2. Dad is putting the flowers in the vase.

3. I am preparing for my examination.
4. She is flying to USA next week.
5. Grandpa is watching the Television.

B. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. correctly
2. late
3. sweetly
4. brightly
5. well

C. Change the voice of the following.

1. The telephone was answered by Karan.
2. The gardener pulled out the weeds.
3. R K Laxman created this cartoon.
4. Mr Reddy teaches English well.

D. Fill in the blank with suitable determiner.

1. each
2. Few
3. any
4. little
5. any

E. Fill in the following blanks with and, but and or.

1. but
2. but
3. and
4. or

F. Change the following into indirect speech.

1. The little boy requested his father to take him to the park.
2. Peter told his brother not to shake the table while he was writing.
3. The officer ordered his men to return to the ship immediately.
4. She suggested us to bring our own paper and pen.
5. The rich man told the driver to keep the change.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 6 CHAPTER I. RECAPITULATION

A. Answer the following questions.

1. There are eight parts of speech in all.
2. The eight parts of speech are noun, pronoun, verb, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections.
3. No, different words do different kinds of work in a sentences.

B. Underline the nouns in the sentences below.

1. All children love sweets and chocolates.
2. The old gentleman showed kindness towards the beggar.
3. Birth is in the hands of God, but death can be caused by man.
4. She got a bouquet of flowers from her cousin.
5. Kimberly is wearing my earrings.

C. Circle the verb in the following sentences.

1. is
2. is feeling
3. opened
4. tasted

D. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate adverbs from the given box.

1. magnificently
2. fantastically
3. outrageously
4. beautifully
5. recklessly
6. seriously
7. severely

E. Choose the correct preposition from the brackets and complete the sentences.

1. in
2. over
3. on
4. into
5. beside

F. Underline the most appropriate conjunction from the options and rewrite each sentence.

1. until
2. as if
3. so that
4. as soon as
5. unless

G. Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections of your choice.

1. Ah!
2. Wow!
3. Hurrah!
4. Ouch!
5. Bravo!

(B) Adjectives and Degree of Comparison

A. Fill in the blanks by rearranging the adjectives given in the brackets in the correct order.

1. We had hot delicious Chinese food for dinner.

2. We have bought a new fancy leather sofa.
3. My grandmother is a well-read and educated woman.
4. The professor gave a long-winded dull lecture.

B. Identify the adjective and classify them as adjectives of quality, quantity and number.

1. Few - Adjectives of number
2. Some - Adjectives of quantity
3. horror - Adjectives of quality
4. much - Adjectives of quantity

C. Give the comparative and superlative degree of these adjectives.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Sad | - | Sadder | - | Saddest |
| 2. Hot | - | Hotter | - | Hottest |
| 3. Cold | - | Colder | - | Coldest |
| 4. Late | - | Later | - | Latest |
| 5. Much | - | More | - | Most |
| 6. Broad | - | Broader | - | Broadest |
| 7. Active | - | More Active | - | Most Active |
| 8. Clean | - | Cleaner | - | Cleanest |
| 9. Charming | - | More Charming | - | Most Charming |
| 10. Famous | - | More Famous | - | Most Famous |

D. Fill in the blanks with the missing Adjectives of comparison.

| Positive Degree | Comparative Degree | Superlative Degree |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Sorrowful | More Sorrowful | Most Sorrowful |
| 2. little | less | least |
| 3. wicked | more wicked | most wicked |
| 4. Fortunate | more fortunate | most fortunate |
| 5. famous | more famous | most famous |

(C) Articles and their correct use

A. Fill in the blanks with correct articles.

1. A, the
2. an, the
3. the, the
4. The, a, the
5. The, the, the

B. Insert the definite article 'the' wherever necessary.

1. The deer is a timid creature.

2. Giraffe is the tallest creature on earth.
3. Homer's 'Iliad' is a well known epic poem.
4. The 'Times of India' is an Indian newspaper.

C. Read the following news report and fill in the missing articles. Put a cross (×) in the blank space if you think an article is not required.

Simon loves X animals. He has a rabbit and a tiny puppy. Simon has adopted them from the animal shelter. The rabbit digs X lots of holes in the garden. Rex, the puppy, is X very gentle. It loves eating fruits, especially the bananas. Simon is very happy with his pets.

D. Omit or change Articles where necessary and rewrite the sentences.

1. Moscow is the capital of Russia.
2. Morning shows the day.
3. Kriti found an egg in the bird's nest.
4. Who is the girl sitting alone in an empty room?

CHAPTER 2 - SENTENCES

A. Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences. Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks as required.

1. James and Henry will be leaving for London tomorrow.
2. Who are you?
3. Einstein was a great scientist.
4. What a beautiful painting it is!
5. It is never too late.

B. Underline the subject in the following sentences.

1. The man with the long hair lives here.
2. They play cricket on weekends.
3. Vinita loves to eat ice cream.
4. The girl plays the guitar well.
5. The hunter caught the deer.

C. Underline the predicate in the following sentences.

1. He managed to reach school on time.

2. The lion wanted to eat the zebra.
3. Jessica slept for nine hours.
4. The call letter came after a few days.
5. The ladies in the room were enjoying the food.

D. Match the given subjects with the predicates.

1. d 2. e 3. a 4. c 5. b

E. Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate.

1. S - the bus; P - Here comes filled with joyous kids.
2. S - the player; P - Having won the match, began to dance.
3. S - The poor beggar; P - snatched a biscuit from the little boy.
4. S - The two most reputed British universities;
P - are Oxford and Cambridge.
5. S - China; P - is very densely populated.

F. Write As for assertive, In for interrogative, Im for imperative and Ex for exclamatory sentences in the given boxes.

1. Ex 2. Im 3. In 4. As 5. As
6. Im 7. Ex 8. Im

G. Write questions to match the following answers.

1. When does she come daily?
2. When did you talk to Selena?
3. Can you find your new bracelet?
4. Has Mrs Shetty any son?
5. Isn't Mrs Susan in her office?

H. Name the different kinds of sentences.

1. Ex 2. As 3. As 4. Im 5. In

I. Rewrite the following sentences as directed in the brackets.

1. I don't want to play.
2. Hadn't Hailey had time to finish her homework?
3. Please open the door.
4. How I love my mother!
5. Sit at the right place.

CHAPTER 3 - THE PHRASE AND THE CLAUSE

A. Write P for phrase or C for clause in the boxes.

1. P 2. P 3. C 4. P 5. P
6. C 7. P 8. C

B. Find out the phrases in the following sentences.

1. at the railway station 2. for my success
3. made of glass 4. in the garden
5. a cheerful mood

C. Underline the main clause and circle the subordinate clause in these sentences.

1. S - If Rita comes; M - we will have a celebration
2. S - Though he tried his best; M - he lost the game
3. S - If they get married; M - they will stay in Goa
4. S - If he wins a lottery; M - he will buy a car
5. M - You cannot enter the exam hall; S - unless you have a hall ticket.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable clauses.

1. which was made of fur.
2. who was driving a motorcycle
3. which you are not using now?
4. where all religions are treated with equal respect.
5. as there was no vehicle.

CHAPTER 4 - AUXILIARY VERB

A. Underline the primary auxiliary verbs.

1. Is, clean 2. is calling 3. has come 4. has eaten
5. Did, collect

B. Circle the modal verbs in these sentences.

1. Will 2. Can 3. will 4. Would 5. Can
6. could 7. might 8. will 9. can, can't 10. could

C. Tick the appropriate modal verbs and fill in the blanks.

1. can't 2. Can 3. can 4. ought 5. must
6. Could 7. would

D. Fill in the blanks using modal verbs along with full verbs given in the brackets.

1. am going to
2. can swim
3. might get
4. ought to write
5. will come
6. would, join
7. could read
8. needn't worry

E. Fill in the blanks with can or could.

1. can
2. could
3. could
4. could
5. could

F. Choose suitable modals from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

1. will
2. might
3. must
4. would
5. mustn't
6. wouldn't

CHAPTER 5 FINITE AND INFINITE VERBS

A. Underline the verb and write whether it is an infinitive , a gerund or a participle.

1. to go - infinitive
2. Waiting - Gerund
3. sleeping - gerund
4. Arriving - gerund
5. to be - infinitive
6. to bring - infinitive
7. burning - participle

B. Choose the most suitable finite verbs from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

1. sliding
2. swooped
3. crawling
4. stormed
5. counted

C. Fill in the blanks using present participle form of the verbs in brackets.

1. exciting
2. burning
3. panting
4. fighting
5. crying

D. Fill in the blanks with the past participle of the words in brackets.

1. frozen
2. broken
3. written
4. stolen
5. walked

E. Fill up each blank with a suitable gerund.

1. Drinking
2. securing
3. Plucking
4. paying
5. diving

CHAPTER 6 - TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS

A. Underline the main verb in each sentence below and write if it is transitive (T) or intransitive (I)

1. The workers built that bridge in six months. (T)
2. The students have been studying all day. (I)
3. My mother lived in Kolkata long ago. (I)

4. She is reading quietly in the upstairs. (I)
5. The cook washed the plates in the dishwasher. (T)
6. He is finishing his lunch. (T)

B. Complete the following by supplying suitable objects.

1. Young women today like latest fashions.
2. The batsman hit the ball wildly.
3. My school is celebrating Annual day tommorrow.
4. The sun gives us heat and light.
5. A grocer sells eatables and house hold requirements.

C. Identify the transitive action verbs and its object in each sentence below.

| | Verb | Object |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| 1. I bought your tickets for the movie. | bought | tickets |
| 2. After dinner, I enjoy music. | enjoy | music |
| 3. I mailed your letter. | mailed | letter |
| 4. The artist will paint the portrait. | will paint | portrait |
| 5. I knew the answers to all questions. | knew | answers |

D. Circle the verbs in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences to make the verb a transitive verb.

1. roars - The lion roars the mouse away from him.
2. ran - The athletes ran a race
3. broke - The girl broke the vessel
4. study - The students study the lessons.
5. carries - The camel carries the traveller.

E. Use each verb in the box, once as a transitive and once as an intransitive in your own sentences.

1. start : He will start the business at the earliest (T)
We must start early. (I)
2. write: She uses a marker pen to write the address. (T)
You'd better write down in your notebook before you forget it. (I)
3. paint: The little girl paints the scenery beautifully. (T)
The little girl paints with a brush and water colour. (I)
4. blow The wind blew the papers out of my hand (T)

- the door blew open. (I)
5. obey We must obey the traffic rules (T)
He doesn't obey whenever his teacher told him to do something. (I)

F. Circle the indirect object and underline the direct object in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences.

1. her - letter 2. him - piece of cake
3. him - money 4. her - book

G. Underline the object of the verb in the following sentences.

1. painting. 2. his sticks. 3. the box.
4. to the missionary hospital. 5. his umbrella wherever he goes.

CHAPTER 7- ADVERBS AND ITS KINDS

A. Underline the adverbs in the sentences below.

1. here - anywhere. 2. truly - fearlessly.
3. heavily, sideways 4. sternly. 5. somewhere far

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the box.

1. finally 2. before 3. greedily 4. thrice 5. gradually
6. nowhere 7. when 8. rarely 9. quite 10. already

C. Underline the adverbs in these sentences and write their kind in the given space.

1. We left early. Adverb of time.
2. She runs very fast. Adverb of degree.
3. Sangeeta sings well. Adverb of manner.
4. We did our work quietly. Adverb of manner.
5. They are completely exhausted. Adverb of degree.
6. She took the child outside. Adverb of place.
7. I often eat vegetarian food. Adverb of frequency.

D. Complete the following sentences using interrogative adverbs.

1. How 2. why 3. why 4. how 5. When

E. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of frequency or adverbs of degree.

1. never 2. extremely 3. very 4. once 5. entirely

F. Correct the errors in the use of adverbs and rewrite the

sentences.

1. Today, it is too cold.
2. Go to school direct.
3. He always works for his country.
4. The man was quite coward.
5. He was told to wait outside.
6. Please tell the story in short.
7. She works very hard.

G. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the adverbs given in the brackets.

1. quietly 2. best 3. slower 4. least 5. worse

H. Add -ly to the following adjectives to make adverbs.

1. truly 2. basically 3. cruelly 4. gratefully 5. charitably
6. gently 7. terribly 8. actively

I. Use the given adjectives as adverbs in sentences of your own.

1. calm : She speaks slowly and calmly.
2. usual : I usually go to church on Sundays.
3. rapid : The super hero fired his gun rapidly at the monster.
4. strict : Smoking is strictly prohibited.
5. suspicious : The child look suspiciously at the stranger.

CHAPTER 8 - CONJUNCTIONS AND ITS KINDS

A. Underline the conjunctions in the sentences below.

1. Unless 2. since 3. when 4. what 5. while

B. Join the following pairs of sentences with correct and suitable conjunctions.

1. Drive fast to the airport because it is already very late.
2. I used to come first in class when I was at school.
3. The children went out to play because the rain stopped.
4. Bonny has neither toys nor pets.
5. Ronald Reagan was not only a movie star but also the president of the USA.

C. Underline the coordinating conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. or 2. but 3. so 4. by 5. so

D. Combine the given sentences using coordinating conjunctions and rewrite it.

1. Will you have tea or coffee?
2. You need to know your rights and how to use them.
3. We didn't believe a word he said nor in his excuses.
4. You can choose the black or the white shirt.
5. This is an expensive and a useful machine.

E. Combine the following sentences using appropriate subordinating conjunctions.

1. I went to the birthday party although I did not have a gift.
2. We were doing aerobics when we heard the fire brigade.
3. Anu cannot participate in the function as she has a fracture.
4. Doctor Sashi visited his patient then he went to the market later.
5. I apologised for I had told a lie.

F. Complete the sentences with Correlative Conjunctions given in the box.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. neither- nor | 2. not only - but also | 3. neither-nor |
| 4. both- and | 5. either- or | 6. whether- or |
| 7. not only- but also | 8. either- or | 9. either- or |

G. A subordinate clause can come after and before a main clause. Rewrite the following sentences as shown in the example.

1. Before I left, I cooked food.
2. After his accident, he decided to give up his job .
3. If kitty is not here soon, we shall leave without her .
4. Please talk to her about it, when you meet Ahana .
5. Because the weather was bad, we decided not to go out .

CHAPTER 9 - TENSES

A. Fill in the blanks with forms of 'be' or 'have' given in brackets.

1. is 2. had 3. are 4. is 5. will have

B. Make negative and interrogative sentences from the following.

1. The sky is not blue. (Negative)

- Is the sky blue? (Interrogative)
2. I don't have two elder sisters. (Negative)
Do I have two elder sisters? (Interrogative)
3. This book was not interesting. (Negative)
Was this book interesting? (Interrogative)
4. Rahul does not have a new pair of socks. (Negative)
Has Rahul a new pair of socks? (Interrogative)
5. The test papers are not very difficult. (Negative)
Are the test papers very difficult? (Interrogative)
6. She had not a younger brother. (Negative)
Had she a younger brother? (Interrogative)
7. Our school had not a big play ground. (Negative)
Had our school a big play ground? (Interrogative)

C. Fill in the blanks with simple present tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. like 2. croaks 3. watches 4. stays
5. writes 6. watch 7. march

D. Fill in the blanks with simple past tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. crossed 2. sold 3. caught 4. read
5. sang 6. played 7. came

E. Rewrite these sentences in simple past tense.

1. I could see that. 2. You wrote books.
3. we closed the door. 4. Rina played in the garden.

F. Rewrite the sentences in negative and interrogative forms. Use the clues in the brackets.

1. The school doesn't have a big auditorium. (Negative)
Does the school have a big auditorium? (Interrogative)
2. These medicines are not very effective. (Negative)
Are these medicines effective? (Interrogative)
3. They have not kept the gifts ready. (Negative)
Had they kept the gifts ready? (Interrogative)
4. She does not have a new car. (Negative)
Does she have a new car? (Interrogative)

F. Join the following sentences by using the conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. He is very old and weak still he can look after himself.
2. We went to Chennai in June and returned in July.
3. An elephant is not only very big but also very strong.
4. Ravi as well as his friends went to the exhibition.

G. Make negative sentences from the following.

1. My father may not come today.
2. You cannot get a ticket easily.
3. He was not running after the bus.

CHAPTER 10 - PRESENT TENSES

Simple Present Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. eat 2. boils 3. has 4. respect 5. takes

B. Rewrite these sentences in negative form.

1. They don't waste food at every buffet dinner.
2. The girl doesn't cleans her room in the morning.
3. The boy doesn't rides a bicycle to school.
4. The baby doesn't jumps on the bed in a playful mood.

C. Rewrite the sentences in the interrogative form.

1. Does the flights from Chennai always reach late?
2. Does he play basketball everyday?
3. Do these musicians only perform at public functions?
4. Does Varun reach home at 4 p.m. from the office daily?

D. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. completes 2. goes 3. revolve 4. makes 5. like

Present Continuous Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with verbs given in brackets after you change them into the present continuous form.

1. is driving 2. is trying 3. is suffering

4. am solving 5. is galloping

B. Rewrite the following sentences in negative and interrogative forms.

1. She is not talking to her friend. (N)
Is she talking to her friend? (I)
2. The helper is not cleaning the house. (N)
Is the helper cleaning the house? (I)
3. The elephant is not eating only leaves and grass now. (N)
Is the elephant eating only leaves and grass now? (I)
4. Meena is not washing clothes. (N)
Is meena washing clothes. (I)
5. The migratory birds are not flying off. (N)
Are the migratory birds are flying off? (I)

Present Perfect Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. has gone 2. has performed 3. has received
4. has placed 5. has scored

B. Read the following sentences and state whether the verbs (in bold) are in the simple present, present continuous or present perfect tense.

1. present continuous 2. simple present 3. present perfect tense
4. simple present 5. present continuous

CHAPTER II - PAST TENSE

Simple Past Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. began 2. rolled 3. flew 4. hurt 5. spoke
6. trained 7. rained 8. worked 9. was 10. won

B. Rewrite the sentences in the negative and interrogative forms.

1. The gliders did not land in the sky.
Did the gliders land in the sky?

2. The boatmen did not row the boat.
Did the boatmen row the boat?
3. The men did not enjoy the party.
Did the men enjoy the party?
4. He did not write a one act play.
Did he write a one act play?
5. My father did not sleep soundly.
Did my father sleep soundly?
6. He did not give an enlightening speech.
Did he give an enlightening speech?

Past Perfect Tense

A. Rewrite the following sentences in the past perfect tense.

1. had landed 2. had left 3. had announced
4. had put

B. Make the past perfect forms of the given verbs and fill in the blanks.

1. had lived 2. had forgotten 3. had studied
4. had finish 5. had left

Past Continuous Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets in the past continuous tense.

1. was grazing 2. were chirping 3. were sailing
4. were sleeping 5. were working 6. was helping
7. Were the squirrels playing under the tree?
8. was teaching; were talking
9. was working; were relaxing

B. Rewrite the following sentences in the negative and interrogative forms.

1. Mona was not writing a letter to her brother.
Was Mona writing a letter to her brother?
2. Soma was solving a jigsaw puzzle last evening.
Was Soma solving a jigsaw puzzle last evening?
3. He was not talking to his friend.

- Was he talking to his friend?
- The girl was not sleeping on the sofa.
Was the girl sleeping on the sofa?

CHAPTER 12 - FUTURE TENSE

Simple Future Tense

A. Rewrite the following in negative and interrogative forms in Simple Future Tense.

- The dogs will not guard the house.
Will the dogs guard the house?
- He will not apply for the job.
Will he will apply for the job?
- The policeman will not arrest the criminals.
Will the policeman arrest the criminals?
- I shall not draw this diagram in my practical notebook.
Shall I draw this diagram in my practical notebook?

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs in the simple future tense.

1. shall make 2. will reduce 3. will be 4. will participate

C. Make questions from these sentences.

- Will Usha dance?
- Will she stay with them?
- Will she help them?
- Will he buy a new house?
- Will the match begin on Monday?
- Will the train leave soon?
- Will David sell his car?

D. Use 'shall' or 'will' and fill in the blanks.

1. Will 2. will 3. shall 4. will 5. will
6. will 7. shall

Future Perfect Tense

A. Rewrite the sentences in negative and interrogative forms.

- Sunanda will not have invited her friends by tomorrow.
Will Sunanda have invited her friends by tomorrow?
- Hari will not have forgotten the contact number by next week.
Will Hari have forgotten the contact number by next week?
- The river water will not have flooded the village by evening.

Will the river water have flooded the village by evening?

4. He will not have read the novel by tomorrow.

Will he have read the novel by tomorrow?

B. Fill in the blanks with future perfect form of the given verb.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. shall have finished | 2. will have left |
| 3. will have arrested | 4. shall have done |
| 5. will have repaired | |

C. Change into future perfect tense.

1. I shall have left for Delhi.
2. We shall have finished the work.
3. Our exams will have begun.
4. I shall have given you a gift.
5. My mother will have gone there.
6. I shall have selected you.
7. They will have built a new house.

Future Continuous Tense

A. Change into Future Continuous Tense.

1. I shall be going for swimming.
2. The teacher will be telling a story.
3. She will be writing to you.
4. I shall be wearing this dress.
5. The baby will be crying.
6. The thief will be hiding.
7. I shall be taking some rest.

B. Rewrite the following verbs given in brackets in the future continuous tense form.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. will be snowing | 2. will be migrating |
| 3. will be baking | 4. will be closing |

C. Rewrite the sentences in negative and interrogative forms.

1. The train will not be moving very soon.
Will the train be moving very soon?
2. The teacher will not be reaching the school on time.
Will the teacher be reaching the school on time?

3. He will not be visiting the museum soon.
Will he be visiting the museum soon?
4. The girls will not be writing to us regularly.
Will the girls be writing to us regularly?

D. Complete these sentences using the Future Continuous Tense.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. will be studying | 2. She will be visiting |
| 3. will be decorating | 4. shall be celebrating |
| 5. will be talking | 6. will be repairing |
| 7. shall be living | 8. will be having |
| 9. will be spending | 10. will be playing |

CHAPTER 13 - ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

A. Read the following sentences and write whether they are in the active voice or passive voice

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Active Voice | 2. Passive Voice | 3. Active Voice |
| 4. Passive Voice | 5. Active Voice | 6. Active Voice |

B. Rewrite the following sentences in active voice.

1. Someone caught the thief .
2. The cat is chasing the rat.
3. He posted the letter yesterday.
4. The boy broken my window pane.
5. The dog has bitten the postman.

C. Rewrite the following sentences in passive voice.

1. The spider killed the boy.
2. Everyone was shocked by the cruel joke.
3. Our proposal is being considered by our class teacher.
4. A new book will be published this year by the company.
5. The students are taught at the university by Miss Sanjana.

D. Change the voice of the given sentences.

1. The door is being knocked by somebody .
2. The police arrested the criminal.
3. The servant was praised by the master.
4. Kites are being made by the boys.
5. A novel has been written by him.

6. I am being irritating by you.
7. An e-mail is being written by her.
8. This movie was directed Sudeep.
9. I am fascinated by this book.

E. Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with passive form (simple present tense) of the verbs given in brackets.

1. are corrected
2. are made
3. is evaporated
4. is sorted
5. are worn
6. is kept
7. are watered
8. are swept

F. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in simple present tense.

1. are received
2. spoked
3. is spread
4. is closed

G. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the simple past tense.

1. was completed
2. was served
3. was introduced
4. was presented

H. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of verbs in the future perfect tense.

1. will have been revised
2. will have been prepared
3. will have been filled.

CHAPTER 14 - DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Rewrite the following sentences in indirect speech with required changes in tenses.

1. The principal told the teacher that the students were singing well.
2. Father told Riteish that Gagan had switched off the computer.
3. Vinay told his brother that the bag was packed.

B. Rewrite the following sentences in indirect speech using appropriate pronouns.

1. They say that they would play well.
2. The boys told the teacher that they were tired.
3. She said that she was relaxing in the garden.
4. Cecilia told him that she was going on a cruise.

C. Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech.

1. Rohan asked me when I had arrived.
2. Rita asked to him whether he like chocolates.
3. Sneha requested Rohan to bring her bag.
4. Garima asked Mina if she had packed her things.

D. Change the following into indirect speech.

1. My friend ordered me to go home immediately.
2. You asked her whether she felt annoyed.
3. I told them that I didn't feel angry with them.
4. Saif told Mohan that he might go there, but he should not.
5. She asked me if I had written to her before.

E. Change the following into direct speech.

1. He said to me, "I have seen you yesterday."
2. Mother said, "Spend your life happily."
3. "Oh no: It is a very big snake!" said the girl.
4. You said, "It is wrong to talk that way to an elder."
5. Harry said, "Will you like to join me for a game of tennis?"

F. Change the speech.

1. A young mouse said, "A bell can help us."
2. They said that Soma was singing a song.
3. The rats said that the cat might come any moment.
4. He said, "Every boy can take a cake."

CHAPTER 15 - VOCABULARY

I. Homonyms, Synonyms, Antonyms

Homonyms

A. Fill in Homonyms and match the sentences that have the same Homonym.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. play | 2. watch | 3. bank | 4. light | 5. trip |
| 6. play | 7. watch | 8. bank | 9. trip | 10. light |
| 11. marks | 12. book | 13. Can | 14. marks | 15. can |
| 16. book | | | | |

B. Use the following word pairs in sentences of your own giving two separate meaning for each pair :

1. (a) bat - He took his bat to play the cricket match.
(b) bat - The bat is a small mouse like animal that flies at night
2. (a) bear - Nobody can bear such an insult.
(b) bear - The bear loves to eat honey.
3. (a) Content - I am content to remain where I am now.
(b) Content - The editor approved the content of the article.
4. (a) park - The children went to play in the park.
(b) park - Can I park my car inside the gate?
5. (a) subject - We are subject to the law of the land.
(b) subject - Grammar was voted their favourite subject.

Synonyms

C. Give the synonyms of the words in the box and make sentences of your own with the new words :

1. awful - Terrible: The heat is terrible in Dimapur during the summer
2. polite - courteous: One should always be courteous.
3. clever - skilful: He is not very skilful with his chopsticks.
4. enormous - immense: The job ahead is immense and will take time.
5. old - ancient: The ancient Egyptians believed in life after death.
6. famous - eminent: He is an eminent scientist.
7. praise - appreciate: His teacher appreciate him for his good marks.
8. rub - massage: She massage the cream gently on her face.

D. Fill in the blanks with verbs from the box which have a similar meaning as the underlined verbs in each sentence.

1. arrested 2. engaged 3. disallowed 4. cried

Antonyms

E. Give antonyms of the following words and make sentences of your own.

1. arrive - depart : Our tour departs from here.
2. attack - defend : You will need lawyers to defend you.
3. believe - disbelieve : She seemed to disbelieve him.

4. cheerful - cheerless : She looks so cheerless.
5. dwarf - giant: The giant banned the children from playing in his garden.
6. evil - virtue : Virtue is its own reward.
7. friendship - enmity: Two brothers are at enmity with each others.
8. generous - stingy: The tea is tasteless because he was so stingy with the sugar.
9. illegal - legal: He vowed to take legal action.
10. junior- senior: He is ten years senior to me.

F. Fill in the blanks with antonyms of the underlined verbs in these sentences. Choose the antonyms from the box.

1. accepted 2. selling 3. dislike 4. found 5. barren

2. Prefixes and Suffixes

A. Complete these sentences by adding prefixes to the words in brackets to change them to their opposites.

1. unhappy 2. misunderstood 3. disappear 4. unlock

B. Use the number prefixes to complete the following sentences.

1. monosyllable 2. biennial 3. tricycle
4. octopus 5. century

C. Complete these sentences by putting suitable suffixes to words in brackets.

1. successful 2. disappointment 3. rudely

3. Similes

A. Fill in the blanks below with appropriate similes.

1. as busy as a bee
2. as gentle as a lamb
3. as lively as a kitten
4. as quiet as a grave
5. as good as gold

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2

A. Complete these sentences with the Simple Present Tense or the Present Continuous Tense form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. writes 2. learning 3. have 4. read 5. are leaving

B. Change the verbs to the past tense and rewrite the sentences.

1. The boys run when the whistle blew.
2. The mason built the house in one year.
3. The ship sailed when the wind blew.
4. The boy threw a stone at the dog.
5. I rejoice when I received the first prize.

C. Fill in the blanks with 'will' or the 'going to' form.

1. will 2. is going to 3. will 4. is going to 5. will

D. Change the voice.

1. The bell is rung by the peon.
3. Many letters were written by her.
5. You should respect your teacher.
4. Let not your time be wasted.
5. I will cooked the food.

E. Change the narration.

1. The teacher said to be silent and listen to her words.
2. The captain bade farewell to his friends.
3. He respectfully requested his master to forgive him that time.
4. He said if he should open the windows.
5. I said that the book I wanted was there.

F. Fill in the blanks with words opposite in meaning to those in italics.

1. juniors 2. natural 3. expenditure 4. request

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 7

CHAPTER I. THE NOUN: CASE

A. Give the case of the italicised word.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Nominative case | 2. Dative case | 3. Accusative case |
| 4. Vocative case | 5. Locative case | 6. Locative case |
| 7. Genetive case | 8. Possessive case | 9. Accusative case |
| 10. Locative case | | |

B. Rewrite the following using possessive case.

1. Wordsworth and Tennyson's poetry
2. The party's manifesto
3. The accounts' office
4. The company's business
5. The lion's mane
6. Dan and Kate's house

C. Correct the following sentences.

1. The thief entered by the kitchen door.
2. He was at his wit's end.
3. These facts are at my finger tips.
4. This friend of mine has come from Korea.
5. Rahul and Rohit's father was a big land-lord.
6. Hearing her son's news, she was overjoyed.

D. Rewrite each phrase in italics using an apostrophe.

1. This is my father-in-law's house.
2. The children's books are lying on the floor.
3. Tulsidas lived during Akbar the Great's reign.
4. Keats' poetry is very inspiring.
5. The soldiers' guns are in their hands.
6. This is my uncle's farm.

E. Underline the noun or pronoun in the nominative case in each sentence.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. Lazy boys | 2. Birds | 3. Humpty Dumpty |
| 4. Jack and Jill | 5. The fox | 6. The stars |

7. Such behaviour 8. Our team 9. The Rajputs
10. They

CHAPTER 2. PRONOUNS

A. Supply a suitable pronoun for each blank.

1. what 2. mine 3. which 4. ourselves
5. whom 6. ourselves

B. Fill in each blank with a suitable demonstrative pronoun.

1. that 2. that 3. that 4. this that

C. Fill up each blank with a suitable indefinite pronoun.

1. They 2. They 3. Some 4. Someone
5. Nobody

D. Fill up each blank with a suitable distributive pronoun.

1. Either 2. each 3. Neither 4. Neither

CHAPTER 3. DETERMINERS

A. Fill us each blank with a suitable determiner.

1. its 2. this 3. its 4. the
5. their 6. my 7. my

B. Underline numeral determiners and quantitative determiners in the following sentences. Also mention the kind of each.

1. seventh - numeral determiner
2. much - quantitative determiner
3. Some - numeral determiner
4. some - numeral determiner
5. All - numeral determiner
6. No - quantitative determiner
7. any - quantitative determiner

C. Underline general determiners in the following sentences and write their kind.

1. any - quantitative determiner
2. Three - numeral determiner
3. more - quantitative determiner
4. Whose - interrogative determiner

- 5. some - quantitative determiner
- 6. fewer - quantitative determiner
- 7. Every - distributive determiner

D. Supply a distributive determiner for each blank.

- 1. Each 2. every 3. another 4. either
- 5. Neither 6. Every 7. each

E. Circle the possessive determiners in each sentence.

- 1. Their 2. my 3. your 4. her 5. My

CHAPTER 4. TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS

A. Underline the verbs in each sentence and say whether it has been used transitively or intransitively.

- 1. shines = Intransitive 2. is selling = Intransitive
- 3. was weeping = Intransitive 4. must serve = Transitive
- 5. Can use = Transitive
- 6. opened appeared = Intransitive Intransitive
- 7. broke started = Intransitive Transitive

B. Fill up each blank with an intransitive verb.

- 1. taste 2. broke 3. grow 4. boils 5. keep

C. Fill up each blank with a transitive verb

- 1. baking 2. broke 3. pull 4. checked 5. turns

D. Point out the direct and indirect objects in each of the following sentences.

- 1. book me 2. secret me
- 3. TVset us 4. advice me

E. Underline the verb in each sentence. It has a direct object, draw an arrow from the verb to the direct object.

- 1. read ----> book 2. did not see ----> train
- 3. were playing 4. sat
- 5. open -----> gate

CHAPTER 5. SUBJECT - VERB AGREEMENT

A. Correct the following sentences.

1. The General as well as his staff was there.
2. Plucking flowers is forbidden.
3. Lamb's Tales is an interesting book.
4. The secretary and treasurer takes a walk every morning.

B. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct alternative from the brackets.

1. is 2. is 3. was 4. is

C. Put a verb in agreement with its subject in each of the following blanks.

1. is 2. is 3. am 4. was

D. Choose the correct form of the verb from the brackets to match the subject. Then complete the sentences.

1. was dispersed by the police. 2. knows the truth.
3. studies in the same school. 4. were found at the library.

CHAPTER 6. MODAL VERBS

A. Complete the following sentences by using must + bare infinitive or must have + past participle. Use the verb given in brackets.

1. must have studied 2. must have rehearsed
3. must be 4. must have left
5. must have forgotten 6. must have missed
7. must have loved 8. must have been

B. Use must or has/have/had to complete the following sentences.

1. must 2. have to 3. had to 4. has to 5. have to

C. Fill in the blanks with mustn't or don't/doesn't have to in the following sentences.

1. mustn't 2. mustn't 3. don't have to
4. don't have to 5. don't have to

D. Complete the sentences with the most suitable modal from the box. You can use a modal more than once.

1. must 2. mustn't 3. can't 4. Will 5. could
6. might 7. will 8. may 9. might 10. must

E. Fill in the blanks with should or would / shouldn't or wouldn't.

1. should 2. Would 3. should 4. should 5. Wouldn't

CHAPTER 7. THE PRESENT TENSE

- A. Choose the correct form of the verb (present perfect or present perfect continuous) to complete the following sentences.**
1. have been walking
 2. have run
 3. have eaten
 4. has been sleeping
 5. have heard
 6. has been baking
- B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. Use the simple present or the present continuous tenses.**
1. likes
 2. is working
 3. are going
 4. visits
 5. is taking
 6. costs
 7. is working
- C. Fill in the blanks using the present perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets.**
1. have finished
 2. has packed
 3. has promised
 4. have eaten
 5. have decided
 6. have travelled
 7. has studied
 8. has given
- D. Fill up each blank with a verb in present perfect continuous tense.**
1. have been studying
 2. has been combing
 3. have been solving
 4. have been working
 5. has been learning
 6. have been playing
- E. Write the name of the tense of each sentence and change it to present perfect continuous tense.**
1. have suffered = present perfect tense
I have been suffering from fever for three days.
 2. has assisted = present perfect tense
She has been assisting me in my work since morning.
 3. has gone = present perfect tense
He has been going to the M.L.A's house since noon.
 4. have sown = present perfect tense
Farmers has been sowing the winter crops since October.

5. have stayed = present perfect tense

We have been staying with our uncle at Shimla for a month.

6. has chased = present perfect tense

The policeman has been hotly chasing the thief for three days.

F. Fill in each blank with 'for' or 'since'.

1. since 2. for 3. for 4. since 5. for

CHAPTER 8. THE PAST TENSE

A. Use the correct form of the verb given in brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

1. woke cleaned
2. had laughed said
3. wrote sent
4. didn't had
5. had you been living

B. Put the verbs given in brackets in the simple past or the past continuous tense to complete the following sentences.

1. was moving occurred
2. broke took
3. snatched was walking
4. stayed was visiting
5. were watching entered

C. Choose the simple past or the past perfect tense of the verb to complete each sentence appropriately.

1. had left got
2. wrote
3. had you gone
4. had presented
5. had given knew

D. Complete the sentences with the past perfect or the past perfect continuous tense of the verb given in brackets.

1. had been trying 2. had spent 3. had travelled
4. had been living 5. had planned

E. Change each sentence to past perfect tense.

1. This school had always shown good results.
2. The wall clock had struck ten.
3. My friend had done his best to help me.
4. We had always spoken the truth.
5. Richard knew that I had not told a lie.

F. Change each sentence to past perfect continuous tense.

1. Had he been always speaking the truth?
2. They had been waiting for their friends.
3. The farmer's sons had been digging the field to get the treasure.
4. The bell had been ringing daily at this time.
5. The postman had been delivering the mail regularly.

MODEL TEST PAPER I

A. Underline the noun or pronoun in the possessive case in each sentence.

1. hers; mine 2. Whose 3. Priya's 4. Aryan's; your's

B. Pick out pronouns in the following sentences and mention the kind of each.

1. I - Nominative; You - Nominative/ objective; he - Nominative
2. Us - Objective; himself - Objective
3. You - Nominative/Objective; yourself - possessive; it - Nominative/Objective
4. There - Locative

C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners.

1. any 2. the 3. enough 4. some

D. Circle the verb in the following sentences, Identify whether the verb is in transitive or intransitive.

1. blew Transitive
2. woke to hear Intransitive; Transitive
3. hopped Intransitive
4. heals Transitive

E. Underline the errors in each sentence and rewrite them correctly.

1. help -helps 2. likes - like

3. carries - carry

4. ask - asks

F. Use the correct present tense form of the verb given in brackets to complete these sentences.

1. is flying

2. goes

3. is not living

4. are thinking

G. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. was reading

2. was washing

3. were playing

4. was sleeping

CHAPTER 9. THE FUTURE TENSE

A. Fill in the blanks with the future continuous tense of the verb given in the brackets.

1. will be waiting

2. shall be going

3. shall be watching

4. shall be studying

5. shall be flying

6. will be taking

7. will be postponing

8. will be ringing

B. Complete the sentences using either the simple future or the future continuous form of the verb given in brackets.

1. shall call

2. shall carry

3. will be enjoying

4. will rain

5. will see

6. Will you be coming

C. Complete these sentences with the most suitable future form of the verb in the brackets.

1. will have completed

2. will be turning

3. will have been becoming

4. will be checking

5. will have been working

6. will have finished

7. will be visiting

8. will have been breaking

D. Change the tense of the following sentences as directed. Make the necessary changes.

1. I shall have finished my work before Christmas.

2. We have taken the pledge of dedication to the service of our country.

3. By this time next year, she will have graduated.

4. There have been tremendous progress in the field of medicine.

5. The man had died before the doctor arrived.

E. Supply future perfect continuous tense of the verb in brackets

for each blank.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. will have been living | 2. will have been raining |
| 3. will have been playing | 4. will have been waiting |
| 5. will have been studying | 6. will have been crying |
| 7. will have been ringing | |

CHAPTER 10. VERBS: NON FINITE FORMS

A. Circle the infinitives in the following sentences. Also tell whether they are acting as subjects S , objects O , or complements C .

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We saw the building <u>shake</u> . | C |
| 2. They want <u>to go</u> for a picnic. | O |
| 3. The child likes <u>to watch</u> TV. | O |
| 4. <u>To love</u> another person is a pleasant experience. | S |
| 5. His aim is <u>to become</u> a doctor. | C |
| 6. Please help me <u>lift</u> the box. | C |
| 7. I won't let him <u>use</u> my car. | C |
| 8. He wanted <u>to tell</u> you the news. | O |

B. Fill in the blanks using infinitives with or without 'to'.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. to do | 2. to get | 3. to resign | 4. going |
| 5. get | 6. to break | | |

C. Fill in the blanks with correct participle forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. brought | 2. injured | 3. exciting | 4. pickled |
| 5. stolen | 6. defeated | | |

D. Underline the Gerunds in the following sentences.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Skydiving | 2. writing | 3. Learning | 4. smoking |
| 5. playing | | | |

E. Rewrite the sentences replacing the verbs in the infinitive form with gerunds.

1. The little boy started crying when he saw his father leaving.
2. People in marketing love travelling throughout the year.
3. Shiela prefers studying alone.
4. The birds start building their nests in the spring.

5. Tim hates getting up early in the morning.
6. The tenants continue paying their rent on time.

CHAPTER 11 - ADVERBS

A. Choose the correct words from within the brackets.

1. hard 2. hardly 3. very 4. much
5. late 6. heavily

B. Replace the word in italics with an adverb in each sentence.

1. This man is roaming here aimlessly.
2. He handled the situation tactfully
3. Robert rushed out hurriedly.
4. She looked at me fixedly
5. He helps the poor generously
6. He faced all hardships courageously.

C. Given below are disordered parts of sentences in brackets.

Write the sentences by rearranging the parts of each sentence.

1. I can hardly talk.
2. Mrs Walia was still with her daughter.
3. I never knew such a strange creature.
4. She kept her arms gently on the table.
5. I nearly died of shame.
6. His fears were purely imaginary.

D. Put the adverbs/adverb phrases given in the brackets in the correct position in each sentences.

1. He has almost finished the work.
2. My aunt spoke twice to me yesterday.
3. He tossed up the ball.
4. Rihanna sang beautifully at the party.
5. When I reached the station, the train had already left.
6. She never misbehaves in the classroom.

CHAPTER 12 - PREPOSITIONS

A. Fill up the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. by with by with with

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2. | at | in | at | in | at |
| | in | at | in | | |
| 3. | beside | besides | besides | besides | besides |
| | beside | | | | |

B. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

- for
- to on at
- in on
- in on
- under

C. Correct the following sentences.

- Always live within your means.
- Leaves fall from trees during Autumn.
- She has invited us all to her birthday party.
- This table differs from that in many ways.
- You must feel ashamed of your folly.

D. Use the following phrases in sentences of your own.

- Nonu is working hard in the hope of winning a prize.
- In the course of his long journey, the sailor met with many dangers.
- He is disliked by everyone on account of his bad temper.
- We started a school with a view of teaching the orphans.
- We rounded the bend and came in view of the lake.
- He was given a new car in lieu of his claim.
- In case of any danger, ring me up.
- I thanked the quests on behalf of the host.

E. Choose the correct prepositions from within the brackets.

- to 2. on 3. by 4. of 5. at 6. within

CHAPTER 13 - CONJUNCTIONS

A. Fill up the blanks with a suitable co-ordinate conjunction.

- else 2. so 3. and 4. however 5. as well as

B. Fill in each blank with a suitable sub-ordinate conjunction.

- that 2. If 3. since 4. till 5. for

C. Rewrite each pair of the following sentences with conjunctions

given in the brackets.

1. My dad reached the airport before the plane left.
2. The police arrived after the kidnappers had fled.
3. Whenever the telephone rang the receptionist answered it.
4. As soon as the store opened, all the customers rushed in.
5. The farmer got up when the cock crew.

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate correlative conjunction.

1. not only but also
2. either or
3. both and
4. neither nor
5. both and

E. Complete the sentences with appropriate subordinating conjunction from the box.

1. since
2. until
3. so that
4. because
5. although
6. when
7. while
8. If
9. as long as
10. Though

CHAPTER 14 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

A. Change the voice. Note that all the sentences are in the present tense.

1. The dog is barking at the thief.
2. Food is needed by all living beings.
3. Who has cheated you?
4. The streets are being swept clean by the scavengers.
5. The teacher is being listened to by the pupils.
6. Is your clothes washed on Sundays?
7. Has a new car been purchased by them?

B. Change the voice. Note that all the sentences are in the past tense.

1. Food was hunted by early man in the jungles.
2. They gave the chief guest a warm welcome.
3. Was the whistle blown by the traffic police?
4. Who was making such a noise?
5. By whom were arrows being shot at the stag?

6. I was really being done a great favour by you.
7. The police had not arrested the thief.

C. Change the voice. Note that all the sentences are in the future tense.

1. My invitation will have been replied by Beth.
2. By whom will the cat be belled?
3. Who will have called in the doctor?
4. Where will have the hunter laid the trap?
5. Will the proud hare lost the race?
6. Merry songs will have been sung by the children.
7. How will you do this?

D. Change to passive voice.

1. Let your parents be obeyed.
2. You are requested to help me.
3. Let not the cat be teased.
4. Let the guest be shown in.
5. Kindly let this be done for me.
6. Let not me be disturbed.
7. Never let the poor be insulted.

E. Change to active voice.

1. Do not waste your time.
2. Please switch on the fan.
3. Have this book.
4. Post this letter.
5. Help the poor man.
6. Do it at once for me.
7. Let us play football.
8. Mend this pencil sharp.

CHAPTER 15 - DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Change each sentence to indirect form of speech.

1. They say that Kashmir is the heaven on earth.
2. Our teacher says that the moon will be a space station in the years to come.
3. Daddy will say that time is a great healer.
4. I say that prices are shooting up alarmingly.
5. She will say that the storm was very rough.
6. Nonu says that the dish was very delicious.
7. He said that his friend might come in the afternoon.
8. Beth said that Ronnie knows french very well.
9. They said that Kesha was writing a letter.

10. Lawrence said that Tim goes for a morning walk daily.
11. Jessie said that Honesty is the best policy.
12. The mother said that Sonam had not done her homework.
13. They said that the police had arrested the smuggler.
14. Kate said that the train had steamed off on time.
15. The officer said that the typist would retype the letters.
16. Kevin said that all would have a nice time there.
17. The mother said that the cook would prepare pudding for all.

B. Change each sentence into direct form of speech.

1. She will say, "The traveller is tired."
2. We say, "We are honest men."
3. The teacher will say, "Tomorrow is a holiday."
4. The king will say, "The fort must be captured."
5. I will say, "I am ready to go."
6. Her mother says, "Smitha has gone to school."
7. Jerry says, "It is very fine today."
8. The passenger said, "The train is late."
9. The student said, "The paper has been done well."
10. The stranger said, "An icy cold wind is blowing."
11. Jim said, "Darkness prevails upon roofs and walls in no time."
12. The hawk said, "Pigeons and doves are meek birds."
13. The dwarf said, "The giant has snatched his things."
14. The labourer said, "The stone can be lifted easily."
15. The captain said, "The players has been playing slowly."
16. Lisa said, "It has happened about a week before."
17. He said, "I have long been away from home."

MODEL TEST PAPER 2

A. Fill in the blanks with the future continuous form of the verb given in the brackets.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. will be getting | 2. will be chasing |
| 3. will be raining | 4. will be blowing |

B. Put the adverbs/adverb phrases given in the brackets in the correct position in each sentence.

1. He has almost finished the work.
2. My aunt spoke twice to me yesterday.
3. He tossed up the ball.
4. Rihana sang beautifully at the party,

C. Underline the conjunctions and state whether they are co-ordinating or sub-ordinating conjunctions.

1. and Co-ordinating conjunction
2. until Sub-ordinating conjunction
3. If Sub-ordinating conjunction
4. not only Corelative conjunction
5. lest Sub-ordinating conjunction

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable propositions.

1. Through across
2. from to
3. into
4. over

E. Change the voice of the following sentences.

1. John Milton. wrote the poem.
2. These beautiful dolls are made by Jessica.
3. The house shall be painted green and white by us.
4. Fire destroyed the building.

F. Change the sentences given below into indirect speech.

1. Manish said to me that he would be shifting to Mumbai soon.
2. The vendor said that he could not give that to me at a lesser price.
3. The shepherd said that he was sad that the wolf took away his sheep.
4. My friend said to me that his family and him were going to Goa in the holidays.

G. Change the sentences given below into direct speech.

1. My sister said, "I have returned the book to the library."
2. The doctor said, "There is no need to worry at all."
3. Shilpa said, "I shall come to your party."
4. Anil said, "I am no longer fond of chocolates."

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION PART 8

CHAPTER I. KINDS OF SENTENCES

A. Convert the following simple sentences into complex sentences.

1. When the rain stopped, we went for shopping.
2. He is so careless that he cannot win a prize.
3. A man who is honest is always fearless.
4. If you get up at 5:00 a.m., you will catch the train.
5. He was lucky because he escaped injury.
6. It seems that she is very clever.

B. Convert the following simple sentences into compound sentences.

1. He must go fast or he will not catch the train.
2. The moon had risen and we went for a stroll.
3. He made mistakes and so he could not progress.
4. He is wealthy yet he is unhappy.
5. I did my job and watched television.
6. The lion took pity on the tiny mouse and let it go.

C. Convert the following complex sentences into simple sentences.

1. I know him to be a very intelligent boy.
2. Do you know the time of his arrival?
3. Besides being rich, he is miserly.
4. You must work very hard to pass the test.
5. Tell him the place of your meeting.
6. Luckily he returned safe and sound.

D. Convert the following compound sentences into simple sentences.

1. Besides being cheap, this pen is durable.
2. Make haste to be on time.
3. In spite of being poor, he is not miserly.
4. Seeing the thief, she shouted loudly for help.

5. Besides apples, I like bananas.
6. You must take rest to avoid falling ill.

E. Say whether each of the following sentences is Assertive, Imperative Interrogative, Exclamatory or Optative.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Imperative | 2. Optative. | 3. Imperative |
| 4. Exclamatory | 5. Assertive | 6. Imperative, |

CHAPTER: 2. VERB: INFINITIVES

A. Fill up each blank with a suitable infinitive.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. to speak | 2. to play | 3. to help |
| 4. to go | 5. to break | 6. to work |

B. complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. to help the poor. | 2. to go for a walk. |
| 3. to wear. | 4. To win the competition. |
| 5. to sleep. | 6. to solve the problem |

C. Complete the sentences with the to infinitives of the verb in the box.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. to remind-- to bring | 2. to thank | 3. to help |
| 4. to weigh | 5. to complete | 6. to buy |
| 7. to study | 8. to call | 9. to preside |

D. Use the infinitive with or without 'to' of the verb given in brackets to complete these sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. to repeat | 2. tell |
| 3. leave | 4. to wait |
| 5. use | 6. ask--- to borrow |
| 7. to drive | 8. come,---- stay |

E. Combine the following pairs of sentences bu using infinitives.

1. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
2. He has a large family to support it.
3. He is too poor to afford a car.
4. He is very honorably to break his word.
5. She is very ill to do any work.
6. He is going to Delhi to start business there,
7. His greatest desire is to serve his country.

8. He went to the hills to improve his shattered health.
9. Our duty is to respect our parents.
10. It is dangerous to play with explosives.

CHAPTER 3. VERBS: GERUNDS AND PARTICIPLES

A. Underline the participle in each sentence and mention its kind.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Coming | - | Present participle |
| 2. Thundering | - | Present participle |
| 3. Having had | - | Perfect participle |
| 4. Hearing | - | Present participle |
| 5. Weeping | - | Present participle |
| 6. Having worked | - | Perfect participle |
| 7. being | - | Present participle |
| 8. having shot | - | Perfect participle |

B. Fill in each blank with a suitable gerund:

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Gambling | 2. Exercising | 3. talking | 4. doing |
| 5. studying | 6. liking | 7. receiving | 8. spending |

C. Here are some sentences each with an infinitive used as a noun.

1. Gambling is a punishable crime.
2. Plucking flowers is prohibited.
3. Lying is a very bad habit.
4. Speaking the truth is loving god.
5. Laughing is growing healthier.
6. Doing is learning.
7. Lying is sinning.
8. Finding fault is easy.

D. Filling the blanks with -ing form of verbs given in the box below.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. collecting. | 2. going | 3. Jumping | 4. attending |
| 5. Traveling | 6. painting | 7. meeting | 8. Carrying |
| 9. living | 10. Making | 11. playing | 12. Sleeping |
| 13. Harvesting | 14. listening. | 15. Standing | |

E. Complete these sentences using a suitable form of the verb in the brackets.

1. servicing
2. dealing
3. improving
4. to provide
5. playing
6. to answer
7. painting
8. being lodged
9. to travel
10. living

CHAPTER - 4 SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

A. Fill up each blank with a suitable verb.

1. makes
2. is
3. are
4. were
5. waits
6. am

B. Correct the following sentences.

1. The rich are generally unkind.
2. The Arabian Nights was written in Arabia.
3. The room with all its goods was set on fire.
4. More than one goat were killed.
5. There are a dog and a cat in the room.
6. The clerk and accountant is sitting in the room.

C. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from those given in the brackets.

1. is
2. seem
3. is
4. has
5. are
6. have

CHAPTER -5. MODAL AUXILIARIES

A. Fill up each blank with a suitable form of 'be'

1. is
2. was
3. is
4. is
5. are
6. is

B. Fill up each blank with a 'have' or 'do'

1. have
2. have
3. do
4. does
5. had
6. does--do

C. Fill up each blank with 'may', 'might', 'can' or 'could'

1. may
2. might
3. could
4. may
5. may
6. could

D. Fill up each blank with shall or will.

1. shall
2. shall
3. will
4. will
5. shall
6. will

E. Fill up each blank with should or would.

1. would 2. should 3. should 4. should
5. should,-- would 6. should

F. Fill up each blank with must or need.

1. need 2. Need 3. must 4. must 5. must
6. must

G. Choose the correct auxiliary verb out of the bracket.

1. Shall 2. must 3. must 4. could 5. Might
6. ought 7. would 8. have

CHAPTER- 6 PRESENT TENSE

A. Fill in blanks with the correct present tense forms of the verbs.

1. waits ---is still not coming
2. am, - has seen, - am going
3. has been sleeping
4. has eaten,- is reading
5. are moving, --are planning

B. Fill in blanks with the correct present perfect continuous tense of the verbs.

1. has been reading 2. have been working
3. have been playing 4. has been raining
5. has been sitting

C. Fill in each blanks with the correct present perfect tense of the verbs.

1. has sold 2. have sent 3. has told
4. has shown 5. has taught

D. Fill in the blanks with the simple present or the present continuous forms of the verbs.

1. is raining 2. sleeps 3. are looking
4. is,- doing 5. do,- believe

E. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect or the present perfect continuous tense of the verbs.

1. has been barking 2. has arrested
3. has , eaten 4. have been fighting

5. has been blowing

CHAPTER- 7 PAST TENSE

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct past tense of the verb given in the brackets .

1. was, turned, prevented, became,
2. woke up, astounded, had mistaken
3. dreamt
4. bought
5. had chased, had caught
6. forbade

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple past and the past perfect tense of the verb given in the brackets .

1. reached , had, got discharged
2. has read,
3. arrived, had, started
4. had lost
5. had, stepped, started
6. had finished, took

C. Complete the sentences using the past continues tense or the simple past tense for of the words.

1. was cleaning, jumped
2. rushed, were having
3. was raining, heard
4. lost, was jogging
5. came, was sleeping
6. i was walking, met

D. Tick the correct verb forms in the sentence.

1. was watching, was reading.
2. forgot
3. was washing, slipped
4. were playing
5. looked
6. was making
7. was getting, rang

E. Write the verbs in these sentences in the past perfect tense.

1. had recognised
2. had not met
3. had done
4. had fed
5. had eaten
6. had explained
7. had gathered
8. had not been

MODEL TEST PAPER-I

A. Name the kind of each sentences.

1. Imperative 2. Exclamatory 3. Interrogative 4. Exclamatory

B. Circle infinitives in the following sentences

1. to find 2. To speak 3. to cheat 4. to be arrogant

C. Circle the gerund and underling the participle in each sentence.

1. swimming 2. Eating 3. Drinking 4. Sleeping

D. Rewrite the following sentences after correction them.

1. The players as well as the coach was given refreshment.
2. Is everybody reading the same book?
3. Which students have read Oscar wild's The Happy Prince before?
4. Either Serena or Vera usually does all the household chores.

E. Correct the following sentences

1. You abused me, didn't you?
2. I can lift this stone easily.
3. Sonia would sit idle the whole day long
4. Had i gone there, I would have met him.

F. Change into present perfect tense.

1. I have written a letter.
2. Sheila had done her homework well.
3. Adele had sung elegantly.
4. Dan had helped me a lot.

G. Fill in the blanks with the simple past or the past perfect forms of the verbs.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. had landed | 2. had already slept |
| 3. had bought | 4. came |

CHAPTER - 8 FUTURE TENSE

A. Fill in the blanks with the future tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Will do | 2. Will go | 3. Will show |
| 4. Will compete | 5. Will buy | 6. Will be |

B. Fill in the blanks with the future continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. will be working , shall not be going
2. will be watching ,will be playing
3. will be learning

4. will be arriving , will be attending
5. will be hibernating

C. Fill in the blanks with the future perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. will have taken
2. will have completed
3. will have written
4. will have spoken
5. will have cooked
6. will have painted

D. Fill in the blanks with the future perfect or the future perfect continuous tense of the verb given in the brackets.

1. will have been living
2. will have stopped
3. is going to disappear
4. shall have been writing
5. will have arrived

E. Fill in the blanks with simple future tense or future continuous tense.

1. will be declaring
2. will leave
3. will be seeing
4. I shall be sending
5. shall start
6. will die

CHAPTER -9 VOICE

A. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. Juliet is loved by Romeo.
2. The wounded bird was being helped by some boys .
3. Jessica's new car was driven by her.
4. The song was sung beautifully by Ashley.
5. The utensils were cleaned by the maids.
6. Wheat is grown by farmers .
7. The plane has been missed by Susan.
8. The jewels were stolen by the thief.

B. Change the following sentences from passive voice to active voice.

1. Her mother bought new dresses for her.
2. The mason is building the wall.
3. Who did this ?
4. She will finish the job in a week.

5. The painter made a large portrait of the queen.
6. Everyone congratulated the winning team.
7. The alarm woke them.
8. This dog has bitten several children.

C. Change to passive voice.

1. He was marked absent by the teacher.
2. Quinine is bitter when it is tasted.
3. He was elected their leader.
4. Leader must be respected.
5. The mob was lathi-charged.
6. It is said that truth is victorious at all.
7. The window has been broken .
8. This book is being sold like hot cakes.

D. Change to active voice.

1. She was being disappointed.
2. The teacher turned him out of the class.
3. One must keep a promised.
4. Silk wears soft.
5. We gave a test in English on Monday.
6. They made John their captain.
7. They believed him to be mad.
8. The police has arrested the thief.

E. Change the following sentences into notices using the passive voice.

1. Young boys and girls required as shop assistants.
2. Cameras not allowed inside.
3. Children under five now allowed.
4. Seats booked here.
5. All kinds of pressure cookers and gas stoves repaired here.
6. Trespassers shall be prosecuted.

CHAPTER 10 CONDITIONALS

A. Complete the sentences with the right form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. will examine
2. would invest
3. will you go
4. had turned
5. would have met
6. would take
7. goes
8. call

B. Rewrite these sentences as conditional sentences.

1. If grandma was strong, she would go out very often.
2. We would go out for a picnic if it was not very hot.
3. If the camera had been mine, I would have lent you.
4. If she was qualified, she would get this job.
5. If I were the principal, I would punish these boys.
6. If you go out and play for a while everyday. you will feel more energetic.
7. If you explain the situation to your mother, she will understand.
8. I would have sent you a postcard while on holiday if I had your address.

C. Complete these sentences.

1. If you don't exercise regularly, you will become weak.
2. If you walk at this speed, you will reach in time.
3. If she eats too many snacks, she will get sick.
4. If the teacher doesn't come, we will play outside.
5. If she goes to bed early, she will get up early.
6. If I don't have anything to eat, I will be hungry.

D. Choose the correct form in the brackets to complete these sentences.

1. would, asked
2. become, will try
3. changed, would
4. had, would
5. were, would eat
6. would be, went

E. Complete these sentences with the right form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. would have arrived
2. tell
3. would
4. had known
5. complete
6. have

CHAPTER - I I TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

A. Rewrite each sentence removing 'too'.

1. It is so hot that we cannot go out.

2. He is so proud that he cannot own his fault.
3. It is never so late that it cannot be mended.
4. Her voice is so sweet that it attract the audience.
5. The hill is so high that i cannot climb it.
6. I am so pleased that he has succeeded.

B. Transform each sentence to assertive form without any change in meaning.

1. He is a very nice gentleman.
2. It is very hot and stuffy.
3. I wish that I were rich.
4. It is a pity that you did this
5. It is better to remain silent them to repent later.
6. It is a very delicious meal.

C. Transform each sentence to exclamatory form without any change in meaning.

1. Oh, that I won the first prize!
2. What a pity !
3. What a miserable life he is leading!
4. What a good omen!
5. How cold wind is!

D. Rewrite the following sentences in interrogative form without change in meaning.

1. Does this rule hold good anywhere?
2. Can the beauties of nature be described?
3. Could it be Sonam?
4. Did no one praised him for his bravery?
5. Can this ever happen?

E. Transform each sentence to assertive form without any change in meaning.

1. Nothing is nobler than true love.
2. Nothing can be better than a busy life.
3. Virtue is its own reward.
4. We shall never forget those happy days.
5. Nowhere on earth can we find a friend like him.

F. Change each sentence to negative form without any change in meaning.

1. No other queen of England is as good as Victoria.
2. No other animal is more fierce than the tiger.
3. It is not so cold to play outdoors.
4. You must not be thankful to me for that.
5. He was not late.

G. Convert the following simple sentences into compound sentences.

1. He must work hard or he will not win a scholarship.
2. He worked hard but he failed.
3. It was very hot so we sat down in the shade.
4. The teacher punished the boy because he was disobedient.
5. He was ill and so he could not attend school.

H. Convert the following complex sentences to simple sentences.

1. His honesty is beyond doubt.
2. This man begged for food.
3. He was sad to lost his phone.
4. The news that his success in the examination pleased me.
5. In spite of our warning, he neglected his lessons.

CHAPTER -12 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Report the assertive sentences to indirect form of speech.

1. The labourer said that he did not work on Sundays.
2. Sita told Rama that she would accompany him.
3. The boys shouted that they had won the match.
4. The patient said that he had been down with fever for a week.
5. The mouse told the lion that it would help him some day.
6. The mother told her son to always speak the truth.
7. The teacher said that the sun looks rising in the east.
8. The tourist said that Eskimos live by hunting.
9. The lamb told the wolf that he hadn't had even a sip of water.
10. Sanjana told her mother that she wanted to go for a picnic

with her friends.

B. Change these sentences to direct form of speech.

1. My brother said to me, "I am afraid I shall miss the train."
2. She said, "I shall never have done this".
3. The mother said to her daughter, "I have been quite tired."
4. The tortoise said to the hare, "I am ready for a race."
5. They said, "We have been to the Taj several times".
6. The policeman said to us, "Red-light signal meant - STOP"
7. My mother said to me, "I don't like your quarrelsome nature."
8. My father said me, "Many little leaks may sink a ship."

C. Report these interrogative sentences to indirect form of speech.

1. The judge said to the accused whether he could prove his innocence.
2. The innkeeper asked me if I had a sound sleep at night.
3. The doctor asked the patient whether he was still running a temperature.
4. The villager asked the traveller if he wanted to pass the night there.
5. The host inquired the cook whether the meal was ready for the guests.
6. She asked me if I would tell her what it means.
7. My aunt asked me whether I would like to have a cup of tea.
8. I asked my teacher if I might go in.
9. Simon asked Mike what help he could give him.
10. The mother asked her daughter when she could find time to prepare tea.

D. Turn these sentences to direct form of speech.

1. I said to Amit, " Did you get up early every day?"
2. The ant said to the cricket, " Have you danced the summer away?"
3. The teacher said to me, " have you done the homework?"
4. The passenger said to the porter, "Will you take the luggage to the platform?"
5. The son said to his mother, " Shall I go with you?"

6. I said to him, "Have you posted the letter yesterday?"
7. The peon said to the principal, "Can I have a leave for a week, sir?"
8. The passenger said to the conductor, "Can I have a seat?"
9. I said to the sentry, "How many children are there in the garden?"
10. The guide said to them, "Whose child is this?"

E. Report these imperative sentences to indirect form of speech.

1. The teacher advised the students not to waste their time in idle gossip.
2. The principal ordered the peon to let the pupil come in.
3. The teacher ordered the students to open their books to read the third lesson.
4. I ordered my servant to go and call in the doctor.
5. The father advised his son never to get up late.
6. Sonia requested me to help her do that sum.
7. The accused respectfully requested the judge to pardon him that time.
8. The captain proposed to the class that they should go for a picnic.
9. The boy asked his father to buy him a new geometry box.
10. The lawyer ordered the witness to swear by God.

F. Change these sentences to direct form of speech.

1. The teacher said to the pupil, "sit down."
2. The master said to his servant, "Do as I bade you."
3. The grandmother said to her grandson, "Go upstairs and bring her coat."
4. The fish said to the fisherman, "Let me grow for a year more."
5. The doctor said to the patient, "Take a long rest".
6. The examiner said to the examinees, "Stop writing."
7. The mistress said to the maid, "Wash all the cups in hot water."
8. The teacher said to Jennifer, "Don't do like that."
9. The mother said to her daughters, "Don't quarrel like cats."
10. The stranger said to me, "Give me some time and have tea with me."

CHAPTER-13 SIMILES

A. Complete the similes with the words given in the box.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. cucumber | 2. mountains | 3. lightning | 4. fiddle |
| 5. rock | 6. judge | 7. arrow | 8. sky |
| 9. velvet | 10. feather | 11. hills | 12. job |
| 13. thieves | 14. grave | 15. grass | 16. gall |
| 17. crystal | 18. rake | 19. glass | 20. gold |
| 21. owl | 22. coal | 23. bird | 24. snow |

B. Complete the sentences with suitable similes from the box.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. as busy as a bee | 2. like a nightingale |
| 3. like a wildfire | 4. as strong as an ox |
| 5. as silent as a stone | 6. as smooth as silk |
| 7. as innocent as a lamb | 8. as a daisy |
| 9. like cats and dogs | 10. as sharp as a knife |

CHAPTER- 14 UNDERSTANDING WORDS BETTER

A. Underline the correct word of the two words given in brackets.

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. lose | 2. peace | 3. prey | 4. principle | 5. practise |
| 6. proceed | 7. razed | 8. refuge | 9. quiet | 10. straight |

B. Identify the incorrect word and replace it with the correct word in each of the following sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. rides drive | 2. climate weather | 3. refused, denied |
| 4. rented hired | 5. incident accident | 6. cool, cold |
| 7. Imminent, Eminent | 8. populous, popular | |
| 9. alter, alter | 10. gracious graceful | |

CHAPTER -15 ONE WORD FOR MANY

A. Give one word for each of the following.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Audience | 2. irreparable | 3. Mammal | 4. Fatal |
| 5. Innocent | 6. Omnific | 7. Pessimist | 8. Tell-tale |
| 9. Widower | 10. Non-Vegetarian | 11. Invincible | 12. Impatient |

MODEL TEST PAPER-2

A. Fill in the blanks with the Future Perfect Tense of the verbs

in the brackets.

1. shall have saved
2. will have passed
3. will have cleaned
4. will-- have got
5. will have gone

B. Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice.

1. the building was destroyed by a fire.
2. The students efforts were praised by the principal.
3. A portrait was being painted by Surbhi.
4. Jerry was being chased by Tom.
5. This building had been constructed illegally by them.

C. Complete these sentences with the right form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. had left
2. would have won
3. had completed
4. would not have mind
5. would have skate
6. would have got

D. Rewrite the sentence using the adverb too.

1. This book is too difficult to read.
2. This table is too heavy to lift.
3. It is too cold to go out.
4. It is too dark to see anything.
5. This coffee is too hot to drink.
6. He speaks too fast to be understood.

E. Change each sentence to indirect form of speech.

1. The patient thanked the Doctor a lot.
2. My father expressed the hope that I would get though.
3. The conductor warned me to be aware of pick-pockets.
4. I told Susan to cheer up and not to lose heart.
5. The pupil respectfully confessed his teacher that he was at fault.
6. Roger refused that he would ever do like that.

F. Complete the following similies.

1. bee.
2. ABC
3. lamb
4. fire
5. diamond
6. arrow
7. thunder
8. snow