

A Comprehensive English Grammar with curriculum-based exercises and activities in one book!



# Grammar Buzz

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Help Kit  
6-8

model  
present  
future  
simple  
Word  
indirect  
Clauses  
question direct  
speech  
Adverb  
perfect  
forms  
Sentence  
Verb  
continuous  
voice  
noun  
Structure  
infinitives  
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Pronoun  
future  
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indirect  
question direct  
noun  
Structure  
infinitives  
future

# Teacher's Manual

## English Grammar Bullet (Class-6)

### CHAPTER 1 : SENTENCES, PHRASES AND CLAUSES

**A.** 1. We are drawing a picture. 2. Do You want to go to bed ? 3. I like to watch the night sky. 4. I am going to climb the mango tree. 5. Oh! This knife is very sharp. 6. I play with my pet. 7. The tailor made the pant-shirt. **B.** 1. My house 2. The peacock 3. Sandra 4. Tom and Sam 5. Michael Jackson 6. The brain 7. Diamond **C.** 1. a new red sketch pen; 2. the tired hungry horse, by the roadside; 3. the wonderful news; 4. a harmless gentle animal. 5. the evil villain; at the poor old people; in the ruined horse; 6. to the store; at the corner of the street; to buy some spinach 7. the child dancing about the stage; to become a movie star **D.** 1. We change our clothes. 2. The clouds began to pour rain. 3. This is the cow. 4. Confucius was a man. 5. I know 6. The books were very costly. 7. A light shone from the window of a flat.

### CHAPTER 2 : KINDS OF SENTENCES

**A.** 1. I am the painter. 2. Who is the painter ? 3. Please do not touch it, the paint is still wet. 4. What is beautiful painting! **B.** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (h) 5. (g) 6. (c) 7. (f) 8. (e) **C.** 1. Why do people wear shoes ? The people wear shoes to walk. 2. Why do you sharpen a pencil ? We sharpen a pencil to write better. 3. Why do you go to school ? We go to school because we went to study. 4. Why do you oil an engine ? We oil an engine so that it makes to noise. 5. Why do you work in the farm ? We work in a farm to grow crop. 6. Why do lions roar ? Lions roar when they get angry. 7. Why does the boy play ? The boy plays to exercise. 8. Why do you wear a hat ? We wear a hat because it is hot outside. **D.** 2. How much life span the tigers have ? 3. Why do some people hunt tigers ? 4. When do tigers attack people ? 5. Which is the largest tiger subspecies ? **E.** 1. Don't 2. Always 3. fight 4. Speak 5. Respect 6. Obey 7. Come **F.** 1. Wow 2. Ouch 3. Ah 4. Hush 5. Aha 6. Hurrah 7. Look **G.** 1. They will not play the match. 2. She does not run fast. 3. They did not play basketball. 4. The horse will not be running fast. 5. Should I not go for a walk ? 6. Don't shut the door. 7. He did not pass this examination.

### CHAPTER 3 : NOUNS

**A.** 1. dogs 2. painting 3. flower 4. fruit 5. month 6. planet 7. bird **B.** 1. drinks 2. footwears 3. milk products 4. flowers 5. games 6. tools 7. landforms **C.** 1. rose, marigold, lily, tulip 2. apple, mango, orange, papaya 3. spinach, raddish, carrot, gourd 4. hands, feet, shoulders, stomach 5. pant, shirt, frock, sweater 6. table, chair, sofa, bed 7. father, mother, uncle, aunt 8. race, jump, swimming, ice skating 9. cock, parrot, ostrich, dove 10. fly, butterfly, cockroach, aunt **D.** 1. whale 2. torpedoes 3. dogs 4. cell phone 5. knight 6. pest 7. wallet **E.** 1. monument–The Great Pyramid 2. astronomer– Galileo 3. planet– Uranus 4. ocean– The Pacific 5. tower– The Learning Tower 6. explorer– Magellan 7. comedian– Charlie Chaplin 8. aircraft– The MIG–27 **F.** 1. herd 2. flock 3. class

4. collection 5. bunch 6. pride 7. gang 8. bouquet **G.** 1. elephants 2. drawers 3. locusts 4. bushes 5. musicians 6. bullets 7. rooms 8. stars 9. nations 10. pilgrims **H.** 1. choir 2. class 3. team 4. bunch 5. company 6. gang 7. library **I.** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (h) 7. (f) 8. (i) 9. (j) 10. (g) **J.** 1. innocence 2. knowledge 3. beauty 4. wisdom 5. heat 6. action 7. seat 8. imagination 9. stability 10. height

#### CHAPTER 4 : MORE ABOUT NOUNS

**A.** 1. a little, a few 2. much, many 3. many, much 4. much, many 5. much, a little, a few **B.** 1. a 2. an 3. some 4. some 5. a 6. some 7. an **C.** 1. clothes, news, billiards, mathematics 2. hair, furniture, sheep, deer 3. water, rice, flour, flour 4. jeans, spectacles, binoculars, tweezers **D.** 1. four bottles of 2. a grain of 3. a liter 4. three spoons 5. a dose of 6. a teaspoon of 7. a packet of **E.** 1. houses, thieves, ponies; feet, leaves, bushes; keys, mosquitoes, knives, sheep, babies, heroes; lice, watches, benches **F.** 1. roof, hoof, goose; mouse, passer by, fly; hair, duty, thief; tooth, sister, mango; wolf, deer, step-son **G.** 1. The musician played on his/her instrument. 2. The chef prepared delicious dishes for the ceremonies. 3. The Princes rode up the hills on their horses. 4. The girl one prize in the contest. 5. The lady left her box on the bed. 6. The son-in-law met the mother-in-law in the party. **H.** 1. His shorts are red in colour. 2. The woman coloured her hair. 3. The fish are swimming in the river. 4. She bought yellow pants. 5. These scissors are very sharp. 6. The deer are grazing in the pasture. 7. He bought two sheep from the market. **I.** 1. F 2. M 3. C 4. F 5. M 6. C 7. C 8. M 9. M 10. N 11. M 12. N 13. F 14. C 15. N 16. F 17. C 18. F 19. C 20. M **J.** 1. empress 2. heroine 3. tigress 4. aunt 5. cow 6. wife 7. nun 8. queen 9. mistress 10. hind 11. duchess 12. actress 13. gentleman 14. goose 15. bitch 16. peahen 17. goddess 18. sister 19. duck 20. daughter **K.** 1. The heroine got the best actress award. 2. The horse jumped over the fence. 3. The wizard cast an evil spell. 4. Her husband came to meet my fiancée. 5. The cow charged at the cowgirl. 6. My son-in-law owns a boutique. 7. The Monk lit a candle in the chapel. 8. Her nephew is ten years old.

#### CHAPTER 5 : PRONOUNS

**A.** 1. She 2. He 3. They 4. It 5. She 6. She 7. He **B.** 1. She – third person 2. We – first person 3. They – third person 4. You – second person 5. I – first person **C.** 1. She – Feminine gender 2. It – Neuter gender 3. He – Masculine gender 4. Her – Feminine gender 5. Its – Neuter gender **D.** 1. it 2. him 3. you 4. me 5. me 6. them 7. them **E.** 1. it 2. him 3. her 4. him 5. them **F.** 1. herself 2. themselves 3. myself 4. herself 5. itself 6. himself 7. yourself 8. ourselves 9. themselves 10. itself **G.** 1. This table is yours. 2. That pencil is hers. 3. Those balloons are theirs. 4. These toys are ours. 5. That house is theirs. 6. This room is his. 7. That school is mine. **H.** 1. That is a tall building. 2. This is her classroom. 3. Those are cute puppies. 4. This is an interesting story. 5. This is sour Apple. **I.** 1. Who 2. Which 3. What 4. Which 5. What **J.** 1. Whose 2. What 3. Who 4. Which 5. Whom **K.** 1. Isn't it ? 2. Whern't they ? 3. Wasn't he ? 4. Didn't she ? 5. Doesn't she ? 6. Didn't they ? 7. Don't they ? 8. Hasn't he ? 9. Haven't you ? 10. Isn't she ? **L.** 1. The answer which you gave is correct. 2. The dog which bit you was mad. 3. This is the shop that sells delicious cakes.

4. I went to shopping mall which is very expensive. 5. Is he that man who bought you a balloon. 6. She picked some wild flowers that she gave to her teacher. 7. She is the manage whom I want to meet.

### MODEL TEST PAPER-I

**A.** 1. I know 2. We change our clothes. **B.** 1. Why do some people hunt tigers ? 2. How much life span the tigers have ? **C.** 1. They did not play basketball. 2. She does not run fast. **D.** 1. drinks 2. flowers **E.** 1. locusts 2. bullets **F.** 1. beauty 2. seat **G.** 1. a little, a few 2. much, many **H.** keys, mosquitoes, babies; benches, lice, leaves; **I.** hind, wife, mistress; sister, peahen, tigress **J.** 1. She – third person 2. You – second person **K.** 1. him 2. me **L.** 1. That is a tall building. 2. This is our Apple.

### CHAPTER 6 : ADJECTIVES

**A.** 1. sharp 2. tall 3. sweet 4. dark 5. cheerful 6. young 7. last 8. old **B.** 1. grand; important, new; poor, kind; big; beautiful; white, ragged; golden **C.** 1. The actresses is ugly. 2. This knife is sharp. 3. What happy news! 4. They are strong in Mathematics. 5. Only some people are honest. 6. Is the story false ? 7. these oranges are bitter. 8. They served us cold dinner. 9. It is a boring story. 10. She is junior to you in this office. **D.** 1. dangerous 2. costly 3. cautious 4. attentive 5. hasty 6. criminal 7. famous **E.** 1. a big old brown bear. 2. a new steel carving knife. 3. an exciting new French band. 4. a horrible greedy wizard 5. sweet old English teacher 6. a beautiful old Spanish city 7. a big round yellow ball 8. a small Japanese serving bowl. **F.** 1. some 2. a little 3. few 4. The few 5. a little 6. little 7. any **G.** 1. youngest 2. more useful 3. shorter 4. sweetest 5. happy 6. most terrible 7. worst **H.** 1. whiter 2. hungrier 3. oldest 4. noisiest 5. sadder 6. more interesting 7. hungriest

### CHAPTER 7 : DETERMINERS

**A. Predetermines** – 1. rather 2. quite 3. double 4. half 5. four times 6. such **determiners** – 1. This 2. cold 3. that, that 4. the, her 5. the 6. our, grand **B.** 1. an 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. an 8. a 9. an 10. a 11. a 12. a **C.** 1. oak 2. Roman 3. European 4. arrow 5. ostrich **D.** 1. a, a 2. an 3. The, the 4. an, the 5. A, a, an **E.** 1. I saw a boy taking a dog for a walk. 2. An angry man shouted like a mad man. 3. The dog found a bone behind a bush. 4. The more you have, the more you want. 5. Is that the man you met in the shop ? **F.** 1. x, the, the 2. the 3. x 4. a, the 5. x, a, the 6. x 7. x, x 8. x

### CHAPTER 8 : VERBS

**A.** 4. The verb 'died' tells what happened to the subject. 5. The verb 'was given' tells what was done to the subject. 6. The verb 'is' tells what the subject was. 7. The verb 'was caught' tells what was done to the subject. 8. The verb 'get' tells what the subject does. 9. The verb 'have heard' tells what the subject has done. 10. The verb 'lives' tells what the subject does. **B.** live, drip, feed; knit, befool, shorten; realize, graze, stabilize; practise, lessen, kneel **C.** 1. gave - transitive 2. cleans - transitive 3. slept - intransitive 4. makes - transitive 5. is raining - transitive 6. burnt - intransitive 7. disagree - intransitive

**D. Transitive verbs** : had filled, made puddles; flapped; carried **Intransitive verbs** : had arrived; had rained; waked; croaked; swam **E.** 1. caught - transitively 2. will write - transitively 3. fell - intransitively 4. live - transitively 5. is kept - intransitively 6. slept - intransitively 7. moved - transitively **F.** 1. like 2. looks 3. have 4. were 5. is 6. are 7. were 8. is 9. is 10. was **G.** 1. She is not playing piano. 2. Sonia does not have much to do. 3. They have not gone for a picnic. 4. I do not do all the work by myself. 5. He did not do it on purpose. **H.** sold, shone, held, ground; road, crept, told, wept; knelt, laughed, spelt, meant; began, ate, fled, taught **I.** rung, seen, left, grown; burnt, crossed, dipped, caught; found, fought, spent, bitten; come, eaten, dealt, shone **J.** 1 dreamt 2. fought 3. blew 4. froze 5. drank 6. broadcasted 7. blown **K.** Sentence without 'to' infinitive form : 1. I noticed the boy climb a tree. 2. We watch the Sun rise every morning. 4. I can bake a cake. 6. He let the bee sting.

### CHAPTER 9 : TENSES

**A.** 1. reads 2. play 3. bites 4. makes 5. paint 6. attends 7. eats, eats **B.** 1. won 2. rang 3. carried 4. stole 5. wore 6. tried 7. drank **C.** 1. will be 2. shall go 3. will sing 4. will be 5. shall watch 6. will get 7. will rise **D.** 2. (a) is going to paint (b) paints (c) is painting 3. (a) are going to print (b) print (c) are printing **E.** 1. I am hungry. I am going to eat this sandwich. 2. She is feeling tired. She is going to lie down for an hour. 3. We are going to plan the surprise party carefully. 4. I am going to make a pot of tea for the guests. 5. What are you going to wear to the party tonight ? **F.** 1. are writing 2. are playing 3. is walking 4. am studying 5. are learning 6. is going 7. is doing **G.** 1. were playing 2. were running 3. was falling 4. was studying 5. were writing 6. was running 7. were chirping 8. were leaving 9. was baking 10. was sleeping **H.** 1. shall be reading 2. will be singing 3. will be taking 4. shall be studying 5. shall be flying 6. will be watering 7. shall be going **I.** 1. lost 2. bought 3. honoured 4. has given 5. has left **J.** 1. The train had left before I arrived. 2. The rain has stopped before you came to the office. 3. The patient has died before the doctor came. 4. Harry has finished his work when his father came. 5. Sonia ate all cakes before her mother entered the room. **K.** 1. had prepared, slept 2. had plucked, came 3. had left, reached 4. had eaten, went 5. have seen, met 6. has left, reached 7. have gone, stopped **L.** 1. will have reached 2. shall have met 3. will have washed 4. will have left 5. will have finished 6. will have started 7. will have left **M.** 1. has been teaching 2. have been living 3. has been bowling 4. has been raining 5. has been supplying 6. have been befooling 7. have been constructing **N.** 1. had been waiting 2. had been working 3. had been trying 4. had been suffering 5. had been robbing 6. had been raining 7. had been knitting **O.** 1. will have been waiting 2. will have been running 3. will have been preparing 4. well have been constructing 5. shall have been living 6. will have been learning 7. will have been speaking **P.** 1. Future Indefinite 2. Present Indefinite 3. past continuous 4. future indefinite 5. past perfect 6. past indefinite 7. Present Indefinite 8. past indefinite 9. past perfect 10. present perfect continuous **Q.** 1. are sawing 2. will go 3. wore 4. had taken 5. have borrowed 6. rolled 7. was chasing 8. have finished 9. climbed 10. will be joining.

## MODEL TEST PAPER-II

**A.** 1. Only some people are honest. 2. She is junior to you in this office.  
**B.** 1. dangerous 2. attentive **C.** 1. a new steel carving knife. 2. a big old brown bear. **D.** 1. The few 2. a little **E.** 1. an, the 2. an, a **F.** 1. live - transitively 2. moved - transitively **G.** 1. was 2. looks **H.** 1. Sonia does not have much to do. 2. I do not do all the work by myself. **I.** 1. blew 2. froze **J.** 1. She is feeling tired. She is going to lie down for an hour. 2. What are you going to wear to the party tonight ? **K.** 1. future indefinite 2. past perfect **L.** 1. have finished 2. was chasing

## GRADED ASSESSMENT-I

**A.** 1. We change our clothes. 2. The clouds began to pour rain. **B.** 1. Wow 2. Hush **C.** 1. rooms 2. elephants **D.** 1. some 2. a **E.** goose, fly, thief; mango, roof, louse **F.** 1. them 2. me **G.** 1. Those balloons are theirs. 2. That school is mine. **H.** 1. any 2. little **I.** 1. shorter 2. worst **J.** 1. The, the 2. a, a **K.** 1. burnt - intransitive 2. makes - transitive **L.** 1. wore 2. will be joining

## CHAPTER 10 : MODEL AUXILIARY VERBS

**A.** 1. May 2. might 3. Could 4. May 5. Can 6. Can 7. Could **B.** 1. shall 2. shall 3. will 4. will 5. shall 6. will

## CHAPTER 11 : ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

**A.** 1. A noise is made by Patrick. 2. We are taught English by Miss Cynthia. 3. Her watch was stolen by someone last evening. 4. We are known to him. 5. The poor is helped by this youngman. 6. We shall we taught Science by Mr. Stephen. 7. Let the window be opened. 8. You are requested to give me this book. 9. Some money has been sent to me by my elder brother. 10. Are your parents looked after by you ? 11. Were these books given to you by him ? 12. When will the school be left by you ? **B.** 1. The grocer is selling tea. 2. Some policeman fired the shot. 3. A mechanic sold his scooter. 4. His sister has done his work. 5. Help the elders. 6. Complete the work at once. 7. A strange man told a funny story. 8. The children are flying kites. 9. I have already written this essay. 10. Some naughty boys broke the chair. 11. Have you written the letter ? 12. Your subject teacher will correct your work. **C.** 1. The sugar and the cream or butter should be put in a large bowl. 2. The hand beater should be used to mix them up well. 3. Very little vanilla essence should be added to the mix and the cake batter be blended well. 4. The flour should be sieved out in a separate plate. 5. The baking powder should be added to the flour during sieving to mix it in well. 6. The flour should be added in the sugar-cream mix spoon by spoon. 7. Now the flour should be folded in the mix with a light hand in a circular motion with the spoon. 8. Then very little food colour should be added and mixed well so that it is blended in with the batter. 9. A baking dish should be greased and the cake batter should be poured into it. 10. It should be put into the microwave oven for 40 minutes. 11. The cake should be taken out and it should be let to cool.

## CHAPTER 12 : ADVERBS

**A.** 1. quality 2. easily 3. loudly 4. cleverly 5. nicely 6. angrily 7. remarkably **B.** 1.

today 2. last week 3. tomorrow 4. before 5. a few minutes ago 6. later 7. yet **C.** 1. yesterday 2. daily 3. last night 4. never 5. last 6. now **D.** 1. there 2. here 3. up 4. away 5. everywhere **E.** 1. quite 2. regularly 3. nearly 4. almost 5. quite 6. fairly **F.** 1. weekly 2. always 3. two times a day 4. never 5. often 6. never 7. often **G.** 1. Why 2. Where 3. How 4. Where 5. Why 6. When 7. How 8. When **H.** 1. sooner 2. more 3. best 4. more quickly 5. faster 6. laziest 7. nicely 8. more politely 9. more neatly 8. hardest **I.** 1. hungry 2. carelessly 3. hardly 4. slow 5. sincerely.

### CHAPTER 13 : PREPOSITIONS

**A.** 1. at, in 2. in 3. at, in 4. on, at, in 5. on, at 6. on 7. at **B.** 1. on 2. at 3. at, on 4. on 5. at 6. in 7. at **C.** 1. under 2. on 3. over 4. above 5. over **D.** 1. thought 2. into 3. across 4. along 5. to 6. from 7. out of 8. through **E.** 1. in, preposition of place 2. on, preposition of place 3. at, preposition of place 4. to, preposition of direction 5. at, preposition of time 6. on, preposition of time 7. on, preposition of place 8. at, preposition of time 9. at, preposition of place 10. through, preposition of direction **F.** 1. on 2. in front of 3. into 4. under 5. into 6. at **G.** 1. in 2. in 3. to 4. at 5. at **H.** 1. The bird flew over the trees. 2. We drove down to the market. 3. She will return in the evening. 4. When did you arrive in Singapore ? 5. The brain sends messages to the spinal cord. 6. The essay is based on friendship. 7. Sonia lives in Japan. 8. In, at, of, in; on; to; in; from; on; in; at; under

### CHAPTER 14 : CONJUNCTIONS

**A.** 1. or 2. but 3. or 4. but 5. and 6. still 7. and 8. as well as 9. still 10. yet 11. either, or **B.** 1. He worked briskly still he missed the train. 2. Terry's is birthday is in May but mine is in November. 3. Would you like a cup of tea or a cola ? 4. I opened the window and looked out 5. I do not know his address or mobile number. 6. She was hungry but there wasn't any food. 7. Something has certainly happened otherwise she is never late. **C.** 1. since 2. while 3. before 4. as 5. although 6. after 7. because **D.** 1. We did not go swimming because the water was not clean. 2. Lisa and Janet are crying. 3. Do you like cake or chocolate ? 4. I wanted to phone you but I did not have your number. 5. Sophie sings well but too loudly. 6. Jessie washed her skirt because it was dirty. 7. Nancy takes bread and butter. **E.** 1. if 2. till 3. both 4. or 5. that 6. before 7. since 8. till **F.** 1. either, or 2. neither, nor 3. both, and 4. no sooner than 5. Not only, but also **Note :** Other answer to F2 is not only, but also. **G.** 1. Neither, nor 2. Neither, nor 3. not only, but also 4. Both and 5. not only but also 6. either, or 7. whether, or **H.** 1. Carol studied hard still she did not pass. 2. Drink either tea or coffee. 3. David will be late because there is a lot of traffic. 4. My sister and I went to school. 5. I wore a sweater because it was cold.

### CHAPTER 15 : DIFFERENT USES OF A WORD

**A.** Nouns : 1. first word 'drains' in bold 2. first word 'trade' in bold 3. first word 'guard' in bold 4. second word 'delay' in bold 5. first word 'water' in bold 6. second word 'treasure' in bold 7. first word 'dance' in bold **B.** 1. orange 2. cucumber 3. glue, lip 4. cat 5. glass 6. pickle 7. paper **C.** 1. first word 'cover' in bold 2. second word 'yellow' in bold 3. second word 'question' in bold 4. second word 'truck' in bold 5. first word 'dream' in bold

**D.** 1. first word 'win' - V, second word 'win' - N; 2. first word 'puzzle' - N, second word 'puzzle' - V; 3. first word 'paper' - A, second word 'paper' - N, first word 'roar' - V, second word 'roar' - N 4. first word 'design' - V, second word 'design' - N; first word 'silver' - A, second word 'silver' - N 5. first word 'food' - N, second word 'food' - A 6. first word 'remote' - A, second word 'remote' - N 7. first word 'health' - A, second word 'health' - A 8. first word 'loud' - A, second word 'loud' - A 9. first word 'trade' - V, second word 'trade' - A 10. first word 'rowing' - A, second word 'towing' - N; first word 'permit' - V, second word 'permit' - N

## CHAPTER 16 : PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS

**A.** 1. I sold some apples, bananas and oranges. 2. He, too, is my friend. 3. Of course, you can join our party. 4. No, I will not lend any. 5. I want more salad, please. 6. He visited Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Hong Kong and Shanghai. 7. Sir, I would rather be a member than be the president. 8. The leaves as we shall see immediately, are the feeders of the plants. 9. Very well you may go now. I shall consult your teacher and do whatever is possible. 10. From morning till noon, from noon to evening, from evening to midnight this grief never leave me. **B.** 1. Sophie bought a table, a chair and a stool. 2. What do you want ? 3. Ah! That is great news! 4. "Get into my car", she said to me. 5. He ordered the soldiers, "Attack the enemy." 6. Isn't this place wonderful ? 7. That is my brother's shirt, I think. 8. I find Mathematics more difficult than English. 9. On Christmas Day uncle George gave Smith a ten dollar note. 10. Portia is the heroine of Shakespeare's 'Merchant of Venice'. 11. May the Lord shower His choicest blessings on you. 12. We wrote the homonyms too to see in our notebook. 13. Your father has five items in his bathroom – a toothbrush, shaving cream, a razor, a bar of soap and a towel. 14. The mother said, "O! my lord! Thank you for saving my life." 15. "That is a beautiful child." she said to the mother, "Is it yours ?" 16. "What nonsense" he snorted. 17. "The Sun is hot", she exclaimed wiping her face. 18. "What rubbish!" he said, "Why do you say such things". 19. "Why do you have to sing so loudly, "she asked him looking annoyed. 20. "You'd better take sleeping bag", said Mrs Smith, "You may have to sleep outside", she said. **C.** 1. What is your name ? 2. I will reach between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. 3. Do you speak French ? 4. You're German, aren't you ? 5. Rome is a capital of Italy. **D.** 1. I have three pets – a dog, a cat and a rabbit. 2. His daughter-in-law is a well educated women. 3. Won't you drink the Apple juice ? 4. What a charming scenery ! 5. Bacon said, "Education makes a man knowledgeable". 6. He, too, is my friend. 7. However I received your letter last week. 8. She is, after all, my best friend. 9. She said, "I am a tennis player". 10. Mary is wise, prudent, intelligent and tactful", said Mrs. Johnson.

## CHAPTER 17 : KINDS OF PHRASE AND CLAUSES

**A.** 1. a new blue sketch pen 2. a harmless gentle tall animal 3. the tired hungry horse; by the roadside 4. the wonderful news 5. the evil villain; at the poor old people; in the ruined house 6. stealing the clothes 7. in a hut; built of mud **B.** 1. confessing one's sin's - noun phrase 2. in a hut - adverb phrase; built of mud - adjective phrase 3. on this spot - adverb phrase 4. speaking



politely - noun phrase, a good habit - adjective phrase 5. In a short time - adverb phrase 6. to issue hard commands - noun phrase 7. full of horror - adjective phrase **C.** 1. lonely 2. muddy 3. blood stained 4. non - friendly 5. bad - tempered 6. horrible 7. golden **D.** 1. again and again 2. at a fast speed 3. in a short time 4. in brief 5. at that time 6. at this moment 7. without stop **E.** 1. she was thrilled to go for camping - noun clause 2. who is interested in selling a car - adjective clause 3. who do not complete their homework - adjective clause 4. when Alice returned - adverb clause 5. What I should do next - noun clause 6. that he has an accident - adverb clause 7. whether I was following the lesson - noun clause 8. because she was angry with her - adverb clause 9. that he was satisfied with the students - noun clause 10. which is famous for its light and sound show - adjective clause

### MODEL TEST PAPER-III

**A.** 1. might 2. could **B.** 1. We are known to him. 2. When will the school be left by you ? **C.** 1. Help the elders. 2. His sister has done his work. **D.** 1. there 2. up **E.** 1. where 2. why **F.** 1. on, at, 2. at, in **G.** 1. into 2. across **H.** 1. still, but 2. but **I.** 1. till 2. that **J.** 1. first word 'water' in bold 2. second word 'delay' in bold

### CHAPTER 18 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

**A.** 1. David said that he was reading then. 2. I told her that she was late that day. 3. She told me that I was so sympathetic to her. 4. He will say that he was ready. 5. She said that she would not go there that night. 6. She said that that was the house she liked. 7. I told him that I had not seen him for months. 8. I said that I would finish my work as quickly as I could. 9. Janet said that she had eaten one banana. 10. Peter will say that he finished his work in time. 11. She said that it had been raining heavily to their locality the previous evening. 12. Harry told his friends that they were going on a picnic the next day. 13. Celia said that she hoped the weather was fine the next day. 14. My father said that he would meet him the next day at his place. 15. Mr Johnson said that as a young boy he had collected old coins. **B.** 1. He said to Terry, "I shall do the work". 2. Father said, "The Sun rises in the morning". 3. He said, "It may rain tomorrow". 4. Julie said, "I can run very fast". 5. You said to me, "I am not feeling well." 6. They said to you, "You will send the book". 7. She said, "All men were going to the fair." 8. He said, "I shall not come here." 9. Sonia said to me, "The teacher will reward me." 10. He said, "I am glad to be here this evening". 11. Chris said, "I was going to the park". 12. She said, "it was raining the whole day". 13. The Principal said to the boy, "We shall go on a tour". 14. She would say, "I am not feeling healthy these days". 15. She said, "I was learning music for a week". **C.** 1. She required of me whether I was not boarding the flight to Singapore. 2. I asked my friend if I would get some orange juice. 3. Max asked her if she would help him with the Math sums. 4. Ann enquired of me when I was going to explain the working of the RO plant. 5. She asked him if he recognized her. 6. She asked me what she could do for me. 7. I enquired of the stranger whose house he was looking for. 8. Rita asked herself what dessert she should make the day. 9. She asked me if I could make out what he was saying. 10. The master

enquired of the servant where he had bought those vegetables from. 11. My friend enquired of me if I know the way to his/her house. 12. Kate asked Nancy why she had beaten Max. 13. The ant asked the grasshopper what it had been doing all summer. 14. The captain asked his team who wanted to bat first that day. 15. The shopkeeper asked the little girl how much money she had. **D.** 1. The judge ordered to call the witness. 2. I ordered her to close the window right then. 3. Nancy request her friends to have some more cola. 4. The commanding officer ordered the soldiers to go and defeat the enemy. 5. My father forbade me to commit errors in the exam. 6. She requested to be silent and listen to her. 7. The doctor advised him to avoid milk products if he wanted to control his blood pressure. 8. The teacher urged the boy to do well as he had always done. 9. I prayed for him to pass the examination that year. 10. The teacher forbade the students to shout in the class. **E.** 1. The woman praised that the child was very lovely. 2. The guests praised that the dinner was very delicious. 3. The master exclaimed with contempt that the servant was very foolish. 4. He exclaimed with surprise that the scenery was wonderful. 5. The Minister exclaimed with contempt that how they dared to ask him such a question. 6. The spectators applauded David that he had played well. 7. She praised that the play was wonderful. 8. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was ruined. 9. The students exclaimed with surprise that the paper was tough. 10. The woman exclaimed with contempt that they had done a rash and bloody deed.

### CHAPTER 19 : WORD POWER

**A.** savage-wild, plead-argue, yield-produce; ugly-hideous, misery-sorrow, pardon-forgive, feeble-weak, guard-defend, gay-cheerful, illegal- unlawful, liberal-generous, method-way; gain-profit, defeat-fault, certain-sure; heed-attention, lament-mourn, cease-stop; **B.** damage-injury, error-mistake, hearty-sincere, lazy-idle, surrender-yield, prohibit-forbid **C.** 1. fragrance 2. intelligent 3. use 4. errors 5. remarks **D.** 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) **E.** plenty-scarcity, love-hate, knowledge-ignorance; top-bottom, peace-war, joy-sorrow; dry-wet, fresh-stale, high-low; broad-narrow, bright-dull, common-rare; fair-dark, happiness-misery, ancient-modern, lenient-strict, innocent-guilty, praise-blame; sure-doubtful, rough-smooth, timid-fearless **F.** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (d) **G.** See the usage before this exercise. **H.** 1. quite 2. pain 3. besides 4. advice 5. check 6. rain 7. idle **I.** 1. accept, except 2. cast, caste 3. brake, break 4. blew, blue 5. deer, dear **J.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (b)

### CHAPTER 20 : READING COMPREHENSION

**Ex 1 :** The painter was employed for decorating a palace. 2. The painter moved backward to see how his work looked at a distance. 3. The assistant threw a pot of paint at the picture. 4. When the printer saw the assistant throwing paint at the picture he rushed forward to punish him and was saved from falling. 5. The assistant threw the paint at the picture to make the artist move forward. **Ex 2 :** The king appointed the officer to look after the prisoners at work. 2. The officer was a man of good sense and sympathetic

nature. 3. The officer gave the prisoners better food and paid them more for extra work. 4. The officer called all the prisoners together and asked them to find the thief and punish him themselves. 5. The prisoner gave up their evil and become good citizens. **Ex 3** : 1. 1. The nest of the honeybees was in a log near an apple tree. 2. The single little bee flew out of the log to protect the hive. 3. The bee stung the bear sharply on the nose. 4. The angry bear swatted at the log with his big claws to destroy the nest of the bees inside. 5. The swarm of bees flew out of the log to protect their hive. 6. The bear saved himself from the swarm of bees by running and diving into the nearby pond. **Ex 4** : 1. Dolphins are mammals, not fish. They do not lay eggs. 2. A dolphin lives up to 40 years. 3. A dolphin teaches feeding techniques, social interaction and group hunting to its calf. 4. A dolphin calf is born tail first. 5. Dolphin are highly sociable and interact with dolphins from other groups from time to time. 6. A calf stays with its mother for 3 to 6 years. 7. A dolphin carries its young one in its womb for about 12 months. **Ex 5** : 1. The birds came to the magpie to learn how to build nests. 2. To make the nest the magpie first of all took some mud and made a sort of round cake with it. 3. Thrush was the first bird which flew away. 4. The nests of starlings are very comfortable. 5. The blackbirds make a sort of round cake with mud and then arrange some twigs around in the mud. 6. No bird got, the total knowledge of making nests from the magpie. **Ex 6** : 1. The moon walks the night in her silver Shoon and peers and sees various things and animals in the nature. 2. The moon moves slowly and silently. 3. Various things in the scene that have a silvery tinge are silver fruit, silvery thatch, silvery paws of dog, silver feathers of doves, silver claws and silver eyes of harvest mouse, silver needs and silver stream. 4. Dove are sleeping at night. 5. The poet shows the moon as a beautiful woman who walks this way and that way in her silver Shoon and who peers and sees all silvery things and animals. 6. The word 'silver' (included silvery) is used nine times in this poem.

### MODEL TEST PAPER-IV

**A.** 1. She said that she would not go there that night. 2. She asked him if he recognized her. 3. I ordered her to close the window right then. 4. The woman praised that the child was very lovely. **B.** 1. fragrance 2. remarks **C.** love-hate, peace-war, joy-sorrow; bright-dull, common-rare, dry-wet **D.** 1. pain 2. quite **E.** 1. (a) 2. (b) **F.** 1. A dolphin calf is born tail first. 2. A calf stays with its mother for 3 to 6 years. 3. . A dolphin carries its young one in its womb for about 12 months. **G.** Do yourself. **H.** Do yourself. **I.** Do yourself.

### GRADED ASSESSMENT-II

**A.** 1. will 2. shall **B.** 1. We are known to him. 2. Let the window be opened. **C.** 1. When 2. How **D.** 1. at, 2. at, on **E.** 1. both 2. or **F.** 1. first word 'dance' in bold 2. second word 'delay' in bold **G.** 1. in brief 2. at a fast speed **H.** 1. Clara said that she had gone to Japan. 2. The judge ordered to call the witness. **I.** 1. fragrance 2. remarks **J.** 1. besides 2. idle **K.** Do yourself. **L.** Do yourself.



# Teacher's Manual

## English Grammar Bullet (Class-7)

### CHAPTER I : NOUNS

**A.** 1. games 2. weather 3. body parts 4. disasters 5. wind 6. currency 7. University 8. insects 9. diseases 10. nationals **B.** . singers 2. people 3. trees 4. wolves 5. stars 6. books 7. bees 8. wood 9. soldiers 10. chicken **C.** 1. shortage, generosity 2. clarity, perfection 3. hardship, appointment 4. decision, captainship 5. reception, marriage 6. silence, weakness 7. reality, Innocence **D.** 1. Collective noun 2. Proper noun 3. Abstract noun 4. Common noun 5. Abstract noun 6. Collective noun 7. Common noun 8. Proper noun 9. Material noun 10. Material noun **E.** 1. **Countable nouns** : pencil, girl, mug, leaf, car, child, finger **Uncountable noun** : water, milk, sugar, butter, coffee **F.** monkeys, houses, sheep, hooves; horses, ladies, lice, hair; roofs, wolves, children, teeth; chiefs, women, branches, ponies **G.** 1. The jars have no sugar. 2. My dolls are kept on the shelves. 3. Maria wants to eat slice of bread. 4. They want glasses of milk each. 5. He has bags full of rice. **H.** 1. The basket was filled with all kinds of fruits. 2. This is the season for mangoes. 3. There were many sheep grazing in the field. 4. I would like to drink some water. 5. What is the news today ? 6. This pair of scissors is blunt with use. 7. The passers-by laughed at him. **I.** 1. The vixen took away a cock. 2. The daughter is more generous than her mother. 3. His mother-in-law is a landlord. 4. In the movie, the tiger was killed by the hero. 5. Their king is a widower. 6. The uncle visits his nephew every weekend. 7. The son is more talented than his father. 8. The lord has several horses on his farm. 9. The maid servant has worked many years for the duchess. 10. The bride thanked the priestess. **J.** 1. Nominative case 2. Object of preposition 3. objective case 4. objective case 5. nominative case 6. possessive case 7. objective case **K.** 1. into a dark tunnel. 2. the wooden table; on the roof. 3. between two tall mountains. 4. on the red rag. 5. a pile of books; hidden under the staircase. **L.** 1. round the wall 2. near a beach 3. down the ramp 4. on him 5. on the high wall **M.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (c) 5. (d)

### CHAPTER 2 : PRONOUNS

**A.** I; He; She; He; we; It; They; you **B.** 1. mine 2. yours 3. theirs 4. yours 5. ours **C.** 1. My dress is better than hers. 2. That umbrella is not my umbrella. 3. Mine is red in colour. 4. The book on your table is hers. 5. Those very noisy children are yours. **D.** 1. E 2. R 3. R 4. E 5. E 6. R 7. R 8. E 9. E 10. E **E.** 1. yourself 2. yourself 3. myself 4. himself 5. ourselves **F.** 1. What 2. Whose 3. What 4. Whom 5. Who, Which 6. Whom 7. Who **G.** 1. who 2. whose 3. which 4. which 5. who 6. which 7. whom **H.** 1. Here is the bag which you wanted. 2. Everybody liked the story which he told us. 3. I met Mary who has a flourishing business. 4. This is Sophia for whom you have been looking all over. 5. Here is the chair which has a broken leg. **I.** 1. That 2. These 3. That 4. Those 5. These **J.** 1. one 2. nothing 3. someone 4. anyone 5. anything 6. something 7. anyone **K.** 1. who – interrogative pronoun 2. himself – emphatic pronoun 3. yours – possessive pronoun 4. which

– interrogative pronoun 5. They – personal pronoun; themselves – reflexive pronoun 6. They/us – personal pronoun 7. itself – reflexive pronoun 8. This – demonstrative pronoun; which – relative pronoun 9. which – relative pronoun 10. yours/mine – possessive pronoun **L.** 1. hers 2. theirs 3. yourself 4. yourselves 5. Whom 6. What 7. Who 8. Which 9. That 10. Everyone.

### CHAPTER 3 : ADJECTIVES

**A.** 1. first – adjective of number 2. their– possessive adjective 3. that – demonstrative adjective 4. wise – adjective of quality 5. two – adjective of number 6. a little – adjective of quantity 7. a few – adjective of number 8. These – demonstrative adjective 9. Whose – possessive adjective 10. very – emphasising objective **B.** 1. five – star 2. well – off 3. easy – going 4. north – east 5. fifteen – minutes 6. full – time 7. mind – blowing **C.** 1. intelligent – predicative use 2. old – attributive use 3. blue – predictive use 4. wooden – attributive use 5. pink silky – attributive use 6. tall and strong – predicative use 7. colder – predicative use **D.** 1. a new steel carving knife 2. a friendly fat Alsatian dog. 3. a big old brown bear 4. a gorgeous green silky dress. 5. a delicate round glass table. 6. a short thin Canadian lady. 7. a small round reading lamp. 8. dirty old cotton tie. 9. an old yellow German car. 10. a round blue sugar bowl. **E.** 1. careful 2. shameful 3. gifted 4. talkative 5. stormy 6. dirty 7. foolish **F.** thinner, thinnest; richer, richest; larger, largest; heavier, heaviest; better, best; older, oldest; more, most; less, least; drier, driest; prettier, prettiest **G.** 1. better 2. most useful 3. eldest 4. heavier 5. most beautiful 6. richest 7. wealthy 8. more pleasant **H.** 1. Peter is more handsome than Jack. 2. Cities are noisier than towns. 3. A rainy day is worse than a windy day. 4. English is easier than German. 5. Roses are more beautiful than daisies. 6. Be more careful on a crowded road. 7. A motorcycle is faster than a scooter. **I.** 1. This is silvery statue. 2. Those are affectionate children. 3. This is a profitable business. Mr. Raymond is an honorable man. 5. I met an English lady. 6. The weather on high mountains is always wintery. 7. Her face is angelic.

### CHAPTER 4 : DETERMINERS

**A.** 1. an 2. much 3. Many 4. any 5. These 6. Which 7. Both **B.** 1. an 2. The 3. the, the 4. a 5. a 6. an 7. an 8. The, a 9. The, an 10. the, the 11. an, the 12. an, the **C.** 1. You are in the habit of coming late. 2. Coffee is bad for you. 3. My son plays football. 4. I ate bread and milk for lunch. 5. People are worried about the rising crime. 6. Milk in the jug is without sugar. 7. He goes to the school to sell books. 8. Children love holidays. 9. Father taught his son in the evening. 10. Man is mortal.

### CHAPTER 5 : VERBS

**A.** 1. threw, caught 2. is 3. looked, went 4. hers 5. ran, stood **B.** 1. cried – the baby – intransitive verb 2. threw – Pamela – the ball – transitive verb 3. will come – She – intransitive verb 4. narrated – Sandra – many stories – transitive verb 5. painted – Jessica – a picture – transitive verb 6. ran – The players – intransitive verb 7. appears – It – intransitive verb 8. have risen – The cost of all these items – intransitive verb 9. shut – John – the door – transitive verb

10. grows – Harry – potatoes – transitive verb **C.** 1. felt 2. chose 3. is 4. made 5. in 6. became 7. grew 8. feels 9. made 10. is **D.** 1. has 2. are 3. is 4. like 5. have 6. was 7. shall **E.** 1. is 2. are 3. was 4. has 5. cleans 6. was 7. are 8. has 9. intends 10. were **F.** clarify; blacken, beautify; enlarge, purify, sweeten; justify, enjoy, befool; criticize, enforce, authorize; pacify, befool, hasten; encourage, empower, frighten **G.** had, fought, dreamt, thought; paid, met, stood, hit; felt, loosed, lit, taught; slept, burnt, built, told **H.** 1. to please 2. laugh 3. to sing 4. to save 5. go 6. to walk 7. see **I.** to sleep in 2. to get up 3. to be true 4. to go 5. to run **J.** 1. Making 2. Sleeping 3. Carrying 4. Collecting 5. listening.

### MODEL TEST PAPER-I

**A.** 1. wood 2. soldiers **B.** 1. Proper noun 2. Abstract noun **C.** ladies, lice, houses, teeth; wolves, roofs, women, branches **D.** 1. yours 2. mine **E.** 1. E 2. R **F.** 1. which 2. who **G.** 1. blue – predictive use 2. pink silky – attributive use **H.** 1. shameful 2. talkative **I.** 1. eldest 2. better **J.** 1. an 2. an, the **K.** 1. are 2. shall **L.** justify, sweeten, enforce; befriend, empower, unreal.

### CHAPTER 6 : TENSES

**A.** 1. enjoy 2. prefer 3. walks 4. smells 5. hum 6. drives 7. last **B.** (i) live (ii) changes (iii) takes (iv) met (v) turns (vi) get (vii) make (viii) pushes (ix) rains (x) fall (xi) reaches (xii) goes **C.** (i) flew (ii) got (iii) had (iv) look (v) arrived (vi) went (vii) boarded (viii) departed (ix) served (x) chatted **D.** 1. is climbing 2. are crossing 3. are shining 4. am going 5. are drawing 6. is pushing 7. is running **E.** 1. visit 2. are playing 3. is taking 4. likes 5. is working 6. are going 7. play **F.** 1. was shining 2. was leaping 3. was walking 4. were strolling 5. was shutting 6. was jogging 7. were waiting 8. was exercising **G.** 1. were having, started 2. was waiting, got 3. rang, was writing 4. was watching, called 5. started, was drawing **H.** 1. have tried 2. has cleaned 3. have swept 4. has stopped 5. has, left **I.** 1. gone 2. caught 3. has not 4. bath 5. have 6. has 7. seen **J.** 1. had prepared 2. has tried 3. had left 4. had watched 5. had written 6. had drunk 7. had cut had shut 9. has taken 10. had reached **K.** 1. had 2. had cooled 3. vomited 4. had lived 5. had 6. boiled **M.** 1. it will break 2. the curtains with water tomorrow. 3. at 7 p.m. 4. I shall not go out. 5. Mother's Day next Friday. 6. Our father a tie. **N.** 1. They are leaving in the evening. 2. She is going to bake pastries for herself. 3. Naomi will go to study hard. 4. The new restaurant is opening on Sunday. **O.** (i) will be waiting, will be standing; shall pick (ii) will be watching; will be cooking; will be dancing; will be complaining; will do **P.** 1. will have finished 2. will have broken 3. will have shifted 4. will have read 5. shall have visited 6. will have prepared **Q.** 1. will go 2. goes 3. has peeled 4. was studying 5. will be leaving 6. will have become 7. was skating 8. had thought 9. will bake 10. had eaten 11. came 12. will have cooked 13. will be raining 14. was playing 15. has cleaned

### CHAPTER 7 : TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCE

**A.** 1. This knife is not blunt. 2. The horse did not gallop fast. 3. This story is not interesting. 4. He is not always wise. 5. I am not sad today. 6. Jack is not elder than Julia. 7. This is not a bad idea. 8. He is not coward. 9. She is not shorter than her sister. 10. Nobody was absent at the function. **B.** 1. The horse galloped

slowly. 2. This is a bad idea. 3. Everybody was present. 4. This is a possible task. 5. Every rose has a thorn. 6. He agreed with the plan. 7. I could hear no sound from the room. 8. He is wiser than his brother. 9. I agree that is right. 10. Only Shakespeare can write such a play. **C.** 1. Isn't this really grand sight ? 2. Is this the way to write a letter ? 3. Can any one tolerate such injustice ? 4. Does God not help those who help themselves ? 5. Is smoking a healthy habit ? 6. Is this the way to talk to your elders ? 7. Was Hannibal not known for his cruelty to the enemy ? 8. Is this not a good idea ? 9. Is he not sometime foolish ? 10. Is this an impossible task ? **D.** 1. This is not the way you sit in the class. 2. I can never repay your debt. 3. You cannot please everybody. 4. A dog feels pain when hurt. 5. He is old enough to manage on his own. 6. Money cannot buy health. 7. I told you that you would get late to school. 8. He is courageous. 9. Everybody was present at the function. 10. There is no rose without a throne. **E.** 1. He paints very well. 2. This is a great rainy day. 3. This building is very huge. 4. This is indeed a boring play. 5. You have made a really terrible mess of this dish. 6. I really wish I could play the piano. 7. This is a great privilege to work with this great man. **F.** 1. How tall have you grown! 2. How beautiful these flowers are! 3. What an interesting book this is! 4. Oh that I had not bought this dress! 5. What a great tragedy it is! 6. How bad my arm is paining! 7. How excited we were all to meet the superstar.

### CHAPTER 8 : MODEL AUXILIARY VERBS

**A.** 1. shall 2. shall 3. will 4. will 5. shall 6. shall 7. will 8. shall 9. shall 10. will  
**B.** 1. May 2. should 3. can 4. can 5. could 6. should 7. shall 8. can 9. could 10. should **C.** 1. (e) 2. (f) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (c) **D.** 1. Mary used to teach the children every evening. 2. Robert used to pray in the early morning. 3. Max used to play squash every evening. 4. Julie used to drink tea after lunch. 5. Terry used to scratch his head when he was confused. **E.** 1. should 2. could 3. could 4. should not 5. would 6. May 7. May 8. might 9. must 10. needn't

### CHAPTER 9 : ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

**A.** 1. A rat has been caught by a cat. 2. Football is played by the boys. 3. A story is being written by her. 4. My work will be finished in time by me. 5. Have their work been completed by them ? **B.** 1. Everybody forget the old man. 2. My father has received a letter. 3. Send the message just now. 4. An expert mechanic repaired his bike. 5. Which of the pictures do your parents like ? **C.** 1. some mangoes were eaten by the boys. 2. America was discovered by Columbus. 3. The prize will be gained by Stella. 4. A watch was given me by my brother. 5. Her purse has been lost by her. 6. We are made slaves by our habits. 7. Their exercise was done by the students. 8. Let the window be opened please. 9. Were this letters written by you ? 10. All the question must be answered by you. 11. Two big trees were blown down by the strong wind. 12. We were given all that we wanted by him. 13. They were approved by the master for their conduct. 14. The letter may have been written by Emma. 15. The window was broken and the ornaments were stolen by the thief. **D.** 1. The bird built a nest. 2. Victor broke the glass. 3. The dog tore tom's shirt. 4. Gambling has ruined many people. 5. Our team won the match.

6. The farmer tilled the farm well. 7. White ants destroyed the carpet. 8. A storm overtook the travellers. 9. My father bought me a new shirt. 10. The extravagant son spent all the money. 11. Did someone steal the watch yesterday ? 12. Julie may have cooked the food. 13. Our habits make us slaves. 14. Open the door. 15. David have sold old newspapers.

### CHAPTER 10 : ADVERBS

**A.** 1. well – modifies the verb 'played' 2. when/her – modifies the verb 'come' 3. fully – modifies the adjective 'tired' 4. very – modifies the adverb 'slowly' 5. really – modifies the adjective 'interesting' 6. too – modifies the adjective 'weak' 7. fast – modifies the verb 'ran'; enough – modifies the adverb fast. 8. in the afternoon – modifies the adverb 'met' **B.** 1. early – adverb of time, modifies the word 'came' 2. how – adverb of manner, modifies the word 'did' 3. immediately – adverb of time, modifies the word 'do' 4. always – adverb of frequency, modifies the word 'tells' 5. where – adverb of place, modifies the word 'gone' 6. where – relatives adverb, modifies the word 'live' 7. little – adverb of degree, modifies the word 'tired' 8. too – adverb of degree, modifies the word 'rudely' 9. often – adverb of frequency, modifies the word 'remains' 10. why – relative adverb, modifies the word 'failed' **C.** 1. ably, basely, aboard; cleverly, crosswise, otherwise; foolishly, gloomily, hungri; Jokingly, loudly, once; quickly; ashore, thrice **D.** 1. adverb, adjective 2. adverb, adjective 3. adjective, adjective 4. adverb, adjective 5. adjective, adverb 6. adverb, adverb **E.** 1. sooner 2. more quickly 3. later 4. faster 5. earliest 6. slower **F.** 1. They often meet under the banyan tree. 2. We should always cross a road carefully. 3. She never forget her duty towards her parents. 4. You should be able to speak English fluently. 5. She rarely gets time to play with her dog. 6. My uncle gladly lent me some money. 7. Quickly Mary called her child. 8. We will go to watch movie today. 9. He will come here tomorrow. 10. Always speak the truth. **G.** 1. abroad 2. everywhere 3. there 4. then 5. here 6. gently 7. carelessly

### CHAPTER 11 : PREPOSITIONS

**A.** 1. beside 2. in 3. in 4. below 5. beside 6. in 7. on 8. in 9. over 10. under **B.** 1. from, to 2. in, into 3. out of, into 4. on, off 5. below, over **C.** 1. over 2. through 3. through 4. round 5. along 6. across 7. upon 8. on 9. off 10. on **D.** 1. on 2. at 3. in 4. on, at, in 5. in 6. on 7. on, at 8. since 9. by 10. in **E.** 1. out 2. in 3. for 4. by 5. on 6. over 7. across 8. to, up 9. from, to 10. through, round

### MODEL TEST PAPER-II

**A.** 1. are playing 2. likes **B.** 1. rang, was writing 2. was watching, called **C.** 1. had lived 2. vomited **D.** 1. He is not always wise. 2. I am not sad today. **E.** 1. can 2. should **F.** 1. The prize will be gained by Stella. 2. some mangoes were eaten by the boys. **G.** 1. The bird built a nest. 2. Open the door. **H.** 1. always – adverb of frequency, modifies the word 'tells' 2. too – adverb of degree, modifies the word 'rudely' **I.** 1. adverb 2. adjective **J.** 1. sooner 2. earliest **K.** 1. below, over 2. from, to.

### GRADED ASSESSMENT-I

**A.** 1. The vixen took away a cock. 2. His mother-in-law is a landlord. **B.** 1.



nominative case 2. objective case **C.** 1. Whose 2. Whom **D.** 1. heavier 2. most beautiful **E.** 1. an 2. The, a **F.** 1. has 2. was **G.** 1. seen 2. bath **H.** 1. He paints very well. 2. This is indeed a boring play. **I.** 1. shall 2. could **J.** 1. Let the window be opened please. 2. The prize will be gained by Stella. **K.** 1. adjective 2. adjective **L.** 1. in, into 2. on, off

## CHAPTER 12 : PHRASAL VERBS

**A.** 1. went off 2. look about 3. take in 4. come between 5. broke off 6. wake up 7. get up 8. hurry up 9. look for 10. take off 11. sit down 12. turn on 13. put on 14. keep in 15. did in **B.** 1. fall down 2. get on 3. Hold 4. woke up 5. slowed down 6. takes off 7. speak up 8. gave up 9. carried on 10. broken down **C.** 1. looked up 2. rode up 3. sat down 4. got out 5. looked out 6. went in 7. looked around 8. got off **D.** 1. down 2. over 3. back 4. in 5. up 6. away, back 7. down 8. away 9. around 10. out, back 11. out 12. up 13. up 14. back 15. out

## CHAPTER 13 : CONJUNCTIONS

**A.** 1. or 2. yet 3. nor 4. and 5. for 6. so 7. or 8. so **B.** 1. so → yet 2. for → but 3. but → or 4. but → and 5. yet → and 6. for → but 7. and → otherwise **C.** 1. before 2. since 3. while 4. although 5. because 6. after 7. as **D.** 1. both 2. or 3. that 4. if 5. till 6. till 7. since 8. before **E.** 1. weather, or 2. neither, nor 3. both, and 4. neither, nor 5. either, or 6. not only, but also 7. both, and 8. either, or 9. not only, but also 10. either, or

## CHAPTER 14 : PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTER

**A.** 1. Raymond said, "Ask Rita to come here at once". 2. "Welcome", he said, "Be seated. Now tell me what brings you here at this late hour." 3. John said, "I am in a hurry and can't spare time." 4. "Bring me a glass of water", said the teacher, "I am feeling very thirsty". 5. "What a fine building!" they exclaimed with surprise when they saw the temple. 6. Cynthia said, "What is the time, mother? Is it time for me to go to school yet." 7. He said, "Why did not you listen to me?" "I was very busy, sir," replied the old servant. 8. Their father when he was laying is his sick bed, tried to persuade his quarrelling sons to make peace. 9. The young man asked the taxi driver, "Will you take me to the Red Fort?" 10. He said, "Take that bird away and its gilded cage. It reminds me of my old father whom I imprisoned in the palace." 11. Lions, tiger, panthers and leopards all belong to the cat family. 12. The teacher said, "London stands on the Thames." 13. "John, one of your old friends met me in Singapore last Sunday," said Lucy. 14. "Do you know, Sonia, how old Alice is?" "I think she is twelve years old; she say she is only ten." 15. "I don't believe you," he said, "you never tell the truth". 16. "Didn't she say that your poetry assignment is due on Monday?" asked John. 17. "Christmas won't be Christmas without any presents," grumbled Jo lying on the rug. 18. "It's so dreadful to be poor", sighed Meg looking down at her old dress. 19. "I don't think it's fair for some girls to have plenty of pretty things and other girls nothing at all," added little Amy with an injured sniff. 20. "We've got father and mother and each other," said Beth contentedly from her corner. 21. I love healthy foods, nuts, fruits and vegetables. 22. The ingredients are as follows : salt, pepper, popcorn and raw vegetables. 23. I've been to four continents,

Africa, North America, South America and Asia. 24. I don't sleep well at night. I'm always tired during the day. 25. "Have you finished your lesson, George?" said Mr. Smith to his son, "No, father", replied George hanging down his head. "Why not my son?" "Because it is so difficult, father. I am sure I shall never learn it."

**B.** It felt good to rest for even a few minutes. The warm fall breeze dried the sweat on her brow. She closed her eyes and listened to the familiar sound around her. Her youngest brother had recently learnt to swim and he was shrieking with glee in the nearby stream. Just beyond there was the mill. The turning water wheel rattled and groaned as it moved. It reminded her of her father's hard work and how he complained of his aching back each night. Jenni sighed, "Will things never change for us," she said to herself.

## CHAPTER 15 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

**A.** 1. He said that he wanted to be a soldier. 2. I told him that he had not seen him for months. 3. He told us that he had waited for an hour. 4. The Judge told him that he was wrong and would be fined. 5. He said that that was the house he liked. 6. The lady said that she had not been able to finish her work that evening. 7. I told him that I did not think he was working hard. 8. I said that I should finish my work as quickly as I can. 9. She said that she had acted wisely in what she did. 10. He told me that he could easily beat me in the match. 11. Everybody will say that they have done their best. 12. She said that she had done her work. 13. He said that the old man had died the previous night. 14. David told you that you would send the book. 15. He said that they should speak there.

**B.** 1. The old lady forbade the naughty boy to beat the dog. 2. My mother told me to wait there till she had come back. 3. The lawyer requested to forgive the man his first mistake. 4. The examiner told that the time was up and ordered to stop writing. 5. He forbade them to disturb him and advised them to go about their business. 7. Raymond requested his friend to lend him his scooter. 8. I requested John to lend me his notes. 9. The mother ordered her son to go to school. 10. The principal advised the teacher to let the boy go home. 11. He requested to let him work. 12. The boy requested the master to let him go home.

**C.** 1. I inquired him why he had come there. 2. She inquired me where I stayed in London. 3. They inquired me what I wanted. 4. He inquired me if I played football. 5. My mother asked me if I had done my homework. 6. His sister asked him why he had made such a mess there in her book. 7. The stranger inquired Alladin where he lived and how old he was. 8. The teacher asked the boy why he was absent the day before. 9. He asked politely if he might go in. 10. The lady inquired her daughter if she could spare some time for her. 11. My father asked me why I went there. 12. David asked me if I would go to his house that day.

**D.** 1. The spectators shouted with approval that David had played well. 2. The girl exclaimed with surprise that the scene was very beautiful. 3. She exclaimed sorrowfully that he was dead. 4. Her mother called Celia anxiously to hurry up or she would be missing the school bus. 5. The woman exclaimed with contempt what a rash and bloody deed he/she had done. 6. The lady exclaimed with joy that it was a fine morning. 7. The old man exclaimed sorrowfully that he was ruined. 8. Children shouted with joy that that was their ball. 9. The saint prayed that God might give him life. 10. The teacher cried out that the boys should

do their work. 11. He wished his friends a very good morning. 12. The stranger exclaimed with contempt that the place was very dirty.

### CHAPTER 16 : KINDS OF CLAUSES

**A.** 1. (but) he is not contented 2. (but) (he is) also obstinate 3. (and) the time was shot 4. (or) we cannot live 5. (or) you will miss this train 6. (yet) he was honest 7. (so) he took rest 8. (and) (the children) went home **B.** 1. Who works in some hospital – sub-adjective clause 2. that I bought last evening – sub-adjective clause. 3. that he was taking Nina for a walk– sub noun clause 4. Where he has gone – sub-adverb clause 5. When the boys finished their lesson –sub-adverb clause 6. Where they can see the game–sub-adverb clause 7. What he says – some-noun clause **C.** 1. complex sentence 2. compound sentence 3. complex sentence 4. simple sentence 5. simple sentence 6. complex sentence 7. complex sentence 8. compound sentence 9. compound sentence 10. simple sentence 11. simple sentence 12. compound sentence 13. complex sentence 14. compound sentence 15. simple sentence **D.** 1. (and) we went for a walk. 2. (but) he was finally caught. 3. (so) he laughed a lot 4. (since) she had nothing else to do 5. (but) missed the bus 6. (so that) we could play in the sand 7. (and) kept a watch over the house 8. (so) she won the first prize 9. (and) used the recipe to bake the cake 10. (and) he gifted me his wallet too. **E.** 1. (so that) we may live 2. (that) was lost 3. (that) every man will do his duty 4. (who) saved Robert Bruce 5. (so that) he might get the treasure 6. (where) the source of the steam was 7. that is early 8. that keeps rolling 9. that is convenient for you 10. (so that) he might avoid walking his father.

### CHAPTER 17 : CONDITIONAL SENTENCE

**A.** 1. If 2. unless 3. unless 4. If 5. If 6. If 7. unless **B.** 1. No one will follow you unless you speak slowly. 2. Unless he does not work hard, he will fail. 3. The child will cry if it falls from the bed. 4. He will reach there in time if he runs fast. **C.** 1. would bring 2. knew 3. would go 4. was 5. would be 6. lived 7. lived 8. had **D.** 1. If we went out 2. If there were no guns 3. If it was a bit cheaper 4. I would go to the dentist 5. If we had more money 6. The air would be cleaner **E.** 1. would have repented 2. would never have criticized 3. would have read 4. known 5. would have driven

### CHAPTER 18 : SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCE

**A.** 1. Joshua has a farm and two healthy oxen. 2. I cannot go to my office is rain. 3. Raymond has a red and a black pen. 4. He sold vegetables for a living. 5. John and his brother went to school. **B.** 1. Please tell me your name. 2. My friend Peter works in a bank. 3. She is my younger sister, Serena. 4. My friend goes for a walk daily at evening. 5. Derrick is a professor in the Cambridge University. **C.** 1. Mrs. Katherine, a good singer lives at King's circle. 2. My younger sister is a doctor in a hospital. 3. Sister of Hilda, Mrs. Sandra lives in London. 4. Edison, An American invented the gramophone. 5. Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister of the United kingdom was a man of courage. **D.** 1. In spite of being poor, Emily is honest. 2. In spite of being rich, he is discontented. 3. The weather being very rough we did not go out. 4. My father was very happy hearing of my success. 5. Besides good advice, he helped us

with money. **E.** 1. The sun having risen, the fog disappeared. 2. The Sun having set the players left the field. 3. The dinner having finished, the guests retired. 4. The ship having sunk, the crew were drowned. 5. It being very hot we did not go out. **F.** 1. Lucy is too fat to work easily. 2. He is working hard to get first division. 3. Milli will go to library to read some newspaper. 4. John is going to his fields to play a game. 5. We have a big family to provide for. 6. He sells vegetables to make a living. 7. They will go to the lake to row boats. **G.** 1. The sun having risen they started their journey. 3. Being tired he took rest and slept. 3. Going to the court, David met the advocate. 4. Lifting his pear Allen killed his enemy. 5. Having lost her book Brenda purchased a new one. **H.** 1. You must return the book or pay its price. 2. He is very old still he works very hard. 3. It may rain and blow hard. 4. Pay is cash or through cheque. 5. Lucy went to the garden and plucked some flowers. 6. He does not know German or Japanese. 7. I do not like this plan yet I shall not reject it our right. 8. Great men may rise or fall but their deeds live on forever.

## CHAPTER 19 : SLEEPING AND PRONUNCIATION

**A and B :** Look in the tables.

### MODEL TEST PAPER-III

**A.** 1. take in 2. look about **B.** 1. if 2. till **C.** Cynthia said, "What is the time, mother ? Is it time for me to go to school yet." **D.** 1. The lawyer requested to forgive the man his first mistake. 2. He inquired me if I played football. **E.** 1. Where he has gone – sub-adverb clause 2. What he says – some-noun clause **F.** 1. complex sentence 2. compound sentence **G.** 1. unless 2. (a) **H.** 1. I cannot go to my office is rain. 2. John and his brother went to school. **I.** speech, banquet, diamond, umbrella **J.** biskit, bookay, kubord

## CHAPTER 20 : WORD POWER

**A.** Look in the table. **B.** 1. frown 2. deep 3. discussed 4. reckless 5. tragic 6. fiction 7. slavery 8. knowledge **C.** Look in the table **D.** Look in the preceding list **E.** 1. pray 2. hole 3. caste 4. advice 5. check 6. rain 7. lesson **F.** 1. gate, gait 2. site, sight 3. doze, dose 4. blew, blue 5. lesson, lessen **G.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (c) 11. (b) **H.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (b) **I.** Look into the presiding list.

## CHAPTER 21 : READING COMPARISON

**Exercise 1 :** 1. The fox saw a cock on a tree. 2. The cock asked the fox why she was weeping bitterly. 3. The fox requested the cock to help her as she had got a thorn in her eye. 4. The cock said that he was not clever in pulling out the thorn but he will call the farmer to help her. 5. The fox requested the cock not to call the farmer.

**Exercise 2 :** 1. The monkey shivered and huddled together. 2. A monkey saw a glow-worm in the darkness. 3. He suggested to let themselves warm as men do. 4. The monkeys put dry leaves and twigs over the glow-worm and one monkey blew on it to make the leaves catch fire.

**Exercise 3 :** 1. Male lion has a thick long black mane, the female does not. 2. The Lion's mane is thick and long around the head that extends down the

chest. 3. Lions hunt mainly during the night. 4. A lion's roar can be heard more than 8 kilometers away. 5. A pride generally consists of one male and thirteen to forty females. However, some prides have as few as two members.

**Exercise 4 :** 1. Galileo built the first astronomical telescope. 2. Galileo was a professor of mathematics at the University of Padua in Italy. 3. Galileo once said that "The book of Nature is written in mathematical characters." 4. The inquisition sentenced Galileo to house-arrest.

**Exercise 5 :** 1. A locust is a yellow grasshopper with wings. 2. The locusts ruin gardens and spoil the fields and spoil the fields and the lawns. 3. The farmers destroy the locusts and their eggs. 4. Millions of locusts come together.

**Exercise 6 :** 1. Monkeys generally live in trees. 2. The monkeys can stand on their hind legs but cannot run on their hind legs. They use the front legs like the hands of men. 3. Monkeys run on their four legs or jump from one place to another. 4. Monkeys are united when they are in danger.

**Exercise 7 :** 1. English was first brought to England in the 5th and 6th centuries. 2. The three languages mixed with each other and gradually became one language. 3. The three languages became one language called old English by 600 A.D. 4. It has taken several hundred years for the old English grow to Modern English. 5. The sea farming people brought their languages to England from Denmark, Germany and Netherlands.

**Exercise 8 :** 1. The poet sees the sky as a big smile and sunshine through the leaves. 2. The poet compares the sunshine to Mother. The sunshine kisses the face of the poet and Mother also kisses the face of the poet. 3. The poet feels the passing for air like having careful wings. 4. The poet feel fearless due to the presence of nature friends : the sky, the sunshine and the wind.

**Exercise 9 :** 1. Vegetables are those who have a backbone. 2. Fish are great pets as they are pretty and interesting to watch. 3. All fishes have a backbone, they spend all their time in the water and they breathe with gills. 4. The fish breathe with gills. 5. Fish die quickly it taken out of water.

### MODEL TEST PAPER-IV

**A.** 1. tragic 2. deep **B.** cure, trash, strong; destroy, cowardly, enthusiasm  
**C.** 1. hole 2. advice **D.** 1. site 2. sight **E.** 1. small 2. writes **F.** 1. (b) 2. (a)  
**G.** Edible-Things fit to be eaten, Optimist-A person who looks at the bright side of things **H.** 1. Male lion has a thick long black mane, the female does not. 2. The Lion's mane is thick and long around the head that extends down the chest. **I.** Do it yourself. **J.** Do it yourself.

### GRADED ASSESSMENT-II

**A.** 1. get on 2. speak up **B.** 1. after 2. since **C.** Raymond said, "Ask Rita to come here at once". **D.** 1. Tom requested his friend to lend him his scooter. 2. I inquired the porter when the next train came. **E.** 1. When the boys finished their lesson –sub-adverb clause 2. that I bought last evening – sub-adjective clause. **F.** 1. would have repented 2. would have driven **G.** autumn, calendar, cartoon, balloon **H.** vale, so, sower **I.** 1. discussed 2. fiction **J.** 1. gait 2. gate **K.** Do it yourself. **L.** Do it yourself.

# Teacher's Manual

## English Grammar Bullet (Class-8)

### CHAPTER 1 : NOUNS

**A.** 1. Milk products 2. fruits 3. nationals 4. games 5. foot wears 6. universities 7. flower 8. land form 9. continents 10. winds **B.** 1. team 2. choir 3. herd 4. gang 5. pack 6. bouquet 7. mop 8. constellation **C.** 1. crowd – people 2. swarm – bees 3. chest – drawers 4. band – musicians 5. stack – wood 6. Pack – wolves 7. herd – elephants 8. suite – rooms 9. regiment – soldiers 10. flock – sheep **D.** Look in the tables **E.** 1. marriage 2. silence 3. generosity 4. imagination 5. Innocence 6. action 7. bravery 8. poverty 9. presence 10. punctuality **F.** 1. much, many 2. a little, a few 3. much, many 4. a little, a few 5. many, much **G.** mosquitoes, knives, watches; houses, lice, leaves; roof, ladies, feet; sheep, teeth, monkeys; sisters, step-sons, radii **H.** woman, wolf, mouse; horse, chief, bench; mango, baby, knife, tree, goose, dress **I.** 1. This is the season for mangoes. 2. There are many deer running in the park. 3. Would you like to drink some water ? 4. The fridge was filled with all kinds of fruits. 5. The leaves of the trees are falling down. 6. The pair of scissors is blunt with use. 7. Mary has three sons and three daughters-in-law. 8. She bought blue trousers. 9. The fish were swimming in the lake. 10. The women coloured their hair. **J.** 1. wife 2. nun 3. bitch 4. actress 5. goose 6. mare 7. goddess 8. duchess 9. hind 10. queen 11. aunt 12. niece 13. heroine 14. empress 15. duck 16. tigress **K.** 1. The son is more talented than his father. 2. Does any actress like to play the role of the princess ? 3. The daughter is more generous than her mother. 4. My uncle visit his nephew every weekend. 5. A vixen took away a hen. 6. The lord has several horses on his farm. 7. The maid-servant has worked many years for the duchess. 8. Their king was a windower. 9. Her mother- in-law is landlady. 10. In the movie, The tiger was killed by the hero.

### CHAPTER 2 : PRONOUNS

**A.** 1. She, it 2. He it, 3. she, me 4. her, me 5. he, he 6. It, it 7. we, them **B.** 1. you 2. me 3. him 4. it 5. her **C.** 1. ours 2. hers 3. mine 4. hers 5. his **D.** 1. yours 2. theirs 3. her, ours 4. yours, mine 5. yours **E.** 1. The book on your table is hers. 2. They very noisy children are theirs. 3. The rabbits playing in the lawn are theirs. 4. Your dress is better than his. 5. That coat is not mine. Mine is red in colour. **F.** 1. herself 2. itself 3. herself 4. himself 5. yourself 6. themselves 7. ourselves 8. myself 9. himself 10. yourself **G.** 1. Whom 2. Which 3. Whose 4. Whom 5. What 6. Whom 7. What 8. What 9. Who 10. Whom 11. Who 12. What 13. Which 14. What 15. Whose **H.** 1. whom 2. who 3. whom 4. who 5. which 6. whose 7. which **I.** 1. which 2. who 3. which 4. whose 5. whom **J.** 1. Everybody liked the story which he told us. 2. I met Nancy who has an excellent memory. 3. Here is the table which has a fine finishing. 4. She is the manager whom I want to meet. 5. Is she that woman who bought your sweets ? 6. Where are the woman whose are these bag ? 7. These are the

people whom we invited. **K.** 1. This is the bed whose leg is broken. 2. This is the best what she can do. 3. These are the students who got the scholarships. 4. I visited a park which had seven fountains. 5. There are the flowers which he bought from the shop.

### CHAPTER 3 : ADJECTIVES

**A.** 1. some – adjective of quantity 2. first – adjective of number 3. That – demonstrative adjective 4. Those – demonstrative adjective 5. some – adjective of quantity 6. a few – adjective of number 7. very – emphasising adjective 8. a little – adjective of quantity 9. whose – possessive adjective 10. last – adjective of number **B.** 1. big black rain 2. an interesting old American 3. sleek blue Italian 4. a large black woollen 5. an interesting old Russian 6. a nice white cotton 7. a charming little old 8. Pretty small gold 9. a charming small Chinese 10. an adorable Little white **C.** 1. foolish 2. talkative 3. careful 4. shameful 5. comfortable 6. dangerous 7. friendly 8. childish **D.** 1. shorter 2. happy 3. most terrible 4. heavier 5. wealthy 6. more pleasant 7. more beautiful 8. taller 9. easier 10. more handsome **E.** 1. Very few cities are as beautiful as Paris. 2. Mary is not more intelligent than her sister. 3. Not many games are as popular as cricket. 4. Very few cities are as busy as New York. 5. Australia is the smallest country in the world. 6. Very few sights of nature are as lovely as a sunset on the seashore. 7. No other story book is as popular as the 'Arabian Nights'. **F.** 1. These toys are the oldest of all in this room. 2. This Math Sum is more trickier than that sum. 3. This chocolate cake is the most delicious. 4. This electronic gadget is newer than the one you bought last week. 5. Mango is the sweetest of all the fruits.

### CHAPTER 4 : DETERMINERS

**A.** 1. some 2. a little 3. a large amount of 4. a great deal of 5. much 6. a large amount of 7. many 8. plenty of 9. a few 10. a lot of **B.** 1. an 2. the, the 3. the 4. The, the 5. a 6. The, an 7. an, the 8. an, the 9. the, the 10. The, a **C.** 1. the 2. x 3. the 4. x 5. an, a 6. a, the 7. x 8. x 9. x 10. the 11. The, the 12. an, a the

### CHAPTER 5 : VERBS

**A.** 1. drew, a picture, transitive 2. appears, intransitive 3. come, intransitive 4. narrated, an interesting story, intransitive 5. threw, the ball, transitive 6. have, risen, intransitive 7. grows, potatoes, transitive 8. ran, intransitive 9. cried, intransitive 10. opened, the door, transitive **B.** 1. is 2. grew 3. feels 4. made 5. became 6. chose **C.** 1. have 2. shall 3. is 4. cleans 5. has 6. were 7. is 8. were 9. were 10. are **D.** empower, befool, hasten, equalize; glaze, choose, sell, save; advice, grieve, classify, purify; redden, accompany, enclose, pacify **E.** 1. Subjunctive mood 2. indicative mood 3. indicative mood 4. subjunctive mood 5. imperative mood 6. imperative mood 7. imperative mood 8. indicative mood 9. imperative mood 10. subjunctive mood 11. indicative mood 12. imperative mood 13. indicative mood 14. indicative mood 15. imperative mood **F.** Look in the preceding table. **G.** 1. to please 2. go 3. to sing 4. weep 5. to walk 6. to save 7. laugh 8. to forgive 9. to sit 10. sit **H.** 1. laughing 2. speaking 3. trimming 4. crying 5. gossiping **I.** 1. writing 2. to see 3. to touch 4. to look, going 5. to give, smoking **J.** 1. Hearing 2. burning 3. driven 4. trusted 5. burnt

## MODEL TEST PAPER-I

**A.** 1. herd 2. pack **B.** patience, friendship, cruelty; privacy, business, usage  
**C.** baby, goose, bench; woman, wolf, mouse **D.** hind, queen, bitch; mare, goose, tiger **E.** 1. their 2. mine **F.** 1. herself 2. ourselves **G.** 1. whom 2. which  
**H.** 1. talkative 2. friendly **I.** 1. easier 2. most terrible **J.** 1. A few 2. much **K.** 1. shall 2. has **L.** 1. to see 2. writing

## CHAPTER 6 : TENSES

**A.** 1. hum 2. drives 3. prefer 4. walks 5. smells 6. enjoy 7. fly **B.** 1. hum 2. does 3. do 4. does 5. smell **C.** 1. flew 2. did, write 3. Did, play 4. carried 5. Did, munch 6. drank 7. did, make **D.** 1. shall take 2. will leave 3. will, you 4. shall, go 5. will be, shall be **E.** 1. going to be 2. is performing 3. are going to 4. is joining 5. begins 6. is distributing 7. opens **F.** 1. are playing 2. liked 3. dresses; is taking 4. bakes; is baking 5. are having; have 6. am studying; study 7. are, sniffing; Does, smell **G.** 1. was leaping 2. was sleeping 3. were getting 4. were strolling 5. were waiting 6. was exercising 7. were waiting 8. was jogging **H.** 1. will be arriving 2. shall be leaving 3. will be playing; will be baking 4. will be addressing, will be welcoming 5. will be arriving; will be attending. **I.** 1. has stopped 2. have swept 3. have tried 4. has cleaned 5. has, left **J.** 1. have read; borrowed 2. have written; never replied 3. have not seen; did, use 4. have heard; Did Marry 5. have tossed; decided **K.** 1. had left 2. had watched 3. had tried 4. had prepared 5. had drunk **L.** 1. will have learnt 2. will have played 3. will have baked 4. will have run down 5. shall have completed **M.** 1. have been doing 2. have been sleeping 3. had been building 4. had been looking 5. will have been raining 6. will have been learning **N.** 1. present continuous 2. present indefinite 3. past perfect continuous 4. present perfect 5. future continuous 6. past indefinite 7. present indefinite 8. present perfect continuous 9. future perfect 10. future perfect continuous

## CHAPTER 7 : TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

**A.** 1. This story not interesting. 2. I am not sad today. 3. I am not younger than my sister. 4. Milli is not elder than Jason. 5. This is not a good idea. 6. My grandfather is never late. 7. Nobody was absent at the function. 8. We are not happy with the result of the match. 9. We will be not on time unless we hurry. 10. No one but who have tickets will be allowed to enter the auditorium. **B.** 1. He is wiser than his brother. 2. Only Shakespeare can write such a play. 3. I can agree that is right. 4. Everybody was present. 5. This is a possible task. 6. He was a tall man. 7. Your handwriting is legible. 8. Please be on time for the appointment. 9. It is sometimes that all of us can meet like this. 10. Your parents will agree to let you go on the trip. **C.** 1. Isn't this really a grand sight ? 2. Didn't I tell you that you would get late to school. 3. Can anyone tolerate such injustice ? 4. Is this the way to site sit in the class ? 5. Is he not old enough to manage on his own ? 6. Can anything outshine the brilliancy of the Sun ? 7. Is Celia foolish enough to believe these lies ? 8. Is smoking a healthy habit ? **D.** 1. You cannot please everybody. 2. A dog feels pain when hurt. 3. This is not the way to talk to your elders. 4. Money cannot buy health. 5. They are not rich enough to afford that car. 6. Your handwriting



is not very legible. 7. Nobody was present. 8. I cannot accept that is wrong. 9. Smoking is a bad habit. 10. Milli is not older than Jason. **E.** 1. Will they ? 2. does she ? 3. will not they ? 4. isn't it ? 5. didn't she ? 6. is it ? 7. isn't it ? **F.** 1. This building is very huge. 2. This is indeed a boring play. 3. He paints very well. 4. I really wish I could play the piano. 5. It is indeed unfortunate that he could not see his mother before she died. **G.** 1. What an interesting book this is! 2. How tall have you grown! 3. How beautiful these flowers are! 4. What a wonderful opportunity! 5. How bad my arms is paining! 6. How excited we were all to meet the superstar.

### CHAPTER 8 : MODEL AUXILIARY VERBS

**A.** 1. Will 2. Shall 3. Can 4. Shall 5. Will 6. Shall 7. May **B.** 1. should 2. Could 3. should 4. Would 5. Could 6. must 7. Would **C.** 1. can 2. may 3. must 4. would 5. may 6. can 7. must 8. would 9. would 10. should **D.** 1. need 2. needn't 3. May 4. will 5. need 6. would 7. dare 8. used

### CHAPTER 9 : ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

**A.** 1. Their house was sold last year. 2. English grammar was learnt by Maria well. 3. Football is being played by my friends. 4. The police has been ordered by the magistrate to catch the culprits. 5. God is worshipped by good man. 6. How was this place arrived at by you ? 7. His mother was displeased by his conduct. 8. Let the sum be solved please. 9. I was given a book by my brother. 10. My watch was stolen by someone. 11. Were all the questions answered by you ? 12. An interesting story was being told by him. 13. Is corn being grown by you ? 14. Their evil habits have been given up by them. 15. Pebbles were being picked up by them on the bank of the river. **B.** 1. My uncle has received a message. 2. Solve this sum. 3. This box contains books. 4. Someone tells that I am lucky. 5. Do not throw stones at the frogs. 6. Which pictures do your parents like ? 7. That mechanic repaired my scooter. 8. I expect your sister do the work. 9. The shopkeeper will have closed this shop at nine o'clock. 10. Your sister has done this work. 11. The boys were hating the beggar. 12. Someone is re-building my room. 13. The postman is delivering the letters. 14. He gave me a book. 15. All laughed at Peter.

### CHAPTER 10 : ADVERBS

**A.** 1. intelligent, modifies the adjective 'intelligent' 2. fast, modifies the verb 'drives'; much, modifies the adverb 'fast' 3. really, modifies the adjective 'interesting'. 4. well modifies the verb 'played' 5. where, modifies the verb 'live' 6. fast, modifies the verb brain 'ran'; enough, modifies the adverb 'fast' 7. carefully, modifies the verb 'climbed'; very, modifies the adverb 'carefully' **B.** 1. true 2. truly 3. late 4. lately 5. hard 6. hardly 7. high 8. highly 9. bitter 10. bitterly **C.** 1. slowly adverb of manner, drives 2. first, adverb of time, read 3. quiet, adverb of manner, stay 4. almost, adverb of degree, completed 5. always, adverb of frequency, on time 6. somewhere, adverb of place, misplaced 7. tomorrow, adverb of time go 8. clearly, adverb of manner, reads 9. soon, adverb of the time, begin 10. when, adverb of time, starts; here, adverb of place, starts. **D.** 1. Look into the table. **E.** 1. adjective, adverb 2.

adverb, adjective 3. adverb, adverb 4. adverb, adjective 5. adverb, adjective 6. adverb, adjective **F.** 1. sweeter 2. best 3. neatly 4. better 5. louder 6. gentle 7. more carefully 8. the heights 9. more happily 10. higher **G.** 1. We should always Cross road carefully. 2. You should be able to speak English fluently. 3. They often meet under The banyan tree. 4. David will soon leave for London. 5. Always obey your teachers. 6. The children are playing outside. 7. The old man walked slowly. 8. They are leaving for New York tomorrow. 9. Mary is singing a song loudly. 10. I shall leave soon for the airport. 11. The young one is sleeping soundly. 12. Max has never met his step-brother.

## CHAPTER II : PREPOSITION

**A.** 1. on 2. at 3. in 4. at 5. on 6. at 7. in 8. in **B.** 1. on 2. in 3. under 4. beside 5. in 6. at 7. below 8. in 9. over 10. in **C.** 1. into 2. to 3. over 4. through 5. along 6. down 7. upon 8. across 9. around 10. out of **D.** 1. since 2. in 3. by 4. in 5. on 6. at 7. in 9. on, at 10. on, at, in

## MODEL TEST PAPER-II

**A.** 1. did, write 2. Did, munch **B.** 1. liked 2. are playing **C.** 1. shall be leaving 2. will be arriving **D.** 1. have tossed; decided 2. have read; borrowed **E.** 1. This is not a good idea 2. Milli is not elder than Jason. **F.** 1. Would 2. should **G.** 1. Football is being played by the boys. 2. Let the sum be solved please. **H.** 1. clearly, adverb of manner, reads 2. soon, adverb of the time, begin **I.** 1. adverb, 2. adverb **J.** 1. in 2. beside **K.** 1. by 2. in

## GRADED ASSESSMENT-I

**A.** 1. bees 2. musicians **B.** 1. A vixen took away a hen. 2. Her mother- in-law is landlady. **C.** 1. Whom 2. What **D.** 1. dangerous 2. foolish **E.** 1. an 2. The, a **F.** 1. is 2. cleans **G.** 1. have not seen; did, use 2. have heard; did marry **H.** 1. You cannot please everybody. 2. Money cannot buy health. **I.** 1. would 2. can **J.** 1. Someone is re-building my room. 2. He gave me a book. **K.** 1. louder 2. best **L.** 1. through 2. upon

## CHAPTER I2 : PHRASAL VERBS

**A.** 1. got off 2. road off 3. looked up 4. looked out 5. sat down 6. got out 7. went in 8. looked around **B.** 1. down 2. in 3. up 4. over 5. around 6. down **C.** 1. Hold on 2. get on 3. speak up 4. fall down 5. slowed down **D.** Look into the list preceding the exercise. **E.** 1. Wakes up 2. Look up 3. Take off 4. Carry on 5. Hold on 6. Come on 7. Hurry up **F.** 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d) **G.** 1. up 2. on 3. over 4. down 5. up

## CHAPTER I3 : CONJUNCTIONS

**A.** 1. or 2. but 3. or 4. but 5. or 6. and 7. and 8. or 9. and 10. but **B.** 1. but 2. and 3. neither, nor 4. either, or 5. still 6. for 7. so 8. or **C.** 1. Would you like a cup of tea or cola ? 2. I opened the window and looked out. 3. Something had certainly happened otherwise she is never late. 4. Terry's birthday is in May but mine is in November. 5. She was hungry but there was not any food. 6. He walked briskly still he missed the train. 7. I do not know his address

or mobile number. **D.** 1. Who 2. because 3. where 4. if 5. unless 6. since 7. so that 8. while 9. that 10. why **E.** 1. because 2. that 3. while 4. so that 5. Although 6. Unless 7. when 8. after **F.** 1. weather, or 2. Either, or 3. not only, but also 4. not only, but also 5. either, or **G.** 1. till 2. both 3. if 4. that 5. or **H.** 1. Jessie and Sophie are crying. 2. Do you like cake or chocolate ? Sophie sings well but too loudly. 4. Nancy takes bread and butter. 5. We did not go swimming because the water was not clean. 6. I wanted to phone you but I did not have your number. 7. Sonia washed her dress because it was dirty.

## **CHAPTER 14 : PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS**

1. "Welcome!" he said, "Be seated. Now tell me what brings you here at this late." 2. John said, "I am in a hurry and can't spare time." 3. Lions, tigers, panthers and leopards all belong to the cat family. 4. "What a fine building!" they exclaimed with surprise when they saw the dome and minerals. 5. The teacher said, "London stands on the Thames." 6. You can take my dog Rex for a walk after dinner. 7. When I'm ten years old I can take the bus to school. 8. Ouch! That really hurts. 9. The new game toy that my uncle Robert give me is awesome. 10. "Please, Celia, put this bag on the table," said her mother. 11. Harry, my friend, attended my brother's wedding. 12. Keats says, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." 13. Alfred loved old English songs. One day his mother had a beautiful book of songs with rich pictures. She said to her children, "I will give his beautiful book to one of you who shall first be able to read it." 14. "Why", I asked him " do you use the word 'stupid' when you mean ignorant ?" "There is no difference", he replied, "There is so much to know that all people many of whom are't are ignorant about much". 15. "Coward! Coward!" cried some of us. "You were brave in the village, how are now". "Who call me, coward" roared the leader. "Follow me and see if I am one or not." And he rushed but not in the direction the tigress had gone, "That's not the way", cried some and at last he returned.

## **CHAPTER 15 : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

**A.** 1. He said that he could run very fast. 2. Harry says that he/she would not go to school. 3. Her father said that honesty is the best policy. 4. I told him that I was going to station with my friend. 5. You said that you were quite well then. 6. The Principal said that they would know their result the next day. 7. The old man told me that I had helped my friend. 8. Everybody will say that he had done his best. 9. He said that the old man had died at midnight. 10. David told me that he would meet me the next day. 11. John said that the police had been chasing the dacoits. 12. He said that she would come here, on this place today. 13. James said that he had done his work. 14. They said that it had been raining in the night. 15. Everybody will say that they have done their best. **B.** 1. Harry asked his sister where she was going at evening. 2. My father asked me if I had any money to spare. 3. David asked me if I would come to his house that day. 4. My father asked me why I had gone there. 5. The lady asked her daughter if she could spare some time for her. 6. The teacher asked me where the light of the Moon came from. 7. He asked politely if he might go in. 8. She asked me what I was doing there.

9. He asked me why I had written such a letter to him. 10. They asked us if we would not accompany them. **C.** 1. The mother ordered her son to go to school. 2. The hermit advised never to tell a lie. 3. He requested to let them wait for their friends. 4. The teacher asked the boys to work hard. 5. The fox requested the crow to sing a song. 6. The principal asked the teacher to let the boy go home. Harry requested me to lend him my book. 8. He asked the man to go away at once. 9. She asked not to disturb her. 10. The saint begged the God to let His will be done. **D.** 1. The boys exclaimed with surprise that the building was very tall. 2. David thanked his friend lovingly that he was better than. 3. He exclaimed with surprise that it was a very fine sight. 4. The poor man exclaimed with regret that if he had been rich. 5. The old man cried sadly that he wanted a cup of tea. 6. Mother blessed him/her that he/she might live long. 7. The players exclaimed/sorrowfully that they had lost the match. 9 He cried with sorrow that he was undone. 10. The saint blessed the God might bless them with a child.

### CHAPTER 16 : KINDS OF CLAUSES

**A.** 1. (and) (the children) went home. 2. (but) he is not contented 3. (yet) he was honest. 4. (so) he took rest. 5. (or) we cannot live. 6. (and) entered the hall. 7. (or) her will come here. 8. (but) (he is) also obstinate. **B.** 1. Complex sentence; This is the boy – principal clause; who is very clever – sub adjective clause. 2. Complex sentence; Her parents hope – principal clause; that Sonia will stand first in the class –sub noun clause. 3. Compound sentence; Jim works badly – principal clause; (but) he plays cricket well – coordinate clause. 4. Complex sentence; I have lost the pen – principal clause; that I bought last evening – sub adjective clause. 5. Complex sentence; John said – principal clause, that he was taking Jack for a walk-sub-non clause. 6. Complex sentence; I do not know principal clause; where he has gone – sub – adverb clause, 7. Compound sentence; Do it – principal clause; (or) die – coordinates clause. 8. Compound sentence; He could read – principal clause; (but) he could not write – coordinate clause. 9. Complex sentence; The place is unknown – principal clause; where it happened – sub-adverb clause. 10. Complex sentence; The thief is caught – principal clause; who was a servant – sub-adjective clause.

### CHAPTER 17 : CONDITIONAL SENTENCE

**A.** 1. will 2. do not like 3. would have repented 4. will reach 5. known 6. would not attend 7. is be 8. was be 9. would have never criticize 10. do not agree 11. will stick 12. would buy 13. would have driven 14. see 15. would not buy 16. would have read 17. reduces 18. will not work 19. were 20. had

### CHAPTER 18 : SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCE

**A.** 1. It may rain and blow hard. 2. Pay in cash or through cheque. 3. I am in the right but you are in the wrong. 4. You must take exercise or you will lose health. 5. Celia went to the garden and plucked some flowers. 6. She is very unpunctual so nobody likes her. 7. He does not know German or Japanese. 8. He worked very hard so his health broke down. 9. I do not think it to be

a good suggestions so I shall not act upon it. 10. I do not like this plan but I shall not reject it outright. **B.** 1. Harry is unwell so he will not attend the class. 2. We shall die one day for all men are mortal. 3. Make haste or you will miss the train. 4. You must return the book or you must pay its price. 5. The students wished to see the Eiffel Tower so they went to Eiffel Tower with their teacher. 6. He is very old but he works very hard to support his family. 7. Fools build houses but wise man live in them. 8. A lady dropped her purse but a boy saw it and handed it over to the lady. 9. Sam is a rich man but he does not know the value of money so he did not earn his wealth. 10. Great men may rise and fall but their deeds live on forever. **C.** 1. I do not believe in what Maria said. 2. This is my firm belief that he will stand first. 3. When the Sun set, we returned home. 4. This is the place where a hermit lives. 5. This is the house where I was born. 6. This is the bicycle which I bought last year. 7. That is a man who brought a message for me. 8. He must work hard if he wants to stand first. 9. The reason was not known why James was dismissed from the office. 10. It is sure that you will pass if you work hard. **D.** 1. When the bell rang, they all came out at once. 2. The braves face the challenges but the cowards flee. 3. Mr. David is rich but he is miser. 4. I do not know if he will come. 5. Why should we seek to live when man must die. 6. The news that our cricket team won the match pleased everyone. 7. Doris and something but I did not agree to it. 8. He failed in the examination though he worked hard. 9. I may help you or not, you are sure to win the game. 10. When I heard the news that he was arrested, I went to the police station. 11. You may like it or not but you shall have to marry for you are already 30 years old. 12. John is intelligent but he is careless so his success is doubtful. 13. He is not my friend or my neighbour. 14. He has failed and got poor marks. 15. Tell me when will the train arrive. 16. He did not come because he was ill. 17. She worked hard still she failed. 18. I have found the pen which I lost. 19. He is slow-witted and lazy. 20. This is the garden where the finest roses grow. 21. It is raining so I will not go out.

## CHAPTER 19 : SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION

**A.** dishes, teaches, does; shelves, flies, tried; easily, funnier, enjoyed; laying, coming, bigger; stopped, hottest, happened; cheaper, beginning, fewer; getting, faster, tying **B.** Look into the preceding table.

## MODEL TEST PAPER-III

**A.** 1. up 2. down **B.** 1. or 2. and **C.** 1. both 2. that **D.** John said, "I am in a hurry and can't spare time." **E.** 1. The Principal said that they would know their result the next day. 2. My father asked me if I had any money to spare. 3. The teacher asked the boys to work hard. 4. He exclaimed with surprise that it was a very fine sight. **F.** 1. is be 2. would buy **G.** 1. Pay in cash or through cheque. 2. Make haste or you will miss the train. **H.** funnier, bigger, tying; easily, coming, getting **I.** kernel, stopt, detor; kore, kwineen, awner

## CHAPTER 20 : WORD POWER

**A.** Look into the preceding table. **B.** Look into the preceding table. **C.** 1. quite

2. week 3. their 4. sole 5. multistory 6. kettle 7. berth **D.** 1. hare, hair 2. lose, loose 3. kettle, cattle 4. flour, floor 5. berth, birth 6. all ready, already **E.** See the preceding list. **F.** See the preceding list.

## CHAPTER 21 : READING COMPARISON

**Exercise 1 :** 1. This was the show of Stephenson's first train. The passengers were anxious whether the journey was dangerous. But when the train moved slowly and smoothly and the engine did not burst, the crowd climbed on the wagons. 2. 'Journey on the first train'. 3. The passengers were anxious whether they were going to be killed on this dangerous journey. 4. When the engine did not burst and moved slowly, the crowd climbed the wagons of the train.

**Exercise 2 :** 1. Dignity of manual labour. 2. Peter The Great, Czar of Russia worked as a blacksmith. 3. Useful work of all kinds is honourable. It is false pride that men have reason to be ashamed of manual labour. Great man of history have done hard work for their living with hands. 4. Manual labour like working with spade or plough is not less honorable than writing work. Some of the great men have cultivated their field with their own hands or worked as a blacksmith.

**Exercise 3 :** 1. The English writer went to Spain to spend his holidays. 2. A stranger carrying thick stick met the writer at dusk. 3. The writer ran away because he thought the man was a robber. 4. The stranger said to the writer that he just want a match from him. 5. An English writer met a stranger carrying a thick stick among the mountains of Spain over evening. The stranger spoke to the writer in a strange language. The writer thought him a robber and ran away. Next morning the same stranger met the writer in the hotel and told him not to be afraid as he just wanted a match from him the last evening. 6. The stranger laughed and asked not to be afraid. He further said that last evening he had wandered to borrow a match from him to light his pipe.

**Exercise 4 :** 1. No longer any enemies. 2. A part of the subjects of a Chinese emperor attacked his City. The emperor told his courtiers that he was going to destroy all his enemies. He walked out to meet his subjects and offered to pardon them and promised to meet them well in future. Then he told his Minister that he had no longer any enemies, they were his friend then. 3. The emperor replied in affirmative and said that he had done so; he had no longer any enemies; they were now his friends.

**Exercise 5 :** 1. Swift found that his shoes were covered with mud. 2. The servant did not clean the shoes as they would only become dirty again in a short time. 3. When the servant came for dinner he saw that there was no food on him table for him. 4. Swift said to the servant that it was useless for the to eat because he would only become hungry in a short time. 5. Tit for tat : The servant of Swift did not clean Swift's shoes as they would only become dirty again in a short time. Later, at dinner the servant found no food for him at the table. Swift told him that it was useless for him to eat because he would only become hungry again in a short time.

**Exercise 6** : 1. Making nests by tailor birds. 2. Brightly coloured tailor birds are shy but cry loudly. They construct their nest by sewing a pouch of green living leaves. First they curl the leaf together by tightly twisting spider web stands around it. They make tiny holes on the edges of leaf with their pointed bills. Through the holes they lace through fibres. 3. The tailor birds sew the leaves with fibres from bark, cotton or spider webs. 4. The tailor birds use their pointed bills in place of needle to sew the leaves.

**Exercise 7** : 1. We are witnessing a mobile phone revolution over the world. 2. The people who have mobile phones are the businessman, the politicians or the labourers alike. 3. Now people are always in touch with their business, family and friends with the mobile phones. 4. You can reserve seats in a train or plane, operate business, pay bills or operate your bank account with the mobile phones. 5. The electromagnetic waves spreading from the mobile phones are harmful for the ears and brains.

**Exercise 8** : 1. The orthodox people did not accept Galileo's views. The Earth moves round the Sun was against the religious teachings. So a number of people sent messages to the Pope at Rome that Galileo and his telescope were doing harm. The hot and angry argument made the Pope asked Galileo to go personally and explain. 2. Galileo and orthodox crowd. 3. (a) The persons jealous of Galileo's popularity and progress through that they must at once stop him to teach what they did not believe. (b) The persons sent messages to the head of the Church of Rome saying that Galileo was destroying belief of people in the Bible and the Church.

**Exercise 9** : 1. All birds try to hide their nests while deciding the place where they make their nests. 2. The orioles hang the swinging cradle (nest) at the end of a branch where cats, snakes and naughty boys cannot come (reach). 3. (a) **Each bird has her own way of making the nest** : We can see different type of nests made by the different species of birds. (b) **as we do our houses** : We make our houses in a cluster of houses in a village or township; it is not a lonely home in an open area accessible to every thief and robber. (c)

**Where cats, snakes and naughty boys cannot come** : The end of a branch is so thin that cats, snakes or boys cannot move on it, they will fall easily so they are fearful to move towards the end of a branch. 4. **Safely of eggs and young birds** : The birds hide their nests as there are many creatures like cats, snakes, rats, squirrels, big birds that eat eggs and young birds. Therefore some tiny birds go to the top of the tallest trees among the leaves or end of the branch. Some birds hide their nests in a tuft of weeds on the ground or in deep grass.

**Exercise 10** : 1. Strong men are proud of their strength. 2. The civilisation of ape failed as they could not beat the mind of man. 3. The real key of man is his mind. 4. **The victory of mind** : The muscles of man were not shaped his civilisation but his mind. If the muscles of man were the key to his success, the more strong apes or tigers would be far in advance of him. 5. (a) **naturally proud of their strength** : The strong men do their job easily and win over the weak persons many a times, so they come to be proud of their muscle power. (b) **have hammered our present civilisation** :

A blacksmith makes things by beating the hot iron with the hammer by the muscle power of his hand. So strong men think that their muscle power has made the things and won over their enemies. But this is not true. (c) **The civilisation of the ape** : Men have evolved from the apes. Among the apes, the ape with the most strong muscle ruled. This situation is called here by the word 'civillisation'.

**Exercise 11** : 1. Diligence 2. Diligence means all those qualities of conduct that lead on to the acquirement of real instruction and improvement in the school. Youths have the golden season or seed time of life which will leap into success and happiness in later life. 3. (a) **that lead on to the acquirement of real instruction and improvement** : ability of a student to understand and follow the instruction to improve his life (b) **golden season of life** : Each season has its good and bad effects on plant but the youth is like the spring season of life to bloom into flowers and fruits of success and happiness in life. (c) **seed time of life** : Youth can also be considered the seed time of life; as you sow so shall you reap; the virtues or vices seeded in mind and behaviour will reap into success or failure in later life.

**Exercise 12** : 1. What the animals talk about. 2. All animals including the birds and insects are producing sounds of different types. At first we take it just as a racket of noise because we are busy with our whispers and shouts. But the animals are seen to be talking – giving messages to each other or expressing their Joy or pain. 3. We are all busy with our whispers and shouts. 4. There are names of twelve animals, (including birds and bees) in all given in the poem.

### MODEL TEST PAPER-IV

**A.** 1. enrich-impoverish, care-neglect, full-empty; make-mar, virtue-vice, oral-written; **B.** energy-power, force, brief-short, concise, respect-regard; lament-mourn, grieve, yield-give, misery-sorrow, distress; **C.** 1. week 2. kettle **D.** 1. berth 2. birth **E.** All are sundry (everyone without distinction) : The law of the country applies to all and sundry. Kith and Kin (near and dear) : All her kith and kin attended her marriage. **F.** Epidemic-A disease which spreads over a wide area. Panacea-Remedy for all diseases. **G.** 1. Swift found that his shoes were covered with mud. 2. The servant did not clean the shoes as they would only become dirty again in a short time. **H.** Do it Yourself. **I.** Do it Yourself. **J.** Do it Yourself.

### GRADED ASSESSMENT-II

**A.** 1. slowed down 2. hold on **B.** 1. If 2.that **C.** "Please, Celia, put this bag on the table," said her mother. **D.** 1. do not agree 2. would have read **E.** This is the bicycle which I bought last year. **F.** corpse – korps, ache – ake, honour – awner, stopped – stopt, bough – bow, ginger – jinjer **G.** 1. The old man told me that I had helped my friend. 2. The fox requested the crow to sing a song. **H.** 1. hare 2. hair **I.** 1. Inflammable – Likely to be burnt easily 2. Unanimous – Agreed by all men **J.** ignorance, comedy, artificial; opaque, grave, particular **K.** Do it Yourself. **L.** Do it Yourself.