

MASTERMIND

English

Textbook & Grammar

Author
Arvind Menon

A detailed illustration of a bicycle with a basket full of flowers. The basket contains several large, five-petaled flowers with prominent centers, along with smaller buds and green leaves. The bicycle is shown from a side-front perspective, with the front wheel, handlebars, and part of the frame visible. The background features a stylized landscape with silhouettes of trees and birds flying in the sky.

6

Chapter-1 The Tree

1. Paragraph

1. How old is the big banyan tree in the village?

a. Fifty years old

2. Where did the banyan tree grow from?

d. A small seed

3. What made the seed wake up?

b. The rain

4. What did the plant do every year?

b. It flowered and bore fruits

5. What kind of fruits did the tree give?

a. Berries

2. Paragraph

1. Where do the village children play?

c. Near the tree

2. What do the children do on the tree?

b. Swing on its branches

3. Who sits under the tree in the afternoon?

a. Passers-by

4. Which of these animals or birds live in the tree?

b. Sparrows and squirrels

5. What does grandma say about the tree?

d. We should love and care for it.

Additional Exercise

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. How old is the banyan tree in the village?

d. 50 years

2. Where did the tree grow from?

b. A small seed

3. What happens when the children get tired?

b. They sleep under its shade

4. Who sits under the tree in the afternoon?

a. Passers-by

5. What does grandma say we should do?

c. Love and care for it

B. Fill in the Blanks:

1. The big banyan tree in our village is _____ years old.

fifty

2. The tree grew out of a little _____ buried in the soil.

seed

3. The children swing on its _____ and have fun.

branches

4. The tree gives fresh _____ to everyone.

air

5. The tree is a home for many _____, animals and insects.

birds

C. True or False:

1. The banyan tree is ten years old.

False

2. The seed woke up when the rain fell.

True

3. Passers-by sit under the tree at night.

False

4. The tree gives fruits like berries.

True

5. Grandma says we should take care of the tree.

True

D. Answer the following questions:

Do it yourself

Chapter 2 – The Swing

1. MCQs (Passage 1)

1. (a) Go up in a swing
2. (c) Blue
3. (d) Pleasantest (most enjoyable)
4. (a) A child
5. (b) The joy of swinging

2. MCQs (Passage 2)

1. (b) A swing
2. (c) Rivers, trees, and cattle
3. (b) Cows and bulls
4. (a) In the countryside
5. (c) Happy and amazed

3. MCQs (Passage 3)

1. (b) The green garden
2. (c) Brown
3. (a) In the air
4. (b) Going up and down
5. (c) Joyful and playful

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (c) Swinging in the air
2. (b) Blue
3. (a) The brown roof and green garden
4. (b) Goes up and down in the air
5. (a) A child

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The child goes up in the **swing**.

2. The color of the sky is **blue**.
3. The child looks down on the **garden** green.
4. The roof of the house is **brown**.
5. The poem is about a **swing**.

III. True or False

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The poem talks about flying an airplane. | False |
| 2. The sky is blue in the poem. | True |
| 3. The child sees a garden and a roof from above. | True |
| 4. The poem is sad and boring. | False |
| 5. The child enjoys going up and down in the swing. | True |

IV. Answer the Following Questions

Do it yourself.

The King and the Spider

Passage 1 MCQs

1. (b) Keep trying if you fail
2. (a) Listen or pay attention
3. (d) Try again
4. (c) Something that teaches you an important idea
5. (c) Succeed

Passage 2 MCQs

1. (a) Brave, wise, and kind
2. (b) Happy
3. (a) A neighbour king
4. (b) Many were killed and others ran away
5. (c) In a cave

Passage 3 MCQs

1. (b) Sad and worried
2. (a) Going up the wall
3. (c) It slipped and fell
4. (b) No
5. (d) The spider succeeded in climbing the wall

Passage 4 MCQs

1. (d) Watching the spider try again and again
2. (c) Brought his soldiers together and attacked the enemy
3. (a) Many days
4. (b) Try again and again until you succeed
5. (c) Won the battle

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (a) Brave, wise, and kind

2. **(d) A neighbouring king**
3. **(b) In a cave**
4. **(c) To keep trying until he succeeds**

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The King had fought many **battles** and won.
2. Many of the King's soldiers were **killed** in the first battle.
3. The spider kept on **trying** even after falling many times.
4. The King got his **confidence** back after seeing the spider.
5. The King finally **defeated** his enemy after many days of battle.

III. True or False

1. The King was cruel and unkind. **False**
2. The spider gave up after falling once. **False**
3. The King attacked his enemy again after regaining confidence. **True**
4. Many soldiers ran away to save their lives in the first battle. **True**
5. The story teaches us to keep trying until we succeed. **True**

4-The Childhood

MCQs – Passage 1

1. **Ans:** (b) Shravana Pitrabhakti Natak
2. **Ans:** (d) Shravana carrying his blind parents in a Kanwar
3. **Ans:** (a) They made a lasting impression
4. **Ans:** (c) Harishchandra
5. **Ans:** (c) Happy and emotional

MCQs – Passage 2

1. **Ans:** (b) Seven
2. **Ans:** (a) Primary school
3. **Ans:** (b) No
4. **Ans:** (d) Shy
5. **Ans:** (c) His books and lessons

MCQs – Passage 3

1. **Ans:** (b) Mr. Giles
2. **Ans:** (a) Five
3. **Ans:** (d) Kettle
4. **Ans:** (b) No
5. **Ans:** (c) It did not bother him

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Shravana Pitrabhakti Natak
2. (a) His blind parents
3. (d) Seven
4. (c) Kettle

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. intense
2. captured

3. shy
4. five
5. stupidity

III. True or False

1. Shravana carried his blind parents in a 'Kanwar'. **True**
2. The narrator often told lies to his teachers. **False**
3. The narrator copied the spelling from his neighbour during the inspection. **False**
4. The narrator enjoyed watching the play "Harishchandra" many times. **True**

The Star

1. MCQs (Passage 1)

1. (c) A little star
2. (b) In the night
3. (a) A diamond
4. (d) In the sky
5. (b) Bright and beautiful

2. MCQs (Passage 2)

1. (b) The stars begin to shine
2. (a) Twinkles
3. (d) Bright and shining
4. (c) At night
5. (d) The sun

3. MCQs (Passage 3)

1. (b) A traveller
2. (a) For showing him light
3. (c) Small
4. (d) The star's light
5. (b) The traveller cannot see where to go

4. MCQs (Passage 4)

1. (b) The star's bright light
2. (a) Small
3. (b) No
4. (b) Shines and twinkles
5. (c) In the dark night

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) The star

2. **(c) The star**
3. **(a) At night**
4. **(d) The traveller**
5. **(a) The star starts to shine**

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. Twinkle, twinkle little **star**.
2. The star shines like a **diamond** in the sky.
3. The traveller in the **dark** thanks the star.
4. The star shows its **little** light at night.
5. The poet says, "Though I know not what you **are**."

III. True or False

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The poet talks about a little moon. | False |
| 2. The star twinkles in the night sky. | True |
| 3. The traveller can see in the dark because of the star's light. | True |
| 4. The star hides when the sun is gone. | False |
| 5. The poet does not know what the star really is. | True |

IV. Answer the Following Questions

Do it yourself

6-The Test

1-MCQs

1. (b) In the ashram
2. (c) To use weapons and fight
3. (a) A skills test
4. (d) A bird's right eye
5. (d) Yudhisthir

2- MCQs

1. (b) Guru Dron
2. (c) Shooting a bird in the eye
3. (d) The tree, brothers, Guru Dron, and the bird
4. (a) The tree, its branches, green leaves, yellow fruits, and the bird
5. (c) Arjun

3- MCQs

1. (b) Only the bird's right eye
2. (a) Shoot the bird
3. (c) The bird's right eye
4. (d) They could not concentrate on the target
5. (b) Always keep your eyes and mind on your goal

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. **(b) Dronacharya**
2. **(b) Shoot the bird's eye**
3. **(b) The tree, brothers, Guru, and bird**
4. **(c) Only the bird's right eye**
5. **(b) To focus only on your goal**

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. Guru Dron was the teacher of **Pandav** and **Kaurav** princes.

2. The test was to shoot the bird in the **right** eye.
3. Yudhishtir saw the Guru, his brothers, the tree and the **bird**.
4. Arjun said he could see only the bird's **right eye**.
5. Guru Dron said, "Always keep your eyes focused on your **goal**."

III. True or False

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Guru Dron was teaching the princes to write poems. | False |
| 2. Bhim saw the tree, the blue sky and the bird. | True |
| 3. Duryodhan saw green leaves, yellow fruits, and the bird. | True |
| 4. Arjun could see many things around the bird. | False |
| 5. Guru Dron praised Arjun for his focus. | True |

IV. Answer the Following Questions

Do it yourself

Chapter 7 – The Race

1-MCQs

1. (b) Annual Sports Day
2. (d) Six
3. (d) She was short and thin
4. (b) Shobha
5. (a) To start the race

2-MCQs

1. (b) Rani
2. (d) Because she slowed down in happiness
3. (a) Lata
4. (c) She almost fell but started running again
5. (d) Because she looked back

3-MCQs

1. (c) Mala
2. (a) Happy and confident
3. (b) Slowly but steadily
4. (d) Meena
5. (b) Confidence and hard work bring success

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Annual Sports Day
2. (c) Six
3. (d) Meena
4. (a) Shobha
5. (d) Meena

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. All the students had assembled on the **playground**.
2. Meena was a **short** and **thin** girl.
3. The games teacher gave the **signal** to start the race.
4. The ground was a bit **slippery**.
5. Meena won the **race**.

III. True or False

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Meena was tall and strong. | False |
| 2. The race was 200 metres long. | True |
| 3. Lata fell down because the ground was slippery. | False |
| 4. Mala ran carefully from start to end. | False |
| 5. The Headmistress congratulated Meena for winning. | True |

IV. Answer the Following Questions

Do it yourself

8- The Elephant

1-MCQs

1. (c) An elephant
2. (b) Children
3. (a) Singing a song
4. (a) Flowers
5. (b) Leather

2- MCQs

1. (b) A big tree
2. (c) His trunk
3. (a) A tiny pin
4. (a) A small eye
5. (d) Between his two big ears

Additional Questions

I. MCQs

1. (c) An elephant
2. (b) Children
3. (d) Crowned him with flowers
4. (a) A big tree (oak)
5. (b) His forehead

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The elephant is **swaying** along.
2. He carries a **cargo** of children.
3. The children have **crowned** him with may.
4. His legs are in **leather** and his toes are padded.
5. He can pull down a **house** or pick up a pin.

III. True or False

1. The elephant is carrying a cargo of children.

True

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 2. The children are singing a song while riding. | True |
| 3. The elephant can only pull small objects with his trunk. | False |
| 4. The little eye peers from beneath his grey forehead. | True |
| 5. The elephant's ears are very narrow. | False |

IV. Answer the Following Questions

Do it yourself

9 : The Cobbler and the Fairies

1– MCQs

1. (b) A cobbler
2. (d) They had no leather and money
3. (a) The fairies
4. (d) Sold them in the market
5. (b) Hide behind the door

2 – MCQs

1. (b) Behind the door
2. (c) Five
3. (a) Small cobbler's tools
4. (d) The needy
5. (b) Clothes

Additional Questions & Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Not having leather to make shoes
2. (b) They found them shining bright in the workshop
3. (c) Five
4. (b) Help the needy and feed everyone

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. Denu was worried because they had only one piece of **leather** left.
2. Dhania told Denu not to worry and said that **God** would help them.
3. Every morning, Denu found the shoes **sewn** and ready.
4. The fairies carried tiny **tools** in their hands.
5. Denu and Dhania lived **happily** ever after.

III. True or False

1. Denu and Dhania were greedy and did not share with the fairies.

False

2. The fairies only helped those who were needy and kind. **True**
3. The fairies made shoes during the day while Denu and Dhanial were at the market. **False**
4. Dhanial sewed colorful clothes for the fairies to show gratitude. **True**
5. Denu and Dhanial stopped making shoes after the fairies helped them. **False**

10- The Kind Boy

1- MCQs

1. (b) Near the window at his table
2. (c) To ask for food because he had not eaten for two days
3. (a) Sad and sorry for him
4. (b) He gave his breakfast to the poor man without telling his mother
5. (d) They do not get food for days, but we eat many times a day

2- MCQs

1. (a) He was waiting for the beggar to take his share
2. (b) Red ants and the packed breakfasts
3. (c) Four times
4. (d) The beggar was very poor and hungry
5. (c) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Near the window at his table
2. (b) To ask for food because he hadn't eaten for two days
3. (c) Four times
4. (c) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The boy was doing his **homework** near the window.
2. The beggar had not eaten anything for **two** days.
3. Every day, the boy gave his breakfast to the beggar without his **mother's** knowing.
4. The mother saw **red ants** all around the bookshelf.
5. The kind boy was later known as **Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose**.

III. True or False

1. The boy ate his breakfast in front of the beggar. **False**

2. The beggar ate the breakfast quickly when the boy gave it to him.
True
3. The boy told his mother about giving his breakfast to the beggar immediately. **False**
4. The boy thought about how poor people live and felt sorry for them.
True

Chapter 11 : A Moonbeam Comes

1- MCQs

1. (b) At night, when everything is quiet
2. (c) Onto the window
3. (a) Sees if you are asleep
4. (c) Quiet
5. (d) A ray of the moon

2- MCQs

1. (b) A little bit of gold and fairy dust
2. (a) Slowly and quietly on soft feet
3. (d) Your eyes
4. (c) To the world of dreams
5. (b) Fairy dust

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (c) Deep in the night
2. (a) The window's sill
3. (b) A pinch of gold and some fairy sand
4. (b) On tip-toe with gentle feet
5. (c) To the land of dreams

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The poem begins with, "Deep in the **night**."
2. The moonbeam climbs the **window's sill**.
3. A pinch of gold and some **fairy** sand is in the moonbeam's hand.
4. The moonbeam comes **tip-toe** on gentle feet.
5. It takes you to the **land** of dreams.

III. True or False

1. The moonbeam comes in the daytime. **False**

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 2. It looks over your bed to see if you are asleep. | True |
| 3. The moonbeam holds a pinch of gold and some fairy sand. | True |
| 4. The moonbeam comes tip-toe on gentle feet. | True |
| 5. The poem ends with the moonbeam taking you to the land of dreams. | True |

IV. Short Answer Questions

Do it yourself

Chapter 12: Birbal and the Washerman

1-MCQs

1. (b) In the palace balcony
2. (c) It is very cold
3. (d) If a man can stand in cold water all night
4. (d) He said no ordinary man can survive
5. (a) He was surprised

2-MCQs

1. (a) A town-crier
2. (d) A big reward for standing in the cold river water all night
3. (b) Nobody wanted to take the challenge
4. (c) He thought it was a good chance and wanted to try
5. (b) Because he washes clothes in cold water every day

3-MCQs

1. (b) In the middle of the river
2. (d) Cold and shivering
3. (a) Because he stood in cold water all night for money
4. (b) Prayed for his safety all night
5. (c) He successfully completed the challenge and got the big reward

4-MCQs

1. (b) On his throne
2. (a) Because he had help from the palace lights
3. (d) A silver tray full of gold coins
4. (b) Sad
5. (c) Birbal

5-MCQs

1. (c) Birbal's seat was empty
2. (b) A messenger
3. (a) He was cooking food

4. (c) Angrily
5. (d) Go to Birbal's house to check

6-MCQs

1. (c) On a tall stand above the fire
2. (b) Birbal was silly
3. (a) If fire cannot cook food in this pot, palace lights cannot warm Denu
4. (d) Called the washerman (Denu) to give the reward
5. (c) They cheered, clapped and appreciated justice

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) If standing in the cold water all night can kill a man
2. (b) Denu, the washerman
3. (d) He had help from the palace lights

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. balcony
2. rewarded
3. worried
4. lights

III. True or False

1. Birbal was late because he was sleeping. **False**
2. Denu stood in the river all night and succeeded. **True**
3. Akbar gave the reward to Denu immediately without any problem. **False**
4. Birbal used a cooking pot above fire to show Akbar his mistake. **True**

Chapter-1 Sentence Structure

Exercise–1: Tell the kind of each sentence

1. The sun rises in the east. → **Assertive + Affirmative**
2. Sita is not a good girl. → **Assertive + Negative**
3. Why have you come late again? → **Interrogative**
4. Do you not wash your clothes daily? → **Interrogative**
5. Study regularly. → **Imperative**
6. Please wait till I come. → **Imperative**
7. How grand the Taj is! → **Exclamatory**
8. Do not make a noise here. → **Imperative**
9. Smoking is not good for health. → **Assertive + Negative**
10. May you live long! → **Optative**

Exercise–2: Pick out the Subject and Predicate

No.	Sentence	Subject	Predicate
1	Birds fly.	Birds	fly
2	Cows are grazing in the field.	Cows	are grazing in the field
3	The tiger killed the hunter.	The tiger	killed the hunter
4	The teacher taught us a lesson.	The teacher	taught us a lesson
5	My brother lives in Delhi.	My brother	lives in Delhi
6	Our Hindi teacher is a nice person.	Our Hindi teacher	is a nice person
7	They played very well.	They	played very well
8	We took him to the hospital.	We	took him to the hospital
9	My elder brother bought a new house.	My elder brother	bought a new house
10	We should help the poor.	We	should help the poor
11	You look ill.	You	look ill
12	The dogs bark.	The dogs	bark
13	A thief broke into the house.	A thief	broke into the house

No.	Sentence	Subject	Predicate
14	Nobody helped us in trouble.	Nobody	helped us in trouble

Chapter-2 : Articles

Exercise–1: Fill in the blanks with a, an or the

1. This is **an** orange.
2. That is **a** lion.
3. Here is **an** ant.
4. There is **a** car.
5. That is **an** orange.
6. This is **an** ostrich.
7. I am **a** soldier.
8. She is **an** engineer.
9. Pankaj is **a** clerk.
10. Please go to **the** policeman.
11. I am **a** stranger here.
12. It is **a** white sheep.

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks with a/an/the

1. He gave **a** great roar.
2. I smell **a** man coming this way.
3. I wish I had **a** cup of sake.
4. The little man's face wrinkled like **a** dishcloth thrown in the hamper.
5. Taro saw **a** beautiful little waterfall hidden behind a rock.
6. Taro quickly filled **the** pitcher he had with him.
7. The story of his magic waterfall reached **the** Emperor of Japan.
8. Let us go and find **a** herd of cows.
9. The Bear looked out from behind **a** tree.
10. Finally, **the** last day of school arrived.

Exercise–3: Choose the correct option

1. The indefinite article is: **(c) an**
2. The definite article is: **(b) the**
3. The British speak **(d) none of these** (English)
4. Such **(a) a** undisciplined student must be punished.
5. He is **(a) a** university professor.
6. **(a) An** umbrella was in the cupboard.

Exercise–4: Fill in the blanks with a/an/the

1. I want to live on **the** beaches of Lakshadweep.
2. When I grow up, I am going to be **the** Prime Minister of India.
3. My favourite day is **the** second Sunday of every month.
4. Jumman had **an** old aunt who had some property.
5. The panchayat was held **the** same evening under **the** banyan tree.
6. There was a big crowd at **the** fair.
7. Deserts are **the** driest places on earth.
8. Gerbils spend **the** hottest part of the day in cool underground burrows.
9. They feed on **a** variety of prey.
10. **A** thirsty camel can drink as much as thirty gallons of water.

Chapter-3 Svoca

Exercise–1: Mark the Sentence Elements (SVOCA)

No.	Sentence	Subject (S)	Verb (V)	Object (O)	Complement (C)	Adverbial (A)
1	The tutor taught us a lesson.	The tutor	taught	us a lesson	—	—
2	The lion killed the hunter.	The lion	killed	the hunter	—	—
3	She loves her.	She	loves	her	—	—
4	You are a student.	You	are	—	a student	—
5	Ram bought a pen.	Ram	bought	a pen	—	—
6	You get up in the morning.	You	get up	—	—	in the morning
7	He lay in bed.	He	lay	—	—	in bed
8	We cooked food.	We	cooked	food	—	—
9	I am playing hockey.	I	am playing	hockey	—	—
10	Ram and Shyam are friends.	Ram and Shyam	are	—	friends	—

Exercise–2: Rearrange the jumbled words

1. His face was wet with sweat.
2. We have been tricked.
3. Kalpana was born in Karnal.
4. There's a bear out there.
5. The cows were mooing loudly.
6. He earned very little money.
7. Patrick never did homework.

8. He played hockey.
9. I don't know his word.
10. His classmates were amazed.

Exercise–3: Rearrange the jumbled words

1. I am telling the truth.
2. Both were greatly respected in the village.
3. I have a bullock.
4. I see some very beautiful grounds.
5. Uncle took me to the fair.
6. I did not say anything.
7. My head aches all the time.
8. She was a heroine.
9. The path to success does exist from dreams.
10. I had become your enemy.

Chapter 4 : Relative Pronoun

Exercise–1: Join the sentences using the relative pronoun given

1. Sita, **who** comes from five miles away, washes our clothes.
2. I know your son **whom** I teach in the school.
3. Don't you know Mohan **whose** father works in this factory?
4. Mohan purchased a new car **which** looks very beautiful.
5. This is the best room **that** I want to stay in.
6. I am writing to my friend **whose** father met me yesterday.
7. The man **who** robbed me is called Kalu.

Exercise–2: Choose the correct option

1. It is the lion **who** rules the forest in these parts.
Answer: (a) who
2. I want a master **who** is stronger than anyone on earth.
Answer: (a) who
3. People **who** were around me always encouraged me.
Answer: (d) who
4. There will surely be many **who** start off on this journey to fulfil their dreams.
Answer: (c) who
5. I asked her some questions about her teaching methods **which** I had heard were simple.
Answer: (c) which

Exercise–3: Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns

1. It is the lion **who** rules the forest in these parts.
2. I want a master **who** is stronger than anyone on earth.
3. People **who** were around me always encouraged me.
4. She grudged even the little food **that** the old lady wanted every day.
5. Bhaiya **who** worked for us at home, came with us.
6. He was given the article marked 15, **which** was a beautiful clock.
7. Another animal **which** lives in the desert is the camel.

Chapter-5 The Adjective

Exercise–1: Choose the correct option

1. He was absent **last** week.
Answer: (a) last
2. My uncle lives in the **last** house.
Answer: (c) last
3. Let us be **kind** to one another.
Answer: (b) kind
4. He used the iron that was not **hot**.
Answer: (a) hot
5. Anil won the **second** prize.
Answer: (a) second

Exercise–2: Pick out the adjectives

1. It was a **good** life.
2. This made Taro **sadder** than ever.
3. Mary had a **little** lamb.
4. **Some** oranges are sour.
5. **What** colour shirt do you like?
6. Raghav won the **first** prize.
7. **Whose** pencil is this?
8. My brother brought **some** pastries.
9. India is a **powerful** country.
10. I did not find **those** books.

Exercise–3: Fill in the blanks with comparative adjectives

1. Rani is **taller** than her sister.
2. Delhi is **hotter** than Jammu.
3. My work is **finer** than yours.
4. Your room is not **colder** than mine.
5. This house is **bigger** than that one.
6. This car is **noisier** than that one.

7. The major was **braver** than the captain.
8. My uncle is **wiser** than my aunt.
9. This boy is **stronger** than that.
10. He is **later** than I expected.

6- Adverbs

Exercise–1: Underline the adverbs

1. She watches TV in the morning.
2. I saw her yesterday.
3. He gets up at five o'clock.
4. I will ring her up tomorrow, in the evening.
5. I can meet you on Wednesday.
6. I read this novel last month.
7. The examination begins on 1st March.

Exercise–2: Underline the adverbs

1. They went away.
2. I have kept it there.
3. She was standing under the tree.
4. They were sitting in the room.
5. She was singing in her bathroom.
6. We found the keys in the drawer.
7. She went home.
8. We saw him on the way.

Exercise–3: Underline the adverbs

1. The bandage is put on overnight.
2. Could he have his revenge now?
3. Today I realized what it meant to be a Panch.
4. Tradesmen from far and wide came there.
5. I will call you later.
6. The boy went away.
7. Then we returned home.
8. Now forget about it.
9. If a person walks nearby the snake can feel the movement.
10. Again the mongoose sprang aside.

Chapter-7 : Modals

Exercise–1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate modal

1. I **could** speak Sanskrit when I was four years old.
2. The news **may** be wrong.
3. The Ramayana **must** be found in the house of every Hindu.
4. **May** I use your pen?
5. I **can** lift this box.
6. It **may** rain today.
7. You **may** leave the room.
8. You **should** come in time.
9. We **should** obey our elders.
10. You **may** get the prize.

Exercise–2: Choose the correct option

1. I **can** swim across the river.
Answer: (a) can
2. **Can** you lift this box?
Answer: (a) Can
3. It **may** rain tomorrow.
Answer: (b) may
4. I **could** swim across the river when I was young.
Answer: (a) could
5. She **may** be in the house.
Answer: (a) may
6. You **should** obey the laws.
Answer: (b) should
7. You **should** give up smoking.
Answer: (c) should
8. I **must** go there now.
Answer: (d) must
9. You are ill, so you **must** consult the doctor.
Answer: (b) must

10. **May** you live long!

Answer: (a) May

Exercise–3: Fill in the blanks with cannot / have to / has to

1. I **cannot** hear you.
You **have to** speak loudly.
2. You **cannot** have a glass of water here.
You **have to** drink it somewhere else.
3. He **can** watch cartoons on this TV.
He **has to** take the package for it.
4. She **cannot** read without glasses.
She **has to** borrow his glasses to read.
5. He **can** play football very well.
He **has to** practise some more time.
6. They **can** study in this university.
They **have to** study in another university.
7. My sister **can** cook very well.
She **has to** learn cooking.
8. You **cannot** dive here.
You **have to** dive at another place.
9. You **can** dance in the class.
You **have to** practise at home.
10. I **cannot** read English.
I **have to** call my brother for reading this letter.

Chapter 8 : Tenses

Exercise–1: Fill in the blanks with Present Tense

1. He **has not taken** exercise yet.
Answer: (a)
2. He always **speaks** truth.
Answer: (c)
3. Mohan **is reading** the book at this time.
Answer: (b)
4. They **have been playing** cricket since morning.
Answer: (c)
5. My mother **has washed** the floor.
Answer: (a)

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks with Past Indefinite Tense

1. My sisters **went** to Delhi last month.
2. He **gave** you a book yesterday.
3. Sohan **came** here in the evening.
4. The girls **played** in the park.
5. I **ran** on the road last evening.
6. He **wrote** a novel yesterday.
7. We **saw** a snake in the house.
8. Kavita **sang** a good song.
9. The dog **sat** in the kennel.
10. They **did not go** to Jaipur yesterday.

Exercise–3: Change into Negative and Interrogative Sentences

1. I have told you.

Negative: I have not told you.

Interrogative: Have I told you?

2. You have lost your way.

Negative: You have not lost your way.

Interrogative: Have you lost your way?

3. She has done it for you.

Negative: She has not done it for you.

Interrogative: Has she done it for you?

4. He has learnt his lesson.

Negative: He has not learnt his lesson.

Interrogative: Has he learnt his lesson?

5. They have waited for you.

Negative: They have not waited for you.

Interrogative: Have they waited for you?

6. He has written a letter.

Negative: He has not written a letter.

Interrogative: Has he written a letter?

7. She has won the match.

Negative: She has not won the match.

Interrogative: Has she won the match?

8. I have read it earlier.

Negative: I have not read it earlier.

Interrogative: Have I read it earlier?

9. They have copied it.

Negative: They have not copied it.

Interrogative: Have they copied it?

10. I have found the answer.

Negative: I have not found the answer.

Interrogative: Have I found the answer?

Exercise–4: Write the first form of the following verbs

1. did → **do**
2. gave → **give**
3. flew → **fly**
4. helped → **help**
5. ran → **run**
6. thought → **think**
7. met → **meet**
8. bitten → **bite**
9. threw → **throw**
10. came → **come**

Exercise–5: Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verbs

(Word Box: cooked, killed, take, wanted, ran, taught, learn)

1. The hare **ran** fast.
2. The farmer **killed** the snake with a stick.
3. My mother **cooked** food for me.
4. The teacher **taught** us a lesson.
5. I **wanted** to go home.
6. We **take** rest for some time.

Chapter 9 : Passive Voice

Exercise–1

1. Seeta reads a story.
→ **A story is read by Seeta.**
2. I am writing a letter.
→ **A letter is being written by me.**
3. She is putting on a new dress.
→ **A new dress is being put on by her.**
4. He was driving a car.
→ **A car was being driven by him.**
5. I am watching TV.
→ **TV is being watched by me.**
6. We are carrying a luggage.
→ **A luggage is being carried by us.**
7. He drinks tea in a mug.
→ **Tea is drunk by him in a mug.**
8. Golu sacrificed her son.
→ **Her son was sacrificed by Golu.**
9. They are singing a beautiful song.
→ **A beautiful song is being sung by them.**
10. My sister has cleaned utensils.
→ **Utensils have been cleaned by my sister.**

Exercise–2

1. He plays tennis.
→ **Tennis is played by him.**
2. She is bringing tea.
→ **Tea is being brought by her.**
3. She is knocking at the door.
→ **The door is being knocked at by her.**
4. He performed miracles.
→ **Miracles were performed by him.**
5. He is shaking his head.
→ **His head is being shaken by him.**

6. They play cricket.
→ **Cricket is played by them.**
7. They are telling the truth.
→ **The truth is being told by them.**
8. I was taking lunch.
→ **Lunch was being taken by me.**
9. The police are following us.
→ **We are being followed by the police.**
10. They drank water.
→ **Water was drunk by them.**

Exercise-3

1. The head clerk checked the entries.
→ **The entries were checked by the head clerk.**
2. The clerk was giving a passbook.
→ **A passbook was being given by the clerk.**
3. She saved Udai Singh.
→ **Udai Singh was saved by her.**
4. She deposited money in the bank.
→ **Money was deposited in the bank by her.**
5. The brave men murdered Vikramjit.
→ **Vikramjit was murdered by the brave men.**
6. They are breaking stones.
→ **Stones are being broken by them.**
7. She dusted the rooms.
→ **The rooms were dusted by her.**
8. She was filling the form.
→ **The form was being filled by her.**
9. The cashier had deposited the money.
→ **The money had been deposited by the cashier.**
10. She used a cheque book.
→ **A cheque book was used by her.**

Exercise-4

1. The villagers carried sticks.
→ **Sticks were carried by the villagers.**

2. The children had enjoyed the game.
→ **The game had been enjoyed by the children.**
3. Abdul was telling the story.
→ **The story was being told by Abdul.**
4. She picked up a book.
→ **A book was picked up by her.**
5. Shyam bought nice clothes.
→ **Nice clothes were bought by Shyam.**
6. Mohan found a treasure.
→ **A treasure was found by Mohan.**
7. Lajwanti was selling bangles.
→ **Bangles were being sold by Lajwanti.**
8. Ram saw a big field.
→ **A big field was seen by Ram.**
9. The Sarpanch invited Ram and Ghanshyam.
→ **Ram and Ghanshyam were invited by the Sarpanch.**
10. We ignore the rules of the road.
→ **The rules of the road are ignored by us.**

Chapter 10- Indirect Speech

Exercise–1: Change into Indirect Speech

1. Ram says that Mohan is a naughty boy.
2. Gopal will say that Hari is a good player.
3. He said that the horse had died at night.
4. His sister said that Mohan liked to swim in the river.
5. Mahesh said that Meera was reading a book.
6. She said that Raju could read Sanskrit.
7. The clerk told the Principal that Mr Gupta had been suffering from fever for the last two days.
8. Pratibha will say that Ram writes a letter.
9. Mr Sinha said that water boils at 100°C.
10. My father said that honesty is the best policy.

Exercise–2: Change into Indirect Speech

1. Gopal told Renu that Gita was writing a letter.
2. Raju told his teacher that the students were preparing for the examination.
3. Mother told me that Gopi was washing her clothes.
4. Meena told Geeta that Rani was not going to school on her bicycle.
5. Raju told Abha that she was watching TV.
6. Ram told Gopal that Mummi was not playing in the garden.
7. Manoj told Nita that mother was making tea in the kitchen.
8. Vinu told his friends that Kamal was playing chess with his brother.
9. Rekha told Neelam that someone was knocking at the door.
10. Mohit told Maya that Hari was playing well.

Chapter-11 : Framing Questions

Exercise-1

Frame questions to get the following answers

- 1. Is the baby crying?**
- 2. Does Sheela cook well?**
- 3. Will she stitch a dress?**
- 4. Will he play hockey?**
- 5. Did you lose the game?**
- 6. Do you take exercise daily?**
- 7. Do they go to the park?**
- 8. Do they have your scooter?**
- 9. Can you climb that tree?**
- 10. Shall we punish him?**
- 11. Has he replied to my letter?**

Exercise-2

Make appropriate questions on the basis of the following answers

- 1. When shall you go there?**
- 2. What was she doing last Monday?**
- 3. When are you leaving?**
- 4. When was Gandhiji born?**
- 5. What game is Seeta playing?**
- 6. What does Meeta like to do?**
- 7. When did Shobha take lunch?**
- 8. When did he water the garden?**
- 9. What was Komal doing yesterday?**
- 10. What did Mohan tell Ram?**

Exercise-3

1. **Who are you?**
2. **Where do you live?**
3. **Where did Ram play?**
4. **What did she see?**
5. **Why did they go to the shop?**
6. **Where are you going?**
7. **How old is she?**
8. **How many bananas did Kalu eat?**
9. **How do you go home?**
10. **How much water is there in the bucket?**

12 : Connectives

Exercise–1: Combine the sentences as directed

Join with but

1. I have bananas **but** you have grapes.
2. My room is big **but** your room is small.
3. Raju gets up early **but** Raju gets up late.
4. I have a pencil **but** you have a pen.
5. My father takes tea **but** I take milk.

Join with so

6. It is Sunday today **so** I am not going to school.
7. I am tired **so** I am taking rest.
8. It is night **so** we go to bed.
9. She is very ill **so** she cannot walk.
10. The question is difficult **so** I cannot solve it.

Exercise–2: Rewrite using neither...nor

1. She reads neither stories nor poems.
2. The boy neither shouted nor ran.
3. The shop is open neither today nor tomorrow. (*Better: The shop is open neither today nor tomorrow.*)
4. Ali is neither tall nor strong.
5. He plays neither cricket nor football.

Exercise–3: Join using both...and

1. Both Ram and Hari came from Ajmer.
2. Both Mohan and Sachin teach English.
3. Both Ramesh and Mohan are clever.
4. He is both a liar and a thief.
5. She is both beautiful and intelligent.

Exercise–4: Fill in the blanks

1. He is **both** intelligent **and** hardworking.
2. He works hard **but** he never gets success.
3. **Neither** Hari **nor** Subash believe me.
4. You can travel **either** by train **or** by car.
5. My friend is very intelligent **so** every teacher likes him.
6. I like to go on picnic with you **but** I have no money.
7. She is fond of **both** eating **and** drinking.
8. He is rich **so** he has bought a car.
9. In the afternoon **both** Anil **and** Kamal told me to go.
10. After two hours **both** Kavita **and** Krishna wanted to leave the park.

Chapter 13 : The Prepositions

Exercise–1: Choose the correct option

1. I should go to the Konark temple **in** Orissa. ✓(b)
2. The look **on** their faces really angers me. ✓(a)
3. Everyone **in** my class asks me what to do. ✓(b)
4. **On** this day our whole family always goes to the cinema hall. ✓(c)
5. **At** the interval my father buys us peanuts. ✓(c)
6. Both were greatly respected **in** the village. ✓(c)
7. She swallowed these insults **with** her food. ✓(a)
8. We have gone **into** the matter carefully. ✓(a)

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions

1. There were books **on** the table.
2. The soldiers are **at** war.
3. She excels **in** mathematics.
4. I can't pay you a penny **for** the wretched beast.
5. Use it **for** a month and then return it to me.
6. Every year **on** the occasion of Eid, there was a fair in our village.
7. I promised that I would wait **for** him.
8. There were discs **on** the table.
9. The article marked **with** that number was yours.
10. He bought the comb from the boy **for** 5 rupees.

14 : Punctuation and Use of Capital Letters

Exercise: Use correct punctuation marks in the following sentences

1. When it was his bath time, he would not bathe.
2. When there was another knock, she opened the door.
3. The old woman asked, "Who is it?"
4. Where will they go?
5. All of a sudden, their hut caught fire.
6. Oh! What an unpleasant smell!
7. What are these strange things?
8. The old woman, who was very tired, went to sleep.
9. And finally, there came the cow.
10. As he reached the cave, he shivered with fear.
11. Where were you going last Friday at noon?
12. You don't have a bicycle.

Ch-1 : Word Formation

Exercise–1: Fill up the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets

1. The king sent messengers throughout his **kingdom**. (*king*)
2. Many wise men answered his questions **differently**. (*different*)
3. He breathed **heavily**. (*heavy*)
4. The king was happy to have made peace with his enemy so **easily**. (*easy*)
5. I told her I'm very **hungry**. (*hunger*)
6. **Actually**, his full name is Mahandravarma Pallava Poonai. (*Actual*)
7. Going **completely** off track! (*complete*)
8. He had a **mostly** bald head with a fringe of oiled black hair. (*most*)
9. Mridu and Meena followed him **nervously** back into the garden. (*nervous*)
10. It's **really** quite upsetting to think someone might have stolen them. (*real*)

Exercise–2: Fill up the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets

1. The **greedy** neighbour heard of it. (*greed*)
2. Beating him **soundly**, he left him for dead. (*sound*)
3. His boots lasted **terribly**. (*terrible*)
4. I would go in and tell him how **splendidly** the new boots fitted. (*splendid*)
5. That may be a bit **flowery**. (*flower*)
6. Do you really think he's a **criminal**, Maya? (*crime*)
7. He had **obviously** recognized my brother. (*obvious*)
8. Nishad looked **doubtful**. (*doubt*)
9. I thought I'd spend the time **usefully**. (*useful*)
10. Nishad **merely** glared at me. (*mere*)

Ch-2 : Sound

Exercise 1

Choose the word with a different sound:

1. (d) time
2. (a) stair
3. (d) balloon
4. (b) think
5. (a) farmer
6. (b) base
7. (d) have
8. (b) look
9. (c) party
- 10.(a) happy

Exercise 2

1. (c) love
2. (b) spread
3. (b) courier
4. (c) habit
5. (b) promise
6. (a) hire
7. (b) crown
8. (c) heart
9. (a) have
- 10.(b) cook

Exercise 3

1. (c) post
2. (d) put
3. (b) wrong
4. (d) bush
5. (d) maize
6. (c) other

7. **(b) die**
8. **(a) head**
9. **(b) look**
10. **(d) war**

Ch 3 : Antonyms

Exercise–1: Write the antonyms (opposites) of the following words

1. Actor → **Actress**
2. King → **Queen**
3. Lion → **Lioness**
4. Horse → **Mare**
5. Tiger → **Tigress**
6. Nephew → **Niece**
7. Husband → **Wife**
8. Wizard → **Witch**
9. Cock → **Hen**
10. Prince → **Princess**

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks with the antonyms

1. I am your **best** friend. (*worst*)
2. This bag is **light** to carry. (*heavy*)
3. The water is **cold** to drink now. (*hot*)
4. My sister is **happy** today. (*sad*)
5. The street was **dark** at night. (*bright*)
6. The question was **difficult** for me. (*easy*)
7. The old man is still **strong**. (*weak*)
8. The room looks **clean** after cleaning. (*dirty*)
9. The story is too **short** to read. (*long*)
10. The children reached school **early**. (*late*)

Exercise–3: Fill in the blanks with the antonyms

1. The weather is **hot** today. (*cold*)
2. My brother is very **hard-working** in studies. (*lazy*)
3. The elephant is **bigger** than the dog. (*small*)
4. The sky became **bright** after the storm. (*dark*)
5. This road is **smooth** to walk on. (*rough*)
6. The shopkeeper was **polite** to the customer. (*rude*)
7. The baby is **happy** now after crying. (*sad*)
8. The garden looks **beautiful** in spring. (*ugly*)

Ch : 4 Gender

Exercise–1: Write the feminine gender against each of the following words

1. Actor → **Actress**
2. King → **Queen**
3. Lion → **Lioness**
4. Horse → **Mare**
5. Tiger → **Tigress**
6. Nephew → **Niece**
7. Husband → **Wife**
8. Wizard → **Witch**
9. Cock → **Hen**
10. Prince → **Princess**

Exercise–2: Write the gender opposite to the following words

1. Boy → **Girl**
2. Woman → **Man**
3. Father → **Mother**
4. Son → **Daughter**
5. Uncle → **Aunt**
6. Queen → **King**
7. Cow → **Bull**
8. Brother → **Sister**
9. Husband → **Wife**
10. Tigress → **Tiger**

Exercise–3: Fill in the blanks, changing the gender of the words given in brackets

1. He had a **brother**. (*sister*)
2. She met her **sister** yesterday. (*brother*)
3. The king has a wise **king**. (*queen*) **✗**
Correct: The **queen** has a wise **king**.

4. My uncle lives with his **uncle**. (*aunt*) ✘
Correct: My **aunt** lives with her **uncle**.
5. The bull chased the **bull** in the field. (*cow*) ✘
Correct: The **cow** chased the **bull** in the field.
6. The prince greeted the **prince** politely. (*princess*) ✘
Correct: The **princess** greeted the **prince** politely.
7. The man talked to a kind **man**. (*woman*) ✘
Correct: The **woman** talked to a kind **man**.
8. The husband waited for his **husband**. (*wife*) ✘
Correct: The **wife** waited for her **husband**.

Ch 5 : Homophones

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the suitable words given in brackets

1. I want to **write** a story. (*write/right*)
2. The thief ran **through** the door. (*through/threw*)
3. She wore a beautiful **piece** at the party. (*piece/peace*)
4. The sun shines brightly in the **morning**. (*morning/mourning*)
5. We saw a **deer** near the lake. (*dear/deer*)
6. Please **hear** quietly in the class. (*hear/here*)
7. My father will **mail** the letter tomorrow. (*mail/male*)
8. The teacher asked us to **wait** in a line. (*wait/weight*)
9. The farmer had **two** cows on his farm. (*two/too*)
10. The bird injured its **wing**. (*wing/win*)

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the suitable words given in brackets

1. The gardener will **sow** the seeds today. (*sow/sew*)
2. This box is **weak** for me to lift. (*weak/week*)
3. We stayed in a small **inn** during our trip. (*inn/in*)
4. The soldier was praised for his **valour**. (*valour/value*)
5. He hurt his **heel** while playing football. (*heel/heal*)
6. The teacher asked us to read the **new** chapter. (*new/knew*)
7. The bird flew **over** the tree. (*over/owe*)
8. She wore a **band** around her neck. (*band/banned*)
9. The **scene** of the story is very interesting. (*scene/seen*)
10. My friend lives **near** my house. (*near/neer*)

Ch-6 : One Word Substitution

Exercise 1

Write one word for the group of words given in brackets:

1. He was suffering from an **ailment**. (*any illness*)
2. The **professor** arrived late. (*a person who teaches*)
3. She met a **doctor**. (*a doctor of animals*)
4. We saw a **bookshop**. (*a shop where books are sold*)
5. He is an **author**. (*a person who writes stories or books*)
6. The **centre** was very crowded. (*a place where people travel by train*)
7. He is a **shopkeeper**. (*a person who sells goods*)
8. She is an **artist**. (*a person who draws or paints*)
9. We visited a **hospital**. (*a place where sick people are treated*)
10. He is our **lawman**. (*a person who guards law and order*)

Exercise 2

1. He is a **farmer**. (*a person who grows crops*)
2. She met a **nurse**. (*a person who takes care of patients*)
3. We saw a **movie theatre**. (*a place where movies are shown*)
4. He is the **chairman / principal** of our school. (*the head of a school*)
5. This **dog** bites. (*an animal kept at home*)
6. He is a **carpenter / car mechanic**. (*a person who repairs cars*)
7. They saw a **sailor**. (*a person who sails a ship*)
8. He is a **driver**. (*a person who drives a vehicle*)

Ch 7 : Joining Two Words Together

Exercise–1: Join two words together to form a new word

1. key + board = **keyboard**
2. cup + cake = **cupcake**
3. foot + ball = **football**
4. sun + flower = **sunflower**
5. sun + rise = **sunrise**
6. green + house = **greenhouse**
7. class + mate = **classmate**
8. birth + day = **birthday**

Exercise–2: Write one word to make a new word

1. **news** + paper = **newspaper**
2. door + **bell** = **doorbell**
3. **shoe** + lace = **shoelace**
4. butter + **fly** = **butterfly**

ch-8 : Number

Exercise–1: Write the plural number of the following words

1. Child → **Children**
2. City → **Cities**
3. Butterfly → **Butterflies**
4. Woman → **Women**
5. Ox → **Oxen**
6. Knife → **Knives**
7. Mango → **Mangoes**
8. Library → **Libraries**
9. Tooth → **Teeth**
10. Watch → **Watches**
11. Leaf → **Leaves**
12. Baby → **Babies**
13. Sheep → **Sheep**
14. Potato → **Potatoes**
15. Class → **Classes**
16. Wolf → **Wolves**

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks with the plural of the words given in brackets

1. The **flowers** in the garden smell wonderful.
2. Two **buses** stopped at the station.
3. We packed our clothes in three **suitcases**.
4. The **mice** ran across the kitchen floor.
5. Our teacher showed us different **pictures** in the book.
6. The farmer harvested many **potatoes** this year.
7. The **babies** are sleeping peacefully.
8. I saw several **deer** near the river.
9. The **toys** were scattered all around the room.
10. My brother collected colourful **stamps**.
11. The **flowers** in the garden smell wonderful.
12. Two **buses** stopped at the station.
13. We packed our clothes in three **suitcases**.
14. The **mice** ran across the kitchen floor.

Ch-9 : Jumble Words

Exercise–1: Rearrange the words in the right order

- 1. The children are playing in the park.**
- 2. I am reading a book.**
- 3. The sun rises in the morning.**
- 4. He goes to school every day.**
- 5. The cake is very delicious.**
- 6. My mother is cooking dinner.**
- 7. The cheetah runs very fast.**
- 8. She lost her school bag.**
- 9. The flowers are beautiful in the garden.**
- 10. We are waiting for the bus.**

Exercise–2: Rearrange the words in the right order

- 1. The cat is sleeping on the sofa.**
- 2. Rohan is doing his homework.**
- 3. There are many trees in the garden.**
- 4. The boys are playing cricket.**
- 5. She is eating an apple.**
- 6. My father is a doctor.**
- 7. The story was very interesting.**
- 8. The teacher entered our class.**

Ch-10 : Words in Situation

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences by picking suitable words from the box:

1. (cat, this, learn, simply)

- (i) You won't **learn** a thing.
- (ii) One day he found his **cat**.
- (iii) I don't know **this** word.
- (iv) You **simply** must guide me.

2. (loyal, great, much, herd)

- (i) The dog was **much** surprised.
- (ii) Let us go and find the **herd** of cows.
- (iii) He gave a **great** roar.
- (iv) The dog is man's most **loyal** servant.

3. (little, beautiful, young, than)

- (i) He earned very **little** money.
- (ii) This made Taro sadder **than** ever.
- (iii) Taro saw a **beautiful** waterfall.
- (iv) He sent for the **young** woodcutter.

4. (dream, shock, certified, born)

- (i) Kalpana was **born** in Karnal, Haryana.
- (ii) She was also a **certified** flight instructor.
- (iii) There was **shock** and disbelief.
- (iv) The path from **dream** to success does exist.

5. (looking, luck, took, neither)

- (i) Uncle **took** me to the fair.
- (ii) I wanted to try my **luck** too.
- (iii) He was **neither** old nor lazy.
- (iv) People were **looking** at me.

6. (different, driest, hunt, variety)

- (i) Deserts are the **driest** places on earth.
- (ii) They fed on **variety** of prey.
- (iii) Mongooses like to **hunt** together.
- (iv) There are two **different** kinds of camel.