

Book 6

Chapter-1: Sentences and the part of sentences

Assessment Time

A. Multiple choice questions:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

B. Classify the sentences given below:

1. Assertive 2. Assertive 3. Assertive 4. Exclamatory 5. Interrogative 6. Exclamatory 7. Assertive 8. Assertive 9. Assertive 10. Imperative

C. Write the subject and the predicate in the following sentences.

1. Subject- the teacher, Predicate- is teaching Maths in class.
2. Subject- a bad workman Predicate- blames his tool.
3. Subject- the boy Predicate- is wearing a red shirt is my brother.
4. Subject- he Predicate- cooked the food for himself.
5. Subject- The Ganga Predicate- is a holy river of India.
6. Subject- The man Predicate- is standing in a corner is an advocate.
7. Subject- New Delhi Predicate- is the capital of India.
8. Subject- The little boy Predicate- is playing with his toys.

D. Rewrite the following sentences as exclamatory sentences.

1. How slowly she writes!
2. What a wonderful athlete Anita is!
3. What a pretty dress!
4. How fantastic library my school has!
5. How adventurous Mohan is!
6. How badly injured the children were!

E. Add predicate to these subjects.

1. Football is my favourite sports.
2. My mother is a good cook.
3. The sun shines in the sky.
4. Prevention is better than cure.
5. Christopher Columbus discovered America.

Chapter-2: Phrases and Clauses

Assessment Time

A. Pick out the phrases and clauses from the following sentences:

1. Who pay their debt- clause
2. While it is raining- clause
3. Who topped in the class- clause
4. At evening- phrase
5. In the west- phrase
6. Covered in snow-phrase
7. Very well- phrase
8. Of my favourite- phrase
9. Very swiftly- phrase
10. On a wall- phrase

B. Make sentences while using the following phrases and clauses.

1. You can tie it with the string
2. A boy was standing over the bridge.
3. He gave me a bunch of roses.
4. I go for a walk in the morning.
5. This is the boy who speak Sanskrit fluently.

C. In the following sentences, phrases are coloured. Write the type of each phrase:

1. **Can run** – verb phrase
2. **The Ajanta caves** – noun phrase
3. **Gathers no moss** - verb phrase
4. **Talk very amusingly** – adverb phrase
5. **Considered** – verb phrase

Chapter-3: Pronouns

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative pronouns:

1. Whose 2. What 3. Why 4. What
5. Whose 6. Whom 7. What 8. What

B. Rewrite the sentences after changing the underlined nouns into personal pronouns:

1. She bought a new dress. It was very beautiful.
2. Rahul is very honest. He is liked by all.
3. My parents went to my school where they met my teacher.
4. Children went out to play. They got tired.
5. Maya loves cake. She wants to eat cakes daily.
6. Anita bought a new bag. It has many pockets.
7. The policeman caught the robber. He was rewarded.
8. Trees are useful to us but they need water and sunlight.

C. Underline the pronoun in the following sentences and write their kind:

1. You- personal pronoun
2. Her – personal pronoun
3. Her – personal pronoun
4. What- interrogative pronoun
5. Himself- reflexive pronoun

D. Join each of the following sentences using a reflexive pronoun:

1. This is the woman whose husband was killed in an accident.
2. The thief who stole my purse has been arrested.
3. I know the brave girl whom the class teacher praised.
4. The woman who killed in an accident was my friend's sister.
5. I met the sailor whose ship was wrecked.

Chapter-4: Pronouns: Number, Gender and Case

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with corrective pronoun in the following telephonic conversation:

1. Me 2. You, him 3. You, us 4. Him
5. That 6. Her, it 7. Them

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns:

1. Him, us 2. Them 3. It 4. Them 5. She

C. Write the following sentences choosing the correct pronouns from the bracket:

1. Me 2. She, I 3. Them 4. Me, ourselves
5. Them 6. Herself

D. Write the correct form of pronoun in the following blanks:

1. Them 2. I 3. Me 4. I
5. I 6. They

Chapter-5: Adjectives

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with adjectives of quantity or adjectives of number.

1. First 2. Some 3. Most 4. Some
5. Some 6. Last 7. Much 8. Few

B. Underline the adjective in the following sentences, and say of what kind each is, and which noun it qualifies.

1. Some-adjective of quantity, noun- dream
2. Funny, little-adjective of quality, noun- women
3. Eight- adjective of number, noun- years
4. Yonder- adjective of quality, noun- mountains

5. Few- adjective of number, nouns-words

6. Many- adjective of quantity, noun-times

C. Write the correct forms of adjectives given in the brackets:

1. More precious

2. Heavier

3. Eldest

4. Braver

5. Most beautiful

6. Cheaper

7. Best

8. Any

D. Underline the adjective in the following sentences, and say of what kind each is, and which noun it qualifies.

1. Funny, little- adjective of quality, noun- dreams

2. Ninety- adjective of numbers, noun- years

3. Some- adjective of quantity, noun- dreams

4. Few- adjective of number, noun- words

Chapter-6: Articles

Assessment Time

A. Insert articles wherever necessary.

1. Draw the map of India.

2. An old woman called her relatives to her beside.

3. Sri Lanka is an island.

4. The Ramayana I the holy book of Hindus.

5. Honesty is the best policy.

6. I was the only one who is disagreed.

7. How the blue sky looks.

8. The brave soldier lost an arm in the battle.

9. The Himalayan is the highest mountain range in world.

10. I found the book you were looking in book fair.

B. Omit the articles wherever not needed and rewrite the correct sentences.

1. Honesty is the best policy.

2. Hindi is the commonly used language.

3. All planets revolve around the sun.

4. Wisdom is the gift of heaven.

5. Sugar is bad for our teeth.

C. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the as may be suitable:

1. The

2. A, a

3. A, the, the

4. The, the

5. Cross, the, the

6. A, a, a

7. The

8. Cross, cross

9. An

10. The, the

11. An

12. The, the

Chapter-7: Verbs

Assessment Time

A. Underline Transitive and intransitive verb in the following sentences and write 'T' for transitive and 'In' for 'Intransitive'.

1. Fly- intransitive verb

2. Lies- intransitive verb

3. Ticks- intransitive verb

4. Took- intransitive verb

5. Cut- transitive verb

6. Wrote- transitive verb

7. Stood- intransitive verb

8. Shines- intransitive verb

B. Circle the verb in the sentences:

1. Spoke

2. Wrote

3. Promised

4. Like

5. Sheltered

Chapter-8: Verb: Agreement

Assessment Time

A. There is an error in each sentence in the agreement of the verbs with the subject. Correct the error and write the new sentences in the given space:

1. Much of my job revolves around my meeting new people.
2. Some of the milk has spilt.
3. Neither he nor I am to blame for this mistake.
4. Shyam, along with his friends, has gone for a movie.
5. Either of the beds has fine for me.
6. A few sheep were grazing in the field.
7. Which of these purses is yours?
8. The cost of all these articles has risen.
9. The general as well as his staff were there.
10. Neither Vivek nor Vishal was present in the school yesterday.

B. Tick the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|
| 1. Are | 2. Are | 3. Sells | 4. Do | 5. Am | 6. Are |
| 7. Have | 8. Am | 9. Is | 10. Play | 11. Go | |
| 12. Travels | 13. Prays | 14. Speak | 15. Is | 16. Returns | |
| 17. Were | 18. Realises | | | | |

Chapter-9: Adverbs

Assessment Time

A. Write the adverb in the following sentences, and say of what kind each of is, and what word it modifies.

1. Gently-adverb of manner, used for-speak
2. Usually- adverb of frequency, used for-walk
3. Often-adverb of frequency, used for-late
4. Fast-adverb of manner, used for- walking
5. Everywhere- adverb of place, used for- looked
6. Well-adverb of manner, used for- speak
7. Where-interrogative adverb,
8. Slowly and steadily – adverb of manner, used for- laid

B. Rewrite these sentences with the comparative degree of the coloured adverbs and add the words in the brackets appropriately.

1. Prithviraj Chauhan ruled wisely than most other kings.
2. I shall leave early for office from tomorrow.
3. Harish plays the piano skillfully than anyone I know.
4. We lost the medal because we played badly than the last time.
5. It is raining heavily than ever.
6. You must write fast next time.
7. It is cold day today than yesterday.
8. My mother advised me to walk slowly next time.
9. Manish learns his lesson carefully than his sister.
10. She arrived late than you.

C. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the words given in the bracket:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. neatly | 2. Temporarily | 3. Bravely | 4. Nearly |
| 5. Slowly | 6. Lovely | 7. Quickly | 8. Extremely |

D. Choose the correct adverb and fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Beautifully | 2. Immediately | 3. Daily | 4. Early |
| 5. Unexpectedly | 6. Never | 7. Safely | 8. Quickly |
| 9. Soon | 10. Quite | | |

Chapter-10: Tenses

Assessment Time

A. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verb to the present continuous or past continuous Tenses.

1. Meena was singing sweetly.
2. A hot wind is blowing.
3. Sister is laying the table for lunch.
4. He is lying down on the grass.

5. The Sun is setting in the west.

B. Fill in the blanks with simple future tense of the verb given in the bracket:

1. Will get
2. Will be
3. Will suit
4. Will late
5. Shall have
6. Will inaugurate

C. Give the tense of the verb in the following sentences:

1. Perfect
2. Perfect
3. Perfect
4. Past
5. Past
6. Past
7. Present
8. Present
9. Past
10. present

Chapter-11: Prepositions

Assessment Time

A. Correct the following sentences.

1. Always trust on God and do the right things.
2. Is he related to you?
3. He congratulated me for my success.
4. He took the insulted remark by heart.
5. Whom are you waiting for?
6. He fell off the roof.

7. Kerala is in the south of India.
8. My friend writes to me very often.
9. She always boast of her ability.
10. Is she fit for this job?

B. Choose the appropriate preposition to fill in the blanks:

1. By 2. By 3. At 4. Form 5. By
6. For 7. On 8. Beside

C. Sort out the preposition in each sentence and write its kind in the blanks:

1. In, preposition of place
2. Of, preposition of direction
3. On-preposition of place
4. Under-preposition of place
5. Along-preposition of place

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

1. Over 2. About 3. For 4. With 5. Went
6. Inside 7. Over 8. To

Chapter-12: Conjunctions

Assessment Time

A. Write the correct conjunction in each of the following sentences from the brackets:

1. Until 2. While 3. But 4. Or 5. Till

B. Tick the appropriate conjunctions in each of the following sentences.

1. And 2. Or 3. But 4. And 5. But

C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions:

1. Since 2. But 3. Because 4. But 5. And
6. But 7. Till 8. Or 9. If 10. Since

Chapter-13: Auxiliaries and Modals

Assessment Time

A. Match the following sentences on the left with the uses of the modals in the right:

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1.-certainty, | 2- permission, | 3- request, | 4- prediction, |
| 5- suggestion, | 6- offer, | 7- necessity, | 8- ability, |
| 9- possibility | | | |

B. Choose the correct alternative and write the sentences:

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|------|----------|
| 1. would | 2. Can | 3. Must | 4. I | 5. Shall |
|----------|--------|---------|------|----------|

Chapter-14: Mood, Infinitive and Gerund

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with infinitive with or without 'to':

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Cry | 2. To write | 3. To learn | 4. To see |
| 5. Go | 6. To lift | 7. To eat | |

B. State the mood of each of the verb in the following sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Imperative mood | 2. Subjunctive mood |
| 3. Indicative mood | 4. Subjunctive mood |
| 5. Imperative mood | 6. Imperative mood |
| 7. Subjunctive mood | |

Chapter-15: Active and Passive Voice

Assessment Time

A. Change the following sentences form the Active voice into Passive Voice.

1. A new mall is being builded by them.
2. Animals are loved by anyone.
3. A new song has been learnt by us.
4. A promise has been made by him.
5. The tree is breakdown by the strong wind.
6. The town is being defended bravely by the soldier.
7. We are being invited by our uncle.
8. Fishing net were being made by them.
9. A crop had been ruined by the rain.
10. The match has been won by our team.

B. Change the following sentences form the passive voice into Active voice.

1. Were the students in the class reading the books?
2. The people welcomed the queen.
3. My father drove the car.
4. Sagar drinks coffee very afternoon.
5. An earthquake destroyed the city.
6. Rekha was writing an article.
7. Did she recite a poem?
8. How did you do this question?
9. The jury punished the criminal.
10. My brother had sung a lovely song.

Chapter-16: Direct and Indirect Speech

Assessment Time

A. Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

1. The waiter said that the soup was their speciality.
2. My father said that he would wash the linen next day.
3. They asked him if he could do that work.
4. She said that she had mowed the lawn.

5. Anuj exclaimed that I was very calm.
6. She said that I might leave if I wished.
7. The teacher ordered the boys to look at the black board.
8. My mother says that our garden needed expert care.
9. We said that she would arrive that night.
10. She requested him to take his seat.
11. She advised us to work hard if we wanted to pass.
12. She asked him if he could tell her the secret.
13. He asked where he came from.
14. They asked that they should go.
15. He applauded that I had done well.

B. Change the following paragraph into reported speech.

Mohan was very angry with his friends. He asked him why he had not told him about the class test which the teacher had announced the previous day. Shristi replied to Mohan that she had conveyed him the information in the evening when she had met him. Mohan got angry and said that she had never done.

Chapter-17 Interjection

Assessment Time

A. Underlined the interjection in the given sentences and write what feelings they express.

1. Oh- sadness 2. Hurrah-joy 3. Hello-greeting
4. Hush- indication to be quiet 5. Alas- grief
6. Ah- admiration

B. Tick () the correct option.

- 1 (b) joy 2. (c) Oh! 3. (c) exclamation mark
4. (c) interjections

C. Akash and Vansh are chatting on the internet. Their interjections have got a mixed up. Rewrite these sentences using the correct interjections.

Akash: Hello! Where were you yesterday? I tried your number many times.

Do you know Virat Kohli is coming to school tomorrow.

Vansh: Oh! Virat Kohli. That's really great. Alas! I won't be able to meet him.

I've to go for a center.

Chapter-22: Antonyms

Assessment Time

A. Write the antonyms of the following words:

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. None | 2. Warm | 3. Clever | 4. Cold | 5. Happy |
| 6. Dissatisfy | 7. Blunt | 8. Minority | 9. Exterior | |
| 10. Informal | 11. Descend | 12. Inferior | 13. Indivisible | |
| 14. Disappear | 15. Dislike | 16. Arrive | 17. Float | |
| 18. Lass | | | | |

B. Do yourself

Chapter- 23: Synonyms

Assessment Time

A. Replace the coloured words with their correct synonyms in the following sentences.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. Prevented | 2. Decorated | 3. Quiet | 4. Admitted |
| 5. Horrible | | | |

B. Make five pairs of words with similar meanings:

Rare – scarce, Strong- powerful, enemy-rival,
enough-sufficient, stupid - foolish

Chapter-20: Homophones

Assessment Time

A. Select the right word and fill in the blanks.

1. Hail 2. Hole 3. Waste 4. Sensitive and sensible 5. Week
6. Vein and vain 7. Steel 8. Sea 9. Farmer 10. Lovely and lovable 11. Route 12. Lesson, lessen 13. Accept 14. Deer 15. Beside

B. Make sentences with each pair of words to differentiate the meanings:

1. Point of entry or exit, the gate at the garden was locked.
The way of moment, she walked with a slow gait.
2. A colour , the sky is blue.
Past form of blow, the wind blow.
3. Rough, the coarse wool made by sweater itchly.
A direction, the course of the river winds through the valley.
4. Yield, the driver deferred to the pedestrian.
Yield, the two siblings differ in their interests.
5. Wanted, the desirable weather made it perfect for a beach vacation.
Longings, he was desirous of rewriting with his family.
6. The teacher asked the students to read the poem aloud.
Smoking is not allowed in the park.
7. She has been a leader in the fight against world ***hunger***.
He stands up and takes his jacket off the hanger.

Chapter-21: Notice Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-22: Letter Writing

Assessment Time

Do yourself

Chapter-23: Paragraph Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-24: Message Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-25: Unseen Passage

Passage-1

1. He got the lump of gold by selling all his possessions.
2. Miser spent so much in the garden because he dug up his gold and embraced it.
3. The gold stolen by one of the workmen.
4. His gold has been stolen.
5. (b) The Miser and His Gold

Passage-2

1. (c) He had wrinkled skin covered with yellow feathers
2. (a) He was fat and ugly.
3. (d) He always copied whatever humans do
4. (d) Left behind during walks.
5. (b) There was a chance of the bird soiling their clothes.

Passage-3

1. Political, social, economic and sports, etc.
2. The one who reads newspapers and interprets editorial pages can only be master in current affairs and general knowledge.

3. If we are reading the newspapers seriously, it will also help to shine in competitive examinations.
4. Journalist are the person who collects information for newspaper.
5. (c) Attention of customer.

Passage-4

1. Most conflicts happen in poor countries, especially which are badly governed or where power and wealth are not distributed fairly between different tribal or religious groups.
2. The best way to check conflicts is to make political arrangement in which all groups have their representatives.
3. It is meant by that is the freedom of future generation is to live on this planet.
4. We are using up the limited resources for our present use. We are over using and even wasting them. We are, in fact, robbing our children of their right to live.
5. (a) conflict (b) pressure (c) check

Chapter-26: Story Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Model Test Paper-I

A. Write the subject and the predicate in the following sentences.

1. Subject- the teacher, Predicate- is teaching Maths in class.
2. Subject- a bad workman Predicate- blames his tool.
3. Subject- the boy Predicate- is wearing a red shirt is my brother.
4. Subject- he Predicate- cooked the food for himself.
5. Subject- The Ganga Predicate- is a holy river of India.
6. Subject- The man Predicate- is standing in a corner is an advocate.
7. Subject- New Delhi Predicate- is the capital of India.
8. Subject- The little boy Predicate- is playing with his toys.

B. Pick out the phrases and clauses from the following sentences:

1. Who pay their debt- clause
2. While it is raining- clause
3. Who topped in the class- clause
4. At evening- phrase
5. In the west- phrase
6. Covered in snow-phrase
7. Very well- phrase
8. Of my favourite- phrase
9. Very swiftly- phrase
10. On a wall- phrase

C. Rewrite the sentences after changing the underlined nouns into personal pronouns:

1. She bought a new dress. It was very beautiful.
2. Rahul is very honest. He is liked by all.
3. My parents went to my school where they met my teacher.
4. Children went out to play. They got tired.
5. Maya loves cake. She wants to eat cakes daily.
6. Anita bought a new bag. It has many pockets.
7. The policeman caught the robber. He was rewarded.
8. Trees are useful to us but they need water and sunlight.

D. Underline Transitive and intransitive verb in the following sentences and write 'T' for transitive and 'In' for 'Intransitive'.

1. Fly- intransitive verb
2. Lies- intransitive verb
3. Ticks- intransitive verb
4. Took- intransitive verb
5. Cut- transitive verb
6. Wrote- transitive verb
7. Stood- intransitive verb
8. Shines- intransitive verb

E. Rewrite the following using opposite gender:

1. He went to stay to his uncle for few days.
2. The bitch is chasing the dog.
3. The author writes a novel.
4. The queen is in a meeting.
5. He has started with many leading actresses.
6. The lion killed the horse.
7. The poet wrote a beautiful piece of poem.
8. The prince forgave the priest.

F. Change the following sentences from the singular into plural:

1. The geese are swimming in the ponds.
2. The farmers are ploughing the fields.
3. These oxen are mine.
4. These houses were made up of bricks and stones.
5. The children saw sheep in the fields.
6. Deer were caught by the huntress.
7. The leaves fall from the trees.

G. Rewrite the sentences after changing the underlined nouns into personal pronouns:

1. She bought a new dress. It was very beautiful.
2. Rahul is very honest. He is liked by all.
3. My parents went to my school where they met my teacher.
4. Children went out to play. They got tired.
5. Maya loves cake. She wants to eat cakes daily.
6. Anita bought a new bag. It has may pockets.
7. The policeman caught the robber. He was rewarded.
8. Trees are useful to us but they need water and sunlight.

Model Test paper-II

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions:

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|
| 1. Since | 2. But | 3. Because | 4. But | 5. And |
| 6. But | 7. Till | 8. Or | 9. If | 10. Since |

B. Tick the appropriate conjunctions in each of the following sentences.

1. And 2. Or 3. But 4. And 5. But

C. Choose the correct alternative and write the sentences:

1. would 2. Can 3. Must 4. I 5. Shall

D. Fill in the blanks with infinitive with or without 'to':

1. Cry 2. To write 3. To learn 4. To see 5. Go
6. To lift 7. To eat

E. State the mood of each of the verb in the following sentences.

1. Imperative mood 2. Subjunctive mood
3. Indicative mood 4. Subjunctive mood

F. Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

1. The waiter said that the soup was their speciality.
2. My father said that he would wash the linen next day.
3. They asked him if he could do that work.
4. She said that she had mowed the lawn.
5. Anuj exclaimed that I was very calm.

G. Write the antonyms of the following words:

1. None 2. Warm 3. Clever 4. Cold 5. Happy
6. Dissatisfy 7. Blunt 8. Minority 9. Exterior 10. Informal

H. Replace the coloured words with their correct synonyms in the following sentences.

1. Prevented 2. Decorated 3. Quiet 4. Admitted
5. Horrible

I. Select the right word and fill in the blanks.

1. Hail 2. Hole 3. Waste 4. Sensitive and
sensible 5. Week 6. Vein and vain
7. Steel 8. Sea 9. Farmer 10. Lovely and lovable

Book-7

Chater-1: Sentences

Assessment Time

A. Arrange the words properly to make meaningful sentences.

1. Floods in Kashmir caused huge loss.
2. The railway station is always busy.
3. Man's childhood is the best time in life.
4. This paper is of good quality.

B. Supply suitable predicates to these subjects:

1. My mother cooks delicious meal.
2. The sky is clear.
3. Her aunt is a teacher.
4. The shortest month of the year is February.
5. All the children of your school are intelligent.

C. Pick up the subjects and predicate in each of the following sentences:

Subject	Predicate
1. This book	is very easy to read.
2. He	shot an arrow into the air.
3. You	don't indulge a book by its cover.
4. Slow and steady	win the race.
5. Your cousin	how brave is
6. He	has a good memory.
7. All roads	lead to Rome.
8. India	is a leader in the software industry.

D. Change the following sentences into interrogative sentences:

1. What is your favourite pastime?
2. Can you speak Hindi and English?
3. What is the staple diet of many Indians?
4. Does your father like to watch news on T.V?

E. Complete the following sentences by supplying suitable subjects given in the box:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. Your result | 2. Mosquito | 3. Children | 4. India |
| 5. AIDS | 6. My parents | 7. Courtesy | 8. The fruit seller |

Chapter-2 Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex

Assessment Time

A. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the infinitives (to + verb) or the past participle (verb+ ing).

1. Being ill, Ronika could not attend school.
2. Going to the market, he saw a woman lying on the footpath.
3. At being Sunday, the school is closed.
4. Having trusted him, she told him all her secrets.
5. We took five hours to reach the top.

B. Which of the following are compound and which of the following are complex:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. compound | 2. Complex | 3. Complex | 4. Complex |
| 5. Compound | 6. Compound | 7. Compound | 8. Complex |
| 9. Complex | 10. Compound | | |

C. Write S for simple sentences, C for compound sentences and CX for complex sentences.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 1. CX | 2. CX | 3. C | 4. C | 5. S |
| 6. S | 7. C | 8. C | 9. C | 10. C |

Chapter-3: Pronouns

Assessment time

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate interrogative pronouns:

1. Who 2. Why 3. Which 4. What 5. What 6. What

B. Correct the following sentences by writing suitable pronouns in place of a coloured words:

1. Anshu and Vikas thought of their marriage.
2. We have passed our examination.
3. These are lovely flowers.
4. Mohini had her breakfast early.
5. Suresh and Rakesh are very irregular in their habit.
6. Sarita loves her parents.
7. There were wooden doors all around the hall, but they were all locked.
8. The secretary and the treasurer are negligent in their duties.

C. Change the following pairs of sentences with relative pronouns:

1. My mother had an expensive necklace which was stolen.
2. The girl whom you introduce to me is intelligent.
3. She saw an old woman who was begging.
4. I caught the girl who made the mischief.
5. He visited the advocate who was very famous.
6. The flight which has arrived has gone to America.
7. We met a man who cooks food.
8. The lady who crossed the road is my grandmother.

D. Change the coloured words into pronoun:

1. Alice opened the door and found that it led into a small passage.
2. The woman sang sweetly. The people listened to her.
3. The thief ran away, but the police caught him.
4. The boy went into the garden, where he saw the snake.
5. Aryana and Rohan work hard. They are praised by their teacher.

E. Fill in the blanks with demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adjectives. Mention next to each blank to the type of word you can choose:

1. It (Demonstrative pronoun), this (demonstrative adjectives)
2. This (demonstrative pronoun), this (demonstrative adjective)

3. This (demonstrative pronoun), that (demonstrative adjective), those (demonstrative pronoun)
4. These (demonstrative adjective), then (demonstrative pronoun)

F. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (c) 2. (b)

G. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate relative pronouns and identify their antecedents. It is possible that some sentences may not have an antecedent. Write 'no antecedents' for these sentences.

1. What, no antecedent
2. What, no antecedent
3. What, no antecedent
4. That/which, antecedent: The movie
5. Who/that, antecedent: All the students

Chapter- 4: Verbs

Assessment Time

A. Rewrite each sentences below by putting the indirect object after the direct object:

1. The witness described the scene to the police.
2. My neighbour suggested a good doctor to me.
3. He gave a box of sweets to the boy.
4. The doctor donated a huge sum to the charity.
5. I sent some flower to Maria.

B. Name the verb in the following sentences, and write in each case whether the verb is Transitive or Intransitive. Where the verb is transitive, name the object:

1. Shines- intransitive verb
2. Will bring- transitive verb, object- a present
3. Burns- intransitive verb
4. Blew- transitive verb, object- his whistle

5. Spoke- transitive verb, object- the truth
6. Changes- transitive verb, object- all things
7. Spare- transitive verb, object- the time
8. Speak-transitive verb
9. Stopped- transitive verb, object- the acre
10. Rose- intransitive verb

C. Underline the verb in the following sentences:

1. Do not shout 2. Lend 3. Goes 4. Barked 5. Struggled
6. Dictates 7. Relish 8. Go 9. Like 10. Take

D. Add the missing object to the verb in each of the sentences below.

Remember that these sentences are correct even without the missing object.

1. quickly 2. The phone call 3. located 4. books
5. Cake

Chapter-5: Modals

Assessment Time

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the verb 'have to'.

1. The ladies of the village have to sell their ornaments.
2. We have to leave at once.
3. If it rains, we have to stay indoors.
4. We have to travel by train.
5. Ramesh and his sister have to work hard for their living.

B. Fill in the blanks with will, shall, would or could:

1. Should 2. Should 3. Will 4. Will 5. Would
6. Will 7. Should 8. Would 9. Shall 10. Should

C. Complete the sentences with need, ought to, dare, used to ought:

1. Dare 2. Need 3. Used to 4. Ought to 5. Ought to

6. Ought to 7. Need 8. Might 9. Dare 10. Need

D. Fill in the blanks with could, can, need, may or must:

1. Must 2. Can

Chapter-6: Non- Finite verbs

Assessment Time

A. Correct and rewrite the following sentences.

1. Swimming is a very good exercise.
2. Your tattered coat needs mending.
3. It was a pleasure to meet you.
4. To respect our parents is our duty.
5. Mangoes are good to eat.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable gerund or infinitives.

1. To maintain 2. Flying 3. To play 4. To deliver 5. Telling

C. Rewrite the following sentences using infinitives:

1. He does not know how to solve the problem.
2. She is so strong to win the match easily.
3. I am very happy to meet you.
4. It is your greatness to accept your mistake publicly.
5. He wants to start taking competitive exams.

D. Fill in the blanks with non-infinitives.

1. To invite 2. Writing 3. Watching 4. To buy 5. Geeting

Chapter-7: Phrases and Clauses

Assessment Time

A. Underline the phrase and say whether they are Adverb phrase, adjective phrase or Noun phrase.

1. In a swift manner- Adverb phrase

2. With undaunted- adjective phrase
3. With a kindly nature- adjective phrase
4. By leaps and bounds- adverb phrase
5. To go market-adverb phrase
6. At full speed- adverb phrase
7. Of no relevance- adjective phrase
8. Under lock and key- adjective phrase
9. Guilt of crime- adjective phrase
10. In a very lively manner- adverb phrase

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate 'Adjective phrase'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. of India | 2. of blue colour | 3. of lies | 4. of a feather |
| 5. of melody | 6. with patience | 7. of noble qualities | |
| 8. of white colour | 9. of iron | 10. of difference | |

C. Underline the clause and write their kinds in the following sentences:

1. Where I grew up- adjective clause
2. That he met my brother in Meerut- noun clause
3. Until you come- adverb clause
4. If it broken- adverb clause
5. Whose eyes were brown- adjective clause

Chapter- 8: Adverbs

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with too, very, much, enough or quite. In some cases more than one choice is possible:

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. Very | 2. Very | 3. Quite | 4. Too | 5. Too | 6. Much |
|---------|---------|----------|--------|--------|---------|

B. Write the adverb in the following sentences and write their kinds:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. At once- adverb of time | 2. How- interrogative adverb |
| 3. Everywhere- adverb of place | 4. Extremely- adverb of degree |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 5. Up- adverb of place | 6. Often- adverb of frequency |
| 7. Early- adverb of time | 8. Beautifully- adverb of manner |
| 9. Seldom- adverb of frequency | 10. How- interrogative adverb |

C. Fill in the blanks with positive, comparative, or superlative degree of the adverbs given in the brackets:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------|
| 1. Nearest | 2. Hardest | 3. More expensive | 4. Hard |
| 5. The most expensive | | | |

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Weekly | 2. Direct | 3. Fluently | 4. Lately |
| 5. Near | 6. Lately | 7. Not | 8. Fast |

E. Multiple Choice questions.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) |
|--------|--------|

Chapter-9: Active and Passive Voice

Assessment Time

A. Change the following sentences into passive voice:

1. This hotel was built last year.
2. I was offered a lift by him.
3. The electric bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.
4. The computer was invented by Charles Babbage.
5. The work will be finished by him in a fortnight.
6. I was told a story by my grandmother.
7. Sunita was elected as a captain.
8. Pollution is caused due to unleaded petrol.
9. The train fair has been increased.
10. The Ganga as a goddess is worshipped by most Indians.

B. Change these sentences from active to passive voice:

1. The car was repaired by machine.
2. I was sent a book of stories by him.
3. An interesting talk was given by Simran.
4. By whom will the tickets be arranged?
5. The trophy will be won by our team.
6. The cage will be opened by him.
7. Money will be borrowed by us from a bank.
8. The vase was broken by the boy.
9. Some stones were being gathered by Vansh.
10. Will the truth be hold by you?
11. How many guests will be invited by you?
12. The speaker was asked a difficult question by them.
13. The village was flooded by a rainstorm.
14. The accident was prevented by a timely warning.
15. Proposal was objected by most of the members.

C. You have come home after playing cricket for four hours. You are very hungry. You want to eat a sandwich. You call your friend who instruct you on how it make a sandwich. After giving the instruction he asks you to repeat them:

Two slices of bread are taken. The edges of slices are **cut**. Butter is **spread** on the slices. One medium size **cucumber** and cut into thin slices. To these slices **salt and pepper are added** according to taste. The cucumber slices **are spread** on the bread and then **this is covered** by the other slice.

Chapter-10: Direct and Indirect Speech

Assessment Time

A. Put these sentences into indirect speech:

1. English is an easy language said by him.
2. He said that his brother is cooking food.
3. He said that he was very busy then.

4. She asked me that what I am doing.
5. He said that he was not feeling well.
6. He told her that he doesn't believe her.
7. I told him that he does right by coming.
8. I said that she was fascinated by her oratory.
9. I said that he was trying for a job in Indian Airlines.
10. Sanyam said that he used to work till late hours but my doctor has advised me not to do so.
11. Vishnu said that he could not attend the marriage because of his mother's illness.
12. He said that his throat got better but he was feeling very weak.
13. Your servant said that he confess his fault and beg to be exvused.
14. The principal would said that rules have to be followed at any cost.
15. She said that her pet dog died the day before.
16. Ritika said that it rains heavily.
17. The teacher said that sit down girls.
18. The stranger asked where do I live?
19. He says that he was thrilled to be here today.
20. I told you that you have been wasting your time in going clubs.
21. She that she should discuss the matter next week.
22. You said that we finished all our work on time.
23. She said that I can take my own decision because my parents have been given me freedom to do so.
24. She said that the villagers are kind even to their enemies.
25. You said that all good produced by us have been sold out.

B. Read the conversation between Sushmita and Sagar. Then complete the paragraph by filling in the blank space:

Sushmita told Sagar that an exciting movie called 'Harry Potter' had been released. Sagar asked her **where it was showing**. Sushmita told him it was **a Majestic** and **if he would like to go for it**. Sagar asked Sushmita **if anyone was going to see it**. Sushmita told him that Sanyam and she were

going to see it the next day. Sagar asked if he could join them. Sushmita was glad and said that he must joined them. Sagar asked her **who would get the tickets**. Sushmita said that she would ask her mother to arrange for the ticket.

C. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (b)

Chapter-11: The Present Tense

Assessment Time

A. Rewrite the sentences using the present continuous tense:

1. She is reading the novel.
2. The birds are flying high in the sky.
3. The children are making noise.
4. Children are enjoying the radio.
5. My mother is making coffee for the guest.
6. They are buying fruits from the market.
7. Are they drinking juice?
8. Rohan is washing his clothes for himself.
9. The river is flowing through the mountains.
10. The train is leaving the station at a fixed time.

B. Fill in the blanks using the present continuous tenses of the verb:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Are joining | 2. Is walking | 3. Is ringing | 4. Is flying |
| 5. An helping | 6. Is celebrating | 7. Am going | 8. Are getting |
| 9. Is starting | 10. Is preparing | | |

C. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb given in the bracket:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. Watches | 2. Brush | 3. Works | 4. Give |
| 5. Bring | 6. Make | 7. Opens | 8. Wear |

Chapter-12: The Past Tenses

Assessment Time

A. Complete the sentences with the past perfect tense:

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Had grown | 2. Had worked | 3. Had waited | 4. Had given |
| 5. Had driven | 6. Had carried | 7. Had cooked | 8. Had done |

B. Fill in the blanks with for, since:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. For | 2. Since | 3. Since | 4. Since |
| 5. Since | 6. For | 7. Since | 8. For |
| 9. Since | 10. For | | |

Chapter-13: The Future Tense

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the future form of the verb given in the brackets:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Will harvest | 2. Will worked | 3. Will shift |
| 4. Will be cleared | 5. Will arrest | 6. Will worry |
| 7. Will have moved | 8. Will post | 9. Will be studying |
| 10. Will have stopped | | |

B. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the words in colour with the 'going to' form of future:

1. Our college is going to reopen on 14th January.
2. Our coordinator is going to address the merit students.
3. The MNC is going to open a shopping mall here.
4. The doctor is going to operate on her leg next week.
5. The Election commission is going to hold election in five states.
6. We are going to shift to our new house next week.
7. The Aroras are going to leave to Meerut during the vacation.

8. The dispute is so serious that the people are going to call the police.

Chapter-14: prepositions

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the correct preposition:

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------|------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. For | 2. In | 3. Between | 4. On | 5. At |
| 6. Into | 7. In | 8. Within | 9. Across | 10. By |

B. Correct the following sentences:

1. Camels are peculiarly adapted to live in the forest.
2. There is still no cure of the common cold.
3. Her disability prevent her from driving.
4. She prefers tea to coffee.
5. Mumbai is famous in its textile.
6. Beside the ungathered rice she lay.
7. He is married to a poor woman.
8. She is at death's door.
9. These computers are cheap enough to be accessible to most people.
10. She goes to the school on foot.

C. Choose the preposition used in the following sentences and write in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. To | 2. To | 3. Up | 4. To |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition. Select these prepositions from the ones given in the bracket:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Behind | 2. At | 3. Beside | 4. Till |
| 5. at | 6. Than | 7. on | 8. at |
| 9. under | 10. at | | |

Chapter-15 Conjunctions

Assessment Time

A. Read and write the correct sentences:

1. When the summer heat intensified, the crops went dry.
2. As soon as the eagle swooped down, the chick went running and hiding under the hen's wing.
3. When the phone was turning off, one of the tyres burst.
4. While the circus was going on, a baby crawled into the area.
5. When I practice cricket every morning, my mother watches me from the gallery.

B. Choose the conjunction and, but, or in the blanks:

1. And
2. But
3. Or
4. But
5. But
6. Or
7. But
8. Or
9. And
10. And

C. Join each pair of the following sentences by suitable conjunctions:

1. You should speak politely or you may offend someone.
2. She looks ordinary but is very popular.
3. Run fast or you will miss the bus.
4. We drove fast so soon overtook our friends.
5. We respect her because she is an honest woman.
6. He will get the prize because he deserves it.

D. Choose the correct options.

1. But
2. But
3. After
4. for
5. When
6. When
7. While
8. When

Chapter-16: Synonyms

Assessment Time

A. Write a synonym for each of the following words and make a sentences with the each synonym.

1. Proud, the story was arrogant.
2. Collect, one must accumulate wisdom.
3. Sorrow, grief cannot be seen.
4. Hopeless, the winter landscape looked bleak.
5. Settlement, she had to compromise after her job.
6. Pleasure, I feel delight in helping others.
7. Varied, she has a diverse skill set.
8. Modesty, raj accepted the award with humanity.
9. Right, the king was just.
10. Pity, mercy is virtue.
11. Surplus, excess of everything is bad.
12. Adequate, I have sufficient sources.
13. Curious, I am eager to know the result.
14. Harmony, the workers formed a union.
15. Distant, she lives in a remote village.
16. Marvellous, it was a wonderful performance.

Chapter-17: Antonyms

Assessment time

A. Write a antonym of each of the following words and make a sentence with each antonym:

1. Passive, he is an active boy.
2. Deny, I admit your mistake.
3. Misbehave, we must behave politely.
4. Unique, this is very common.
5. Friendship, enmity destroys everything.
6. Unique, it is an ordinary table.
7. Soft, the rock is hard.
8. Friendly, the neighbouring country is hostile.
9. Exit, a huge crowd there at the entrance.

10. Far, school is near my home.

B. Solve the following puzzle by filling in the antonyms of the words given below:

Do yourself

Chapter-18: Idioms

Assessment Time

A. Make sentences of your own with the following idioms:

1. The concept knowledge is power holds good in Today's age.
2. She was a dark horse in the competition.
3. He has been resting on his oars since graduation.
4. She draws the line at lending money to friends.
5. The plot of the novel was a mare's nest of twist and turns.
6. The bad blood between the two former friends was evident in this argument.
7. The new policy is a far cry from the original proposal.
8. The new employee passed muster with the boss and go the job.

Chapter-19: Homophones

Assessment Time

A. Write the meaning of the words and make a sentence using each word clear to its meaning:

Meaning

Sentences

1. A monarch in north western Europe: Britain faced dangerously low supply of food.
People inhabiting Britain prior Anglo sano invasion: Victoria was a woman who lived in Briton.
2. Quantity of medicine taken at a time: Doctor advised me to take two doses a day.

Sleep lightly: My friend doze off during the class.

3. A corniferous tree which has red berry like a tree: yew is a type of tree found in Europe.

Used to refer any person in general: You are beautiful.

4. At a time after a given period: Ramesh will text him later.

Helping at the end of any activity: If I had to choose between day and night sleep, I'd go with latter.

5. Be told or informed of: I'd love to hear from her and her family.

Adverb that means in, at or to this place: Atleast, the New York is here.

6. Inactive: Nitin is very idle.

A religious image: Hindu worship idol of different gods and goddess

Chapter-20: One Word Substitution

Assessment Time

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Psychologist | 2. Suctioneer | 3. Transparent |
| 4. Geology | 5. Autonomy | 6. Calligraphy |
| 7. Urban | 8. Legal | 9. Dumb 10. Author |

Chapter-21: Suffixes and Prefixes

Assessment Time

A. Make two words each with the prefixes given below:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Illegal, illegitimate | 2. Degenerate, demotivate |
| 3. Polygon, polygamy | 4. Submarine, subtitle |
| 5. Zoology, zookeeper | |

B. Write the meaning of the following prefixes and suffixes:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Forbid | 2. Not or no | 3. Negation | 4. Opposite of |
| 5. Science or study of | | | |

C. Rewrite the words below by replacing incorrect prefixes with the correct ones:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Semi-annual | 2. Usable | 3. Foreface |
| 4. Immature | 5. Illegal | 6. Unsaturated |

D. Make two words each with the suffixes given below:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Two-fold, three-fold | 2. Eco-friendly, user-friendly |
| 3. Democracy, aristocracy | 4. Powerful, hopeful |
| 5. Sideways, waterways | |

Chapter-22: Notice Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-23: letter Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter- 24: Paragraph Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-25: Story Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-26: Essay Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-27: Comprehensive Passage

Assessment Time

Passage-1

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a)

Passage-2

1. Oscar has long hair and he is wearing a bottle green fur lined overcoat.
2. New come to New York on a lecture.
3. He is not interested because they are unimportant questions like how he trimmed nails? How he liked his egg fried?
4. Wilde said that he had nothing to declare.
5. Stature

Chapter-28: Message Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Model Test Paper-I

A. Arrange the words properly to make meaningful sentences.

1. Floods in Kashmir caused huge loss.
2. The railway station is always busy.
3. Man's childhood is the best time in life.
4. This paper is of good quality.

B. Change the following sentences into interrogative sentences:

1. What is your favourite pastime?
2. Can you speak Hindi and English?
3. What is the staple diet of many Indians?

4. Does your father like to watch news on T.V?

C. Pick up the subjects and predicate in each of the following sentences:

Subject	predicate
1. C_1	2. C_2
3. C_3	4. C_4
5. C_5	6. C_6
7. C_7	8. C_8
9. C_9	10. C_{10}
11. C_{11}	12. C_{12}
13. C_{13}	14. C_{14}
15. C_{15}	16. C_{16}
17. C_{17}	18. C_{18}
19. C_{19}	20. C_{20}
21. C_{21}	22. C_{22}
23. C_{23}	24. C_{24}
25. C_{25}	26. C_{26}
27. C_{27}	28. C_{28}
29. C_{29}	30. C_{30}
31. C_{31}	32. C_{32}
33. C_{33}	34. C_{34}
35. C_{35}	36. C_{36}
37. C_{37}	38. C_{38}
39. C_{39}	40. C_{40}
41. C_{41}	42. C_{42}
43. C_{43}	44. C_{44}
45. C_{45}	46. C_{46}
47. C_{47}	48. C_{48}
49. C_{49}	50. C_{50}
51. C_{51}	52. C_{52}
53. C_{53}	54. C_{54}
55. C_{55}	56. C_{56}
57. C_{57}	58. C_{58}
59. C_{59}	60. C_{60}
61. C_{61}	62. C_{62}
63. C_{63}	64. C_{64}
65. C_{65}	66. C_{66}
67. C_{67}	68. C_{68}
69. C_{69}	70. C_{70}
71. C_{71}	72. C_{72}
73. C_{73}	74. C_{74}
75. C_{75}	76. C_{76}
77. C_{77}	78. C_{78}
79. C_{79}	80. C_{80}
81. C_{81}	82. C_{82}
83. C_{83}	84. C_{84}
85. C_{85}	86. C_{86}
87. C_{87}	88. C_{88}
89. C_{89}	90. C_{90}
91. C_{91}	92. C_{92}
93. C_{93}	94. C_{94}
95. C_{95}	96. C_{96}
97. C_{97}	98. C_{98}
99. C_{99}	100. C_{100}

1. This book is very easy to read.
2. He shot an arrow into the air.
3. You don't indulge a book by its cover.
4. Slow and steady win the race.
5. Your cousin how brave is
6. He has a good memory.
7. All roads lead to Rome.

D. Supply suitable predicates to these subjects:

1. My mother cooks delicious meal.
2. The sky is clear.
3. Her aunt is a teacher.
4. The shortest month of the year is February.
5. All the children of your school are intelligent.

E. Which of the following are compound and which of the following are complex:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Compound | 2. Complex | 3. Complex | 4. Complex |
| 5. Compound | 6. Compound | 7. Compound | 8. Complex |
| 9. Complex | 10. Compound | | |

F. Rewrite the following sentences using the verb ‘have to’.

1. The ladies of the village have to sell their ornaments.
2. We have to leave at once.
3. If it rains, we have to stay indoors.
4. We have to travel by train.
5. Ramesh and his sister have to work hard for their living.

G. Fill in the blanks with appropriate interrogative pronouns:

1. Who 2. Why 3. Which 4. What 5. What 6. What

H. Underline the phrase and say whether they are Adverb phrase, adjective phrase or Noun phrase.

1. In a swift manner- Adverb phrase
2. With undaunted- adjective phrase
3. With a kindly nature- adjective phrase
4. By leaps and bounds- adverb phrase
5. To go market-adverb phrase
6. At full speed- adverb phrase
7. Of no relevance- adjective phrase
8. Under lock and key- adjective phrase
9. Guilt of crime- adjective phrase
10. In a very lively manner- adverb phrase

I. Change the following sentences into passive voice:

1. This hotel was built last year.
2. I was offered a lift by him.
3. The electric bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.
4. The computer was invented by Charles Babbage.
5. The work will be finished by him in a fortnight.
6. I was told a story by my grandmother.
7. Sunita was elected as a captain.
8. Pollution is caused due to unleaded petrol.
9. The train fare has been increased.
10. The Ganga as a goddess is worshipped by most Indians.

Model Test Paper-II

A. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the words in colour with the 'going to' form of future:

1. Our college is going to reopen on 14th January.
2. Our coordinator is going to address the merit students.
3. The MNC is going to open a shopping mall here.
4. The doctor is going to operate on her leg next week.

5. The Election commission is going to hold election in five states.
6. We are going to shift to our new house next week.
7. The Aroras are going to leave to Meerut during the vacation.
8. The dispute is so serious that the people are going to call the police.

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

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Will harvest | 2. Will worked | 3. Will shift |
| 4. Will be cleared | 5. Will arrest | 6. Will worry |
| 7. Will have moved | 8. Will post | 9. Will be studying |
| 10. Will have stopped | | |

C. Choose the preposition used in the following sentences and write in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. To | 2. To | 3. Up | 4. To |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

D. Correct the following sentences:

1. Camels are peculiarly adapted to live in the forest.
2. There is still no cure of the common cold.
3. Her disability prevent her from driving.
4. She prefers tea to coffee.
5. Mumbai is famous in its textile.
6. Beside the ungathered rice she lay.
7. He is married to a poor woman.
8. She is at death's door.
9. These computers are cheap enough to be accessible to most people.
10. She goes to the school on foot.

E. Read and write the correct sentences:

1. When the summer heat intensified, the crops went dry.
2. As soon as the eagle swooped down, the chick went running and hiding under the hen's wing.
3. When the phone was turning off, one of the tyres burst.
4. While the circus was going on, a baby crawled into the area.

5. When I practice cricket every morning, my mother watches me from the gallery.

F. Join each pair of the following sentences by suitable conjunctions:

1. You should speak politely or you may offend someone.
2. She looks ordinary but is very popular.
3. Run fast or you will miss the bus.
4. We drove fast so soon overtook our friends.
5. We respect her because she is a honest woman
6. He will get the prize because he deserves it.

G. Write a synonym for each of the following words and make a sentence with the each synonym.

1. Proud, the story was arrogant.
2. Collect, one must accumulate wisdom.
3. Sorrow, grief cannot be seen.
4. Hopeless, the winter landscape looked black.
5. Settlement, she had to compromise after her job.
6. Pleasure, I feel delight in helping others.
7. Varied, she has a diverse skill set.
8. Modesty, raj accepted the award with humanity.
9. Right, the king was just.
10. Pity, mercy is virtue.
11. Surplus, excess of everything is bad.
12. Adequate, I have sufficient sources.
13. Curious, I am eager to know the result.
14. Harmony, the workers formed a union.
15. Distant, she lives in a remote village.
16. Marvellous, it was a wonderful performance.

Book-8

Chapter-1 Sentences

Assessment Time

A. Divide the following sentences into subject and predicate:

Subject	predicate
1. The clock	stopped this evening.
2. They	left the school last year.
3. Twelve inches	make a foot.
4. The young woman	is climbing the cliff.
5. Health	is one of the greatest blessing.
6. The longest street	has a turning.
7. Borrowed garments	never fit well.
8. Either of these road	lead to the airport.
9. The cat	drank all the milk.
10. Some kinds of food	are not conclusive to health.

B. Identify the sentences given below as declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory or optative sentences:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Declarative sentence | 2. Interrogative sentence |
| 3. Imperative sentences | 4. Optative sentence |
| 5. Imperative sentence | 6. Exclamatory sentence |
| 8. Declarative sentence | 9. Exclamatory sentence |
| 10. Declarative sentence | |

C. Convert the following sentences into complex sentences:

1. She feels that she is neglected.
2. It is still unknown that how she looks.
3. It is doubtful that how long will he stay.
4. It is Australia where I was born.
5. It is known that life and hope are inseparable.

6. She will play if it is compulsory.
7. She feels that she is neglected.
8. It is visible that paintings is on the wall.

D. Change each of the simple sentences into compound sentences:

1. It was a difficult case but she solved.
2. She reached late in the examination but she wrote all the answers.
3. My friend is down with the fear so she will not come today.
4. Tanish got up and went to the post office.
5. Hurry up or you will be late.
6. She took her lunch and went to the library.
7. I have some work and I must do it today.
8. It is very dark so we cannot see.

Chapter-2: The Noun: Kinds of Noun

Assessment Time

A. Choose the correct noun in the following sentences:

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. Furniture | 2. Diesel | 3. Aircraft | 4. Rice | 5. Billiards |
| 6. Binoculars | 7. Iron | 8. Luggage | 9. Fruit | 10. Trash |

B. Underline the nominative case of noun used in the following sentences:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. Mt Everest | 2. Delhi | 3. Rehan | 4. Rabbits | 5. Maria |
| 6. Mr Aggarwal | 7. Bihar | | | |

C. Pick out the noun in the following sentences and say whether they are common, proper, material, collective or abstract:

1. Police- common noun, mob- collective noun
2. Class-collective noun, pupils- common noun
3. Red sea- proper noun, Egypt- Proper noun
4. People- common noun, woollen clothes- material noun
5. Wisdom-abstract noun, strength-abstract noun

6. health- abstract noun, happiness-abstract noun
7. Servant- common noun, kindness- abstract noun
8. clothes-common noun, cotton, wool and silk- material noun
9. Ornaments- common noun, silver and gold- material noun
10. Jury- collective noun, prisoner- common noun

Chapter-3 Pronouns

Assessment Time

A. Join these sentences with appropriate relative pronouns:

1. Did you see the gifts which I received on my birthday?
2. The student who scored the highest are my friend.
3. A woman who called me did not give her name.
4. I want a robot that can do my homework.
5. This is my new dress that I will wear on my function.
6. I know the officer who is very honest.
7. My mother is dead whom I loved very much.
8. The girl who is rogue is not trusted.
9. Here is the girl whose parents are doctor.
10. This is the road that leads to the airport.
11. The girl who tell lie deserves to be punished.
12. These are the girls whose parents are here.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns:

1. You 2. That 3. What 4. Her 5. Who

C. Put the correct form of interrogative pronouns in the following:

1. What 2. Who 3. Whose 4. Which 5. Whom

D. Write the interrogative pronouns and the relative pronouns in the following sentences:

1. What 2. Whose 3. which 4. Why 5. Where

E. Fill in the blanks with who, which or whose where necessary. Put a cross where a relative pronoun can be omitted:

1. Who 2. Cross 3. Which 4. Which 5. Who
6. Who 7. Which 8. Which

Chapter-4: Adjectives

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the proper form (comparative or superlative) of the Adjective:

1. Laziest 2. More precious 3. More beautiful
4. Better 5. Hottest 6. Oldest
7. Toppest 8. More useful 9. Oldest

B. Give three adjectives belongings to each of the following categories:

1. Passionate compassionate fascinate
2. Horrible invisible inversible
3. Ardous joyous populous
4. Boyish childish churlish
5. Considerable knowledgeable enjoyable
6. Hopeless merciless lawless
7. Beautiful useful joyful
8. Creative sportive persuasive

C. Identify possessive, demonstrative or interrogative adjectives in the following:

1. Who- interrogative adjective 2. That- demonstrative adjective
3. This-demonstrative adjective 4. Her- possessive adjective
5. My, my-possessive adjective

D. Identify and write the adjective of quantity in the following sentences:

1. Much 2. Much 3. Little 4. Some 5. Some
6. Great 7. Lot 8. Enough

Chapter-5: The Verb

Assessment Time

A. Identify the highlighted verbs in the following sentences as transitive or intransitive verbs:

1. Grows- transitive verb
2. Grow- transitive verb
3. Is watering- transitive verb
4. Tasted- transitive verb
5. Turned- intransitive verb

B. Complete the following sentences with either objects or complement wherever necessary:

1. Off the ladder
2. Suddenly
3. Dark
4. A pair of shoes
5. Sweet

C. Underline the verbs in the following sentences:

1. Has lost
2. Have chosen
3. Bakes
4. Drinks
5. Work
6. Want
7. Was, built
8. Was hanged
9. Was stung
10. Was grown

D. Identify transitive or intransitive verb in the following sentences. Also identify objects if any:

1. Helped- transitive verb, Namita- indirect object
2. Bought- transitive verb, ice-cream-direct object
3. Offered-transitive verb, me- indirect object ice-cream-direct object
4. Visited-transitive verb, Kabir- indirect object
5. saw- transitive verb you- indirect object

E. Add the missing object to the verb in each of the sentences below.

Remember that these sentences are correct even without the missing object:

1. Situated
2. Cake
3. Books
4. Food

Chapter- 6 Irregular Verbs

Assessment Time

A. Complete the following table with appropriate irregular verb form:

Infinitive	Past	Past participle	Present Participle
1. Blow	blew	blown	blowing
2. Begin	began	begun	beginning
3. Break	broke	broken	breaking
4. Arise	arose	arisen	arising
5. Rid	rid	rid	ridding
6. Draw	drew	drawn	drawing
7. Rise	rose	risen	rising
8. Shake	shook	shaken	shaking
9. Strike	struck	stricken	striking
10. Withdarw	withdrew	withdrawn	withdrawing
11. Write	wrote	written	writing
12. Beat	beat	beaten	beating
13. Ride	rode	riden	riding
14. Sew	sewd	sewn	sewing
15. Feel	feet	felt	feeling
16. Tred	trod	trodden	treding
17. Undergo	underwent	undergone	undergoing

Chapter- 7: Auxiliaries and Modals

Assessment Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct modals given in the brackets:

- a. Should 2. Must 3. Will 4. Should

B. Choose the most suitable modal verbs to complete these sentences:

1. Must 2. Must not 3. Must 4. Might
5. Must not 6. Can, can't

C. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by using appropriate modals:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. Would | 2. Can | 3. Could | 4. May |
| 5. Have to | 6. Will | 7. Must | 8. Must |
| 9. Should | 10. Will | | |

D. Rewrite the sentences using the verb 'have to'.

1. The ladies of the village have to compelled to sell their ornaments.
2. It is important for us have to leave at once.
3. If it rains, we shall have to obliged to stay indoors.
4. We have to obliged to travel by train.
5. Ramesh and his sister have to obliged to work hard for their living.

Chapter-8: Phrases and Clauses

Assessment Time

A. Point out the noun phrases in the following sentences:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Playing badminton | 2. To discuss harsh issues | |
| 3. To answer the question | 4. To get the sum right | 5. To go home |

B. Identify the main and independent clause in the following sentences:

Main clause

Dependent cause

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. I never thought | that writing could be such fun. |
| 2. I can help you, | if you want to go upstairs. |
| 3. I don't agree with you | what you say. |
| 4. The man | who donated those clothes to children's home is my friend. |
| 5. You can meet the speaker | after his lecture is over. |
| 6. What is done | cannot be undone. |

C. Underline the noun clause in the following sentences:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. How old she was | 2. That they will win the match |
| 3. What you say | 4. What we make it |

5. That you did so well 6. That she would return the dress

7. That they will visit a hill station

D. Identify the following as phrase or clause:

1. Clause 2. Clause 3. Clause 4. Phrase 5. Clause

6. Phrase 7. Clause 8. Clause

E. Pick out the adverb phrases in the following sentences:

1. In a very rude manner 2. Without any care

3. Times and again 4. In a brave manner 5. On this spot

Chapter-9: Adverbs

Assessment Time

A. Find out the adverbs in the following sentences and write down their types:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Why, interrogative adverb | 2. Really, adverb of degree |
| 3. Seldom, adverb of frequency | 4. Very, really adverb of frequency |
| 5. Extremely, adverb of degree | |
| 6. Very- adverb of degree, never- adverb of frequency | |
| 7. Usually- adverb of frequency | 8. Quiet- adverb of degree |
| 9. Always- adverb of frequency | 10. Daily- adverb of frequency |

B. Place the adverb given in the bracket in a suitable position in the sentence without emphasizing it:

1. They ever won't give us our share.
2. The girl had never heard of Burger.
3. I fully agree with you.
4. Barking dogs seldom bite.
5. She left the place suddenly.

6. Do you usually make spelling mistakes?
7. He sat on the chair quietly.
8. The snake was crawling slowly.
9. She has seldom attended the weekly meetings.
10. She often refers to the dictionary.

C. Insert the correct adverb in the following sentences:

1. Hard 2. Now 3. High 4. Too 5. A little 6. Late

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the bracket:

1. Surely 2. High 3. Highly 4. Lately 5. Much 6. Well

E. Write the adverbs in the following sentences and mention their kinds:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. At once. | Adv of Time |
| 2. How. | Interrogative |
| 3. Gracefully. | Manner |
| 4. Extremely | Degree |
| 5. Often. | Frequency |
| 6. Ago. | Time |
| 7. Everywhere. | Place |
| 8. Beautifully. | Manner |

Chapter-10 Prepositions

Assessment Time

A. Underline the preposition in the following sentences:

1. In 2. of 3. By 4. Over 5. With 6. For
7. Beside 8. From, till 9. After, off, with 10. With, under, among
11. To, on

B. Correct the following sentences by using right prepositions:

1. I reached at the station correctly.
2. The fact is known to all.
3. He excels in teaching.

4. I saw Ramayana before evening.
5. My mother is angry with the girl.
6. Venky has great thirst for knowledge.

C. Complete the sentences using the prepositions of time- in, on or at:

1. At 2. At 3. On 4. On 5. From, in
6. Before 7. In 8. On 9. On 10. On, at

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. Of 2. For 3. By 4. On 5. To 6. To

Chapter-11: Conjunctions

Assessment Time

A. Correct the following sentences:

1. You will pass if you work hard.
2. He is slow but steady.
3. He is smart and confident.
4. Should we go to the movie or stay at home?
5. I want some oranges and some bananas.
6. Mr and Mrs Kapoor are honest but poor.
7. She not only lost her purse, but also her bag.
8. A year has passed since I saw Sanyam.
9. Keep reading until you reach the last page.
10. Mahi wants to buy a purse but she has no money.

B. Join these sentences using conjunctions given in the brackets:

1. The entire house is flooded because some pipes in the bathroom burst.
2. They were such possible people that they were never found on their seats.
3. The ice cream melted for the freezer was not working.
4. He cannot go to work before he fully recovers from his illness.
5. I threw away the medicines since they had expired.
6. The car ran over some nails so the tyres got punctured.

7. Unless you give full attention to your studies, you will not be succeed.
8. The voltage is very low so their air conditioner has stopped working.
9. As the fuse has blown off, the twister is not working.
10. The police broke the door because the door was locked from inside.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

1. And 2. If 3. Till 4. Because 5. Because
6. When 7. When 8. What 9. That 10. But

D. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (c) 2. (b)

Chapter-12: Conditionals

Assessment Time

A. Put the verbs in bracket into the correct tense:

1. Would not drive 2. Would have driven 3. Will not work
4. Had 5. Would buy 6. Would have read
7. Reduces 8. Were

B. Supply the correct forms of the missing verbs:

1. Know 2. Would never have contributed 3. Were
4. Will not attend 5. Turns 6. Is 7. Do not agree
8. Do not like 9. Will reach 10. Would not have repeated

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. You will be a millionaire 2. I will apologize to the class
3. I will stay home and relax 4. You will be left behind
5. You would go to medical room

Chapter-13 Tenses

Assessment Time

A. Rewrite the following sentences in past continuous tense:

1. The postman was collecting the letter from the post office.
2. Children were opening the box
3. She was sleeping for six hours.
4. The old man was sitting in the sun.
5. The poor children were searching for food.
6. The farmer was harvesting the crop.
7. I was beginning to dance.
8. She was taking a bath.
9. He was giving water to the thirsty man.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verbs given in the brackets:

1. Are prosecuted
2. Is
3. Teaches
4. Is going
5. Enjoyed
6. Am doing
7. Has invented
8. Deserve

C. Complete the sentences with simple past tense:

1. The baby was sawing when cry.
2. She was baking a cake when her mother entered in the kitchen.
3. We were playing when the child fell.
4. Students were making noise when the teacher entered.
5. I was sleeping when my father reached at home.
6. They were talking when it happened.
7. She was studying when her mother called for dinner.

D. Choose the correct alternative from those given in the bracket:

1. Will have improved
2. Has changed
3. Are
4. Meet
5. Has been
6. Is moving
7. Would
8. Ends

E. Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentences:

1. Was crying
2. Was dancing
3. Were cancelling

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 4. Was serving | 5. Were playing | 6. Was behaving |
| 7. Was closing | 8. Was reading | |

F. Complete the sentences using the past perfect tense:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. had waited | 2. had walked | 3. had walked |
| 4. had driven | 5. had given | 6. had done |

Chapter- 14: Idioms

Assessment Time

A. Use the following idioms in your own sentences:

1. My little brother loves to pull my leg.
2. Getting a tattoo is out of the question for me.
3. I need to keep an eye on the clock to make sure I'm on time.
4. I'll move heaven and earth to be there for your wedding.
5. I am all ears. Please tell me about your idea.
6. The movie was about a hero who saves the world, in a nutshell.
7. She smelled a rat in the company's latest business deal.
8. She is working two jobs to make both ends meet.

Chapter-15: The Formation of Words

Assessment Time

A. Rewrite the words below by replacing incorrect suffixes with correct ones:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Citizenship | 2. Anticlockwise | 3. Honourable |
| 4. Bureaucracy | | |

B. Make two words each using the prefixes given below:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Semicircle, semifinal | 2. Omnipresent, omnipotent |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3. Super direction, super progress | 4. Irregular, irresponsible |
| 5. Incomplete, inexplicable | 6. Subtitle, Submarine |
| 7. Renew, reunite | 8. Preview, prefix |
| 9. Quadrangle, quadruplet | 10. Television, telephone |
| 11. Unhappy, unkind | 12. Transmit, transparent |
| 13. Vice-president, viceroy | 14. Unicorn, unilateral |
| 15. Zoology, zoom | |

C. Make two words each using the suffixes given below:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Anarchy, monarchy | 2. Friendship, kindship |
| 3. Hypnosis, sympiosis | 4. Communism, racism |
| 5. Polygon, hexagon | 6. Soluble, sensible |
| 7. Insecticide, genocide | 8. Tax-free, fat-free |
| 9. Powerful, successful | 10. Eco-friendly, non-friendly |
| 11. Goodness, hapiness | 12. Citizenship, sportsmanship |
| 13. Sideways, roadways | 14. Anticlockwise, clockwise |
| 15. Geology, psychology | |

Chapter-16: Synonyms and Antonyms

Assessment Time

A. Write the antonyms of the following words:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. Deny | 2. Exit | 3. Care | 4. Agree |
| 5. Early | 6. Smooth | 7. Reject | 8. Disapprove |
| 9. Departure | 9. Repel | 10. Dark | 12. Common |

B. Form the antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Irreligious | 2. Discomfort | 3. Unpopular | 4. Imperfect |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 5. Incomplete | 6. Independent | 7. Unfortunate | 8. Uncertain |
| 9. Dishonour | 10. Indiscipline | | |

C. Write the synonyms of the following words:

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Rude | 2. Recall | 3. Final | 4. Chaos |
| 5. Feeling | 6. Fragil | 7. Mix | 8. Affectionate |
| 9. Loss | 10. Radiant | 11. Frighten | 12. Shame |
| 13. Idle | 14. Tidy | 15. Grieve | 16. Ancient |
| 17. Error | 18. Heap | 19. Abundant | 20. Holy |
| 21. Hop, jump | 22. Upset | 23. Faithful | 24. Funny |
| 25. Buy | 26. Appeal | 27. Suffering | 28. Insolent |

Chapter-17: One Word Substitution

Assessment Time

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Lexicography | 2. Bankrupt | 3. Carnivore |
| 4. Catalogue | 5. Shipwright | 6. Stenographer |
| 7. Irritable | 8. Eligible | 9. Aristocracy |
| 10. Agriculture | | |

Chapter-18: Letter Writing

Assessment Time

Do Yourself

Chapter-19: Notice Writing

Do Yourself

Chapter-20: Message Writing

Do Yourself

Chapter-21: Words Liable to be Confused and Misused

Assessment Time

A. Underline the right words given in the bracket:

1. Bear 2. Cost 3. Check 4. Complement
5. Brake 6. Canvas

Chapter-22: Story Writing

1. There was a rich man who has many servants to serve him. One day, he realises that his purse is missing from his drawer. The rich man is shocked as there are Rs10000, in the purse. He decides to file a complaint in the local police station. The chief of police writes the complaint and decides to solve the matter himself. He calls all the servants of the house and gives a stick to each one of them. All the sticks are of equal size. He further tells them that the stick of the thief would grow longer by one inch, overnight. He calls all the servants to the police station along with their sticks, the next day.
The servants go back home and sleep peacefully. The one who had stolen the purse, spends a sleepless night. He is worried about his stick growing longer by one inch. He keeps measuring the stick from time to time. At last, in the small hours of the morning, he cuts his stick by one inch, as he is scared of being caught.
The next day as all the servants reach the police station with the sticks, the chief inspects the sticks. He finds the stick of the servant who had stolen the purse, shorter by one inch. He immediately cuffs him up and puts him behind bars. He recovers the purse and returns it to the rich man.
2. Once there was a man whose son fell into bad company. Under the influence of his friends he got into some bad habits. He started disobeying his parents. He would waste his time watching TV with the result that his grades in school, came down and he even flunked in one or two subjects. His father grew worried and decided to teach his son, a lesson.
He gave a few apples to his son. He then quietly placed a rotten apple among the good ones. After a few days when the son was about to

take out an apple from the basket, he found that all the apples were rotten. He asked his father the reason for this. His father pointed out that he had deliberately placed one rotten apple in the basket. His son was surprised to see that one rotten apple had spoilt the entire lot. He now understood the reason for his downfall. He thanked his father for making him realise his mistake in his choice of friends. He immediately left their company and was transformed into a new individual.

Chapter-23: Comprehension of Unseen Passage

Passage-1

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

Passage-2

1. Lakshdweep 2. Arabian sea
3. Fishing, coconut and Coir Twisting cultivation
4. Lakshadweep 5. Kadmat, Bangaram and Agatti

Passage-3

1. She moved to an old age home as she is blind and did not have children also her husband had passed away.
 2. She is happy.
 3. She made the resolution that she spend the day in bed, recounting the difficulty I have with the parts of my body that don't work, or get out of the bed and be thankful for the ones that do.
 4. She is of positive attitude and thankful to god what she have.
- 1. Description 2. Boundless 3. (a) parts (b) alive

Assessment Time

Passage- 4

Do Yourself

Passage-5

Do Yourself

Chapter-24: Report Writing

Do Yourself

Model Test Paper-I

A. Convert the following sentences into complex sentences:

1. She feels that she is neglected.
2. It is still unknown that how she looks.
3. It is doubtful that how long will he stay.
4. It is Australia where I was born.
5. It is known that life and hope are inseparable.
6. She will play if it is compulsory.
7. It is visible that paintings is on the wall.

B. Change each of the simple sentences into compound sentences:

1. It was a difficult case but she solved.
2. She reached late in the examination but she wrote all the answers.
3. My friend is down with the fear so she will not come today.
4. Tanish got up and went to the post office.
5. Hurry up or you will be late.
6. She took her lunch and went to the library.
7. I have some work and I must do it today.
8. It is very dark so we cannot see.

C. Underline the nominative case of noun used in the following sentences:

1. Mt Everest 2. Delhi 3. Rehan 4. Rabbits 5. Maria
6. Mr. Aggarwal 7. Bihar

D. Pick out the noun in the following sentences and say whether they are common, proper, material, collective or abstract:

1. Police- common noun, mob- collective noun
2. Class-collective noun, pupils- common noun
3. Red sea- proper noun, Egypt- Proper noun
4. People- common noun, woollen clothes- material noun

5. Wisdom-abstract noun, strength-abstract noun
6. health- abstract noun, happiness-abstract noun
7. Servant- common noun, kindness- abstract noun
8. clothes-common noun, cotton, wool and silk- material noun
9. Ornaments- common noun, silver and gold- material noun
10. Jury- collective noun, prisoner- common noun

E. Write the interrogative pronouns and the relative pronouns in the following sentences:

1. What 2. Whose 3. which 4. Why 5. Where

F. Fill in the blanks with who, which or whose where necessary. Put a cross where a relative pronoun can be omitted:

1. Who 2. Cross 3. Which 4. Which 5. Who
6. Who 7. Which 8. Which

G. Identify possessive, demonstrative or interrogative adjectives in the following:

1. Who- interrogative adjective
2. Which - demonstrative adjective
3. This-demonstrative adjective
4. Her- possessive adjective
5. My, my-possessive adjective

H. Identify and write the adjective of quantity in the following sentences:

1. Much 2. Much 3. Little 4. Some 5. Some
6. Great 7. Lot 8. Enough

Model Test Paper-II

A. Rewrite the following sentences in past continuous tense:

1. The postman was collecting the letter from the post office.
2. Children were opening the box
3. She was sleeping for six hours.
4. The old man was sitting in the sun.

5. The poor children were searching for food.
6. The farmer was harvesting the crop.
7. I was beginning to dance.
8. She was taking a bath.
9. He was giving water to the thirsty man.

B. Use the following idioms in your own sentences:

1. My little brother loves to pull my leg.
2. Getting a tattoo is out of the question for me.
3. I need to keep an eye on the clock to make sure I'm on time.
4. I'll move heaven and earth to be there for your wedding.
5. I am all ears. Please tell me about your idea.
6. The movie was about a hero who saves the world, in a nutshell.
7. She smelled a rat in the company's latest business deal.
8. She is working two jobs to make both ends meet.

C. Rewrite the words below by replacing incorrect suffixes with correct ones:

1. Citizenship 2. Anticlockwise 3. Honourable 4. Bureaucracy

D. Make two words each using the prefixes given below:

1. Semicircle, semifinal 2. Omnipresent, omnipotent
3. Superdirection, superprogress 4. Irregular, irresponsible
5. Incomplete, inexplicable 6. Subtitle, Submarine
7. Renew, reunite 8. Preview, prefix
9. Quadrangle, quadruplet 10. Television, telephone

E. Write the antonyms of the following words:

1. Deny 2. Exit 3. Care 4. Agree
5. Early 6. Smooth 7. Reject 8. Disapprove
9. Departure 10. Repel 11. Dark 12. Common

F. Form the antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes:

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Irreligious | 2. Discomfort | 3. Unpopular |
| 4. Imperfect | 5. Incomplete | 6. Independent |
| 7. Unfortunate | 8. Uncertain | 9. Dishonour |
| 10. Indiscipline | | |

G. Write the synonyms of the following words:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. Rude | 2. Recall | 3. Final | 4. Chaos |
| 5. Feeling | 6. Fragil | 7. Mix | 8. Affectionate |
| 9. Loss | 10. Radiant | | |

H. Write the one-word substitution:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Lexicography | 2. Bankrupt | 3. Carnivore | 4. Catalogue |
| 5. Shipwright | 6. Stenographer | 7. Irritable | 8. Eligible |
| 9. Aristocracy | 10. Agriculture | | |