



ANSWER KEY

ESSENCE OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

class
6 To 8



PURPLE STROKE

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CH.1 (SENTENCES) LETS DO: I (A) (1) Smith's house was burgled yesterday. (2) Anku and Upendra will be leaving for London tomorrow. (3) Newton was a great scientist. (4) What a beautiful house it is! (5) Where are you going? (6) It is never too late. **LETS DO: II (A)** (1) I don't study in school. (Negative) (2) Yes, I enjoy cricket. (Affirmative) (3) I don't like playing cards. (Negative) (4) Cricket is my favorite sport. (Affirmative) (5) I like the Italian food the most. (Affirmative) (6) No, I don't get up early. (Negative) **LETS DO: III (A)** (1) Yes, you may come in. (2) You can use oil colors for this drawing. (3) You need to take two antibiotic tablets daily. (4) Begin your homework in the evening. (5) You should learn music during your vacation. **LETS DO: IV (A)** (1) Where do you live? (2) When is your birthday? (3) Whose car is this? (4) Do you have an umbrella? (5) How is your father now? (6) Did, you complete your homework? **LETS DO: V (A)** (1) How well Shreya sings! (2) What a popular actor is Hritik! (3) What a gorgeous dress you are wearing! (4) What a great singer you are! (5) What a great footballer is Messi ! (VALUE BASED QUESTION) : Yes, I will appreciate my friend because he has done hard work and performed with great dedication. **LETS DO: VI (A)** (1) Vinu (Sub.) is going to the market (Pred.) (2) Rosi (Sub.) was a princess who slept for a hundred years. (Pred.) (3) The police man (Sub.) arrested the robber (Pred.) (4) I (Sub.) managed to reach office on time (Pred.) (5) The king (Sub.) offered his advise to the lady (Pred.) **LETS DO: VII (A)** (1) A phrase (2) A clause (3) A clause (4) A phrase (5) A phrase (6) A phrase **(B)** (1) When Sanchit is hungry, he loves to eat sandwich. (2) The young boy, carrying a ball ran across the playground. (3) The old woman walked down the street. (4) Ankita found a small packet in the garden. (5) Priya had seen a rabbit in the green street. (6) Apart from cookies, he likes to eat pizza.

CH. 2 (NOUNS) LETS DO: I (A) (1) Saina, shuttler (2) Diya Kumari, Bikaner (3) Anju, seed (4) Bolt, Black (5) Maths, subject **(B)** (1) India, New Delhi (Proper Noun) , capital (Common Noun) (2) Walk To Remember (Proper Noun) , movie (Common Noun) (3) Students, teachers, function (Common Noun) (4) Anju, Pradeep (Proper Noun), sister, brother (Common Noun) (5) Mary (Proper Noun) , washing machine, clothes (Common Noun) (6) The Nightingale, The Rose, Oscar Wilde (Proper Noun) (7) Mending wall , Robert Frost (Proper Noun), poem (Common Noun) **(C)** 1. (c) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (g) 6. (e) 7. (b) 8. (j) 9. (h) 10. (i) **(D)** 1. silver 2. gang 3. honesty 4. team 5. library 6. anxiety 7. pack 8. fun **(E)** (1) shyness (2) bitterness (3) invention (4) friendship (5) absence (6) happiness (7) punishment (8) beauty **(F)** (1) many (2) a little (3) much (4) A few (5) many (6) many (7) a little (8) a few

CH. 3 NOUNS : GENDER) LETS DO: I (A) (1) hostess (2) poetess (3) heiress (4) empress (5) duchess (6) shepherdess (7) foundress **(B)** (1) actress (2) she-bear (3) goose (4) countess (5) mistress (6) peahen (7) milk-maid (8) governess (9) doe-rabbit (10) madam (11) duchess (12) hind **(C)** 1. Upendra owns a mare and a bitch. 2. My nephew has bought a bull. 3. My father is the only man in the neighborhood who can speak French. 4. The heroine went to London to meet the queen. 5. The governess received the prince at the airport. 6. The actor is a good singer and dancer too. 7. The man is my niece's uncle. 8. The shepherdess asked the landlady to lend her some money. 9. The tigress ate the son of the washer-woman. 10. The duchess wanted to learn painting from the mistress. **(D)** 1. Her daughter-in-law was wearing a beautiful dress. 2. His grand-mother took out her shawl from the almirah. 3. The boy saved

his sister from falling down. 4. The man felt the loss of his beloved wife. **(E)** (1) Cricketer (Common Gender) (2) doctor (Common Gender) (3) School (Neuter Gender) (4) poetess (Common Gender) (5) Guest (Common Gender) (6) Friend (Common Gender) (7) Child (Common Gender) (8) Heroine (Feminine Gender) (9) Pillar (Neuter Gender) (10) earl (Masculine Gender) (11) baby (common Gender) (12) pillow (Neuter Gender) **(F)** 1. Feminine Gender 2. Masculine Gender 3. Common Gender 4. Masculine Gender 5. Common Gender 6. Neuter Gender 7. Feminine Gender 8. Feminine Gender

CH. 4 (NOUNS : NUMBER) LETS DO: I (A) 1. scissors 2. close-ups 3. furniture 4. basis 5. chefs 6. men-servant 7. preys 8. aircrafts 9. cattle 10. brothers-in-law **(B)** (1) The white mansions are made of stones. (2) The policemen were ordered to move forward. (3) The mother told the babies an interesting story. (4) The women was in car. (5) Vikram's answers were not satisfactory. (6) These scarves are quite warm. (7) The sceneries are beautiful. (8) Her mother told that antennas fell down. **(C)** 1. The son-in-law welcomed guest in the party. 2. This cactus grow in desert areas. 3. I kept a dozen banana in the basket. 4. Mathematics requires much practice. 5. The diary was given to the student. 6. The commander-in-chief gave orders to the soldiers. 7. The war hero was given award at the Republic day. 8. Paper should not be wasted. 9. There is a dozen of apple kept in the baskets. 10. She went to the clinic for check up her tooth. **(D)** (1) is (2) are (3) is (4) is (5) is (6) are (7) are (8) is **(E)** 1. photos 2. albums 3. dresses 4. mongeese 5. women-lawyer 6. volcanoes 7. shelves 8. cities **(F) ACROSS** – 1. Yellow 5. Silver 6. Uigge 9. Blue 10. Red 11. Nano **DOWN** – 2. White 3. Purple 4. Crude 7. Green 8. Black

CH. 5 (NOUNS - CASE) LETS DO: I (A) 1. London 2. The answer 3. Shreya 4. Tanya 5. The Sun 6. Monika 7. Suraj 8. The ground **(B)** (1) my friends (Direct Obj.) , packets of cookies (Indirect Obj.) (2) the cat (Direct Obj.) , a bowl of milk (Indirect Obj.) (3) the pupil (Direct Obj.) , a free period (Indirect Obj.) (4) me (Direct obj.), school bag (Indirect Obj.) (5) my brother (Direct Obj.) , a lot of money (Indirect Obj.) (6) the child (Direct Obj.) , the right path (Indirect Obj.) (7) our friends (Direct Obj.) , an interesting riddle (Indirect Obj.) (8) me (Direct Object) , some money (Indirect Obj.) **(C)** 1. Raymond's showroom 2. Her mother's home 3. A week's task 4. Birbal's wisdom 5. The commander's orders 6. Divya's mobile **(D)** 1. My parents' blessings 2. The bussinessmen' villas 3. The students' union 4. The washer-man's wages 5. The working ladies' hostel 6. The performers' costumes **(E)** (1) The girls' room (2) The cats' eyes (3) The postmen's bags (4) The babies' cries **(F)** 1. The participants' dresses were well-stitched. 2. The trees' leaves turned green. 3. Mary's cat lost its way in the park. 4. The first prize was given for Arundhati Roy's book which was judged as the best novel. 5. We were listening to Md. Rafi's songs.

CH. 6 (ADJECTIVES AND DEGREES OF COMPARISON) LETS DO: I (A) 1. clever 2. long, black 3. perfect ,your 4. beautiful 5. hardworking 6. holy, polluted 7. tidy **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. much (Adj. of Quantity) 2. One (Adj. of Number) 3. Many (Adj. of Number) 4. Some (Adj. of Quantity) 5. Loud (Adj. of Quality) 6. Romantic (Adj. of Quality) 7. A few (Adjective of Number) 8. Much (Adj. of Quantity) 9. Any (Adj. of number) 10. Some (Adj. of Quantity) **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. Their (Demonstrative Adj.) 2. Their (Possessive Adj.) 3. His (Possessive Adj.) 4. This (Demonstrative Adj.) 5. Which (Interrogative Adj.) 6) Whose (Interrogative Adj.) 7) That (Demonstrative Adj.) 8) Your (Possessive Adj.) **(B)** (1) The French (2) Which (3) second (4) Which (5) her (6) his (7) these (8) those (9) Many (10) that (11) nearest (12) much (13) some (14) little (15) few **LETS DO: IV (A)** 2. healthier (Comparative) 3. wisest (Superlative) 4. longest (Superlative) 5. hottest (Superlative) 6. happy (Positive) 7. fitter (Comparative) 8. the most important (Superlative) 9. lazy (positive) 10. colder (Comparative **(B)** 1. cold- colder- coldest 2. fit- fitter- fittest 3. many- more- much 4. high higher highest 5. grey-greyer-greyest 6. clean- cleaner- cleanest 7. cheerful more cheerful most cheerful 8. strange stranger- strangest 9. far- farther- farthest 10. hot-

hotter- hottest 11. lucky- luckier- luckiest 12. little- least- lest 13. much- more- most 14. fine- finer- finest 15. active- more active- most active 16. holy- holier- holiest 17. costly- costlier- costliest 18. famous- more famous- most famous 19. good- better- best 20. old- older- oldest 21. expensive- more expensive- most expensive 22. hardworking more hardworking most hardworking 23. bold bolder- boldest 24. long- longer- longest 25. charming- more charming- most charming 26. sad- sadder- saddest 27. late- later- latest 28. broad- broader- broadest **(C)** 1. Surendra is more active of the two brothers. 2. Mr. Sharma is more generous of the two neighbors. 3. Gopal is younger of his two sisters. 4. Pinki is wealthier of her two sisters. **(D)** 1. Copper is costlier than iron. 2. Nidhi is richer than Yashi. 3. Harendra is wiser than Kushalpal. 4. Pulses are costlier than sugar. **(E)** 1. Bill Gates is the richest man in the world. 2. Raman is the thinnest girl in the team. 3. Smriti is the most intelligent in the college. 4. Niagara Falls is the highest waterfall in the world. **(F)** 1. correct 2. wrong 3. correct 4. correct 5. wrong **(G)** kind, sick, poor, generous, humble, hungry, ailing, big, many, underprivileged, needy, great

CH. 7 (PRONOUNS : PERSONAL PRONOUN) LETS DO: I (A) (1) she (2) you (3) they (4) she (5) he (6) she (7) I **(B)** (1) Please use the colors that are theirs. (2) The lady was talking to them. (3) May we come in? (4) They can come along with Jaharvi. (5) Send the questions to them. (6) Father has asked them to visit the park. (7) They brought many toys for them. (8) Ritika gave them some chocolates. **(C)** 1. me 2. me 3. me 4. I 5. me 6. I 7. me, I 8. me **(D)** 1. we 2. us 3. us 4. us 5. us 6. we 7. us 8. we **(E)** 1. them 2. we 3. it 4. her 5. her 6. hers 7. you 8. she **(F)** (1) mine (2) yours (3) his (4) theirs (5) mine (6) his (7) yours (8) his **(G)** (1) these (2) those (3) these (4) these (5) that (6) this (7) this, that (8) this **(H)** (1) what (2) how (3) what (4) where (5) which (6) who (7) whom (8) whom **(I)** 1. itself 2. themselves 3. himself 4. himself 5. themselves 6. herself **(J)** 1. where 2. which 3. that 4. whose 5. who 6. whom 7. who 8. whom **(K)** 1. Interrogative pronoun 2. Reflexive pronoun 3. Distributive pronoun 4. Emphatic pronoun 5. Indefinite pronoun 6. Relative pronoun 7. Demonstrative pronoun 8. Personal pronoun 9. Relative pronoun 10. Possessive pronoun **(L)** 1. somebody 2. anything 3. one another 4. each other 5. nobody 6) something 7. neither 8. either

CH. 8 (ARTICLES) LETS DO: I (A) 1. an 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an 6. an 7. an 8. a 9. a 10. an **(B)** 1. The Qutab Minar is in Delhi. 2. She bought a bike for me. The bike is black in color. 3. The Blue Whale is the largest creature on the earth. 4. Homer's 'Ílliad' is the well known epic poem. 5. The grasshopper is a timid creature. 6. I returned the pen that she gave me yesterday. 7. I am currently working in the JMRC. 8. The Hindu is the Indian newspaper. **(C)** 1. The platinum is a rare metal. 2. I have a new friend called Shyam. 3. Water in the tank is very hot. 4. Mahi was the best player of the tournament. 5. The beauty of Cleopatra is well known. 6. Asia is the largest continent. 7. He is Shahrukh Khan of Hollywood. 8. The Himalayas are covered with snow. **(D)** 1. a 2. The 3. The, the 4. An 5. The **(E)** Shalini is an intelligent girl who loves to play badminton. Her ideal is Saina Nehwal. She goes to the India Gate lawn every Sunday. She generally hires a taxi and picks up the friends on her way. The two girls join others and a coach often guides them. They are planning to play for the school team at the state level soon.

CH. 9 (VERBS) LETS DO: I (A) 1. suffering 2. is 3. ran, bought 4. bought 5. driving 6. playing 7. went 8. is **(B)** (1) ploughed (V) the fields (O) (2) made (V), tea (O) (3) painted (V), the house (O) (4) attacked (V), the robbers (O) (5) prescribed(V), medicines (O) (6) rattled (V) , the hut (O) (7) plays (V), flute (O) (8) won (V), a prize (O) (9) ate (V), the mouse (O) (10) gave (V), the bracelet (O) **(C)** 1. Transitive 2. Intransitive 3. Intransitive 4. Transitive 5. Intransitive 6. Intransitive 7. Transitive 8. Transitive **(D)** 1. exhausted (Complement Of verb) 2. bought (Transitive verb) 3. was sizzling (Complement of verb)

4. enthusiastically (Complement of verb) 5. embroidered (Transitive verb) 6. welcomed (Transitive verb)
7. has (Intransitive verb) 8. were ringing (Intransitive verb) **(F)** 1. is 2. likes 3. was 4. plays 5. drinks 6.
was 7. jumped **(G)** 1. plunged 2. hooted 3. flowed 4. soar 5. threw 6. attacked 7. sank

CH. 10 (SUBJECT:VERB AGREEMENT) LETS DO : I (A) 1. is 2. was 3. has 4. have 5. was 6. are **(B)** 1. is 2.
is 3. was 4. is 5. are 6. will be **(C)** 1. The girls selling flowers at the mall, are beautiful. 2. A bunch of
roses is always an ideal gift. 3. One of the students is not sick. 4. Every farmer is contributing for the
construction of new road. 5. The furniture is not new. 6. The ladies, dressed in blue, are my cousin's
friends. 7. The United Kingdom is planning to send peace keeping forces to Afganistan.

CH. 11 (MODALS) LETS DO: I (A) (1) can (2) could (3) can (4) could (5) could **(B)** (1) may (2) may (3)
might (4) may (5) might (6) may (7) may (8) might **(C)** 1. will 2. will 3. shall 4. will 5. shall **(D)** (1) would
(2) should (3) would (4) would (5) should (6) would (7) should (8) should **(E)** 1. must 2. ought to 3.
ought to 4. must 5. ought to 6. must **(F)** 1. may 2. might 3. will 4. Can 5. may 6. might 7. ought to 8.
Shall 9. should 10. could

CH. 12 (PREPOSITIONS) LETS DO : I (A) 1. for 2. in 3. from 4. at 5. of 6. towards 7. by 8. on **(B)** (1)
Preposition of Place (2) Preposition of time (3) Preposition of Place (4) Preposition of Place (5)
Preposition of Time (6) Preposition of Time (7) Preposition of Time (8) Preposition of Time (9)
Preposition of Place (10) Preposition of place **(C)** 1. I went along with my friends on Teena's birthday
party. 2. According to Vedas, we should believe in our karmas. 3. He fell upon the wall while running
fast. 4. We need to study with confidence during exams. 5. Mr. Rakesh is afraid of black cats. 6v She
invited her aunt on behalf of her mother. 7. The cat fell into the well. 8. The rat came out of the hole
quickly. 9. The painting is hanging above the window. 10. I do not look at the things offered by the
strangers. **(D)** 1. at 2. for 3. at 4. from 5. in 6. since 7. with 8. from

CH. 13 (DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH) LETS DO : I (A) 1. The musician told the audience that he
would perform again the next week. 2. Pakhi told her friends that she wanted to watch a movie
yesterday. 3. Niharika praised her brother that he was a genius. 4. I told my friend that we would play
the next day. 5. The lady ordered the driver that he could come there next Friday. 6. Sudha told Riya
that she had helped her grandma. 7. He told Ruchi that it would be a rainy night. **(B)** 1. She asked me,
“What is your name?” 2. He said to her, “You can sing very well.” 3. She says, “I am thirsty.” 4. Leela
said, “I love to sleep.” 5. Master said to Jaya, “You are a pretty girl.” 6. Saurabh said to Anil, “I will
defeat you.” 7. The teacher said, “I have performed well.” 8. She said, “The sun rises in the east.” **(C)** 1.
Is 2. says 3. asked 4. inquired 5. am, now 6. will 7. ordered 8. Wow!

CH. 14 (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE) LETS DO : I (A) (1) Active voice (2) Active voice (3) Passive voice
(4) Active voice (5) Passive voice (6) Passive voice (7) Passive voice (8) Active voice **(B)** (1) Ninety five
runs were scored by Sachin. (2) Her essay was liked by her teacher. (3) By whom is the door knocked?
(4) This match will be won by India. (5) Was the job accepted by him? (6) The money order shall have
been received by me. **(C)** (1) My mother is cooking the lunch. (2) The enemy is watching us. (3) The
teacher gave her a prize. (4) She has cheated me. (5) She sang an old song. (6) I have finished the work.

CH. 16 (THE PRESENT TENSE) LETS DO : I (A) 1. like 2. follows 3. are 4. eat 5. tastes 6. lives 7. freezes
8. revolves 9. bloom 10. play **(B)** 1. Cold coffee does not taste better than a hot coffee. Does cold coffee
taste better than a hot coffee? 2. Smoking is not dangerous for health. Is smoking injurious for health?
3. Akshay, Akansha and Akash do not study in class. Do Akshay, Akansha and Akash study in class

10? 4. We do not use plastic bags. Do we use plastic bags? 5. The Earth is not a planet. Is the Earth a planet? 6. The washer-man does not come on bike. Does the washer-man come on bike? **(C)** (1) is driving (2) is solving (3) is suffering (4) is shining (5) is trying (6) is addressing (7) is working (8) is galloping (9) are watching (10) is stitching **(D)** 1. have performed 2. has placed 3. have gone 4. have baked 5. has booked 6. has scored 7. have watched 8. have eaten 9. has received 10. has written **(E)** 1. Alka has not given many live performances. Has Alka given many performances? 2. All of them have not their lunch. Have all of them had their lunch? 3. Suresh has not written four essays. Has Suresh written four essays? 4. Our relatives have not shifted to Delhi. Have our relatives shifted to Delhi? 5. Nisha has not completed her degree. Has Nisha completed her degree? **(F)** (1) has been playing (2) has been waiting (3) has been coming (4) has been completing (5) has been working (6) has been cooking (7) has been progressing (8) has been sleeping (9) has been blowing (10) has been suffering **(G)** 1. I have not been advising her about her studies. Have I been advising her about her studies? 2. My uncle has not been suffering from fever. Has my uncle been suffering from fever? 3. Shivani has not been driving herself. Has Shivani been driving herself? 4. I have not been waiting for her for two hours. Have I been waiting for her for two hours? 5. I have not been watering the plants. Have I been watering the plants? 6. The baby has not been crying. Has the baby been crying? 7. Parul has not been studying to pass the test. Has Parul been studying to pass the test? 8. Aditya and his sister have not been sleeping since 7 o'clock. Have Aditya and his sister been sleeping since 7 o'clock?

CH. 17 (THE PAST TENSE) LETS DO : I (A) 1. cooked 2. enjoyed 3. ironed, came 4. went 5. talked 6. wore 7. asked 8. liked **(B)** (1) Shakira did not sing a song for soccer cup. Did Shakira sing a song for soccer cup? (2) The girls did not enjoy the party. Did the girls enjoy the party? (3) The old man did not give a motivational speech. Did the old man give a motivational speech? (4) Messi did not play well. Did Messi play well? (5) She did not write a poem. Did she write a poem? (6) The cat did not eat a mouse. Did the cat eat a mouse? **(C)** 1. were chirping 2. were sleeping 3. was asking 4. were grazing 5. was watching 6. were sailing 7. were working 8. were talking **(D)** (1) Pooja was not sleeping in the class. Was Pooja sleeping in the class? (2) Somya was not solving a puzzle yesterday. Was Somya solving a puzzle yesterday? (3) Children were not running to catch a hen. Were the children running to catch a hen? (4) Nikita was not talking to me. Was Nikita talking to me? (5) Monika was not writing a letter to her friend. Was Monika writing a letter to her friend? (6) Ankit was not watching TV when his father arrived. Was Ankit watching TV when his father arrived? (7) Abhimanyu was not studying whole day. Was Abhimanyu studying whole day? (8) The children were not playing in the park. Were the children playing in the park? **(E)** 1. had arrested 2. had completed 3. had arrived 4. had left 5. had closed 6. had put 7. had rung 8. had landed **(F)** (1) She had not washed the saree before her daughter came back from market. Had she washed the saree before her daughter came back from market? (2) The tutor had not finished the class before the time. Had the tutor finished the class before the time? (3) I had not finished my training class by 5 pm. Had I finished my training class before 5 pm? (4) He had not hoped that he would get the government job. Had he hoped that he would get the government job? (5) The train had not left the station before I reached. Had the train left the station before I reached? (6) She had not left office before I reached. Had she left the office before I reached? **(G)** 1. has been singing 2. have been watching 3. has been playing 4. have been waiting 5. have been flying 6. has been keeping 7. have been driving 8. have been studying **(H)** (1) Monu had not been sleeping since one hour. Had Monu been sleeping since one hour? (2) Radha had not been eating when her father entered the room. Had Radha been eating when her father entered the room? (3) We had not been studying in the library for four hours. Had we been studying in the library for four hours? (4) The thieves had not been

escaping from the house when the guard saw them. Had the thieves been escaping from the house when the guard saw them? (5) Amita had not been arranging the room when she heard the doorbell. Had Amita been arranging the room when she heard the doorbell? (6) My mother had not been cleaning the house since morning. Had my mother been cleaning the house since morning?

CH. 18 (THE FUTURE TENSE) LETS DO : I (A) (1) will reduce (2) shall pay (3) will participate (4) will be (5) shall make (6) will call (7) will shoot (8) will cross **(B)** (1) We shall not do our work honestly. Shall We do our work honestly? (2) The player will not run after the ball. Will the player run after the ball? (3) The child will not like this toy. Will the child like this toy? (4) Tarun will not invite his friends at his birthday. Will Tarun invite his friends at his birthday? (5) Akshay will not take part in the competition. Will Akshay take part in the competition? (6) Megha will not join us tomorrow. Will Megha join us tomorrow? **(C)** 1. will be cleaning 2. will be telling 3. will be building 4. will be reading 5. will be returning 6. will be migrating 7. will be baking 8. will be snowing **(D)** (1) I shall not be taking exam at 10' clock. Shall I be taking exams at 10'o clock? (2) Kushalpal will not be exercising to gain weight in the morning. Will Kushalpal be exercising to gain weight in the morning? (3) He will not be sleeping at that time. Will he be sleeping at that time? (4) Ankit's friend will not be coming to Jodhpur tomorrow. Will Ankit's friend be coming to Jodhpur tomorrow? (5) Karan will not be having dinner at the restaurant. Will karan be having dinner at the restaurant? (6) Gautam will not be following his friends to the mall. Will Gautam be following his friends to the mall? **(E)** (1) will have posted (2) will have lost (3) will have stopped (4) shall have visited (5) will have done (6) shall have lived (7) will have completed (8) will have written **(F)** (1) We shall have not finished the work by midnight tomorrow. Shall we have finished the work by midnight tomorrow? (2) He will not have completed your painting by tomorrow. Will he have completed your painting by tomorrow? (3) She will not have submitted her thesis by that time. Will she have submitted her thesis by that time? (4) By 8 pm tomorrow, he will not have reached Nainital. Will he have reached Nainital by 8 pm tomorrow? (5) The president will not have delivered his speech before I reach there. Will the president have delivered his speech before I reach there? (6) Anuj will not have finished the work by next month. Will Anuj have finished the work by next month? **(G)** (1) will have been dancing (2) shall have been flying (3) will have been flowing (4) will have been studying (5) will have been running (6) will have been getting (7) will have been picking (8) will have been solving **(H)** (1) When you plan to visit Jaipur, I shall have not been visiting Rome for several days. Shall I have been visiting Rome for several days, when you plan to visit Jaipur? (2) They shall not have been reaching Ooty by then. Shall they have not been reaching Ooty by then? (3) Galvin will not have been writing a new book next year. Will Galvin have been writing a new book next year? (4) She will not have been buying all the books today. Will she have been buying all the books today? (5) I shall not have been playing the hide and seek at 8 pm. Shall I have been playing the hide and seek at 8 pm? (6) By the end of the week, he will not have been working for one month. Will he have been working for one month by the end of the week? (7) Rihanna will not have been participating in singing competition tonight. Will Rihanna have been participating in singing competition tonight? (8) Ajay's aunt will not have been inviting him to her house for dinner. Will Ajay's aunt have been inviting him to her house for dinner?

CH. 19 (ADVERBS AND DEGREES OF COMPARISON) LETS DO : I (A) 1. confidently 2. regularly 3. carefully 4. very 5. very 6. patiently **(B)** 1. The woman laughed only twice at the clown. 2. Could you open the window kindly? 3. The bus conductor told the lady politely to buy a ticket. 4. The winters in Srinagar are generally very cold. 5. He should reply back soon. 6. King Hercules never helps anyone. 7.

We should plan early. 8. Suchita still has to complete her assignment. **(C)** 1. happily 2. simply 3. greedily 4. gracefully 5. suddenly 6. sadly 7. easily 8. sleepily 9. confidently 10. gently **(D)** 1. The fort appeared magnificently to stand against the backdrop of the high mountains. 2. The students listened attentively to the teacher because they found the story interesting. 3. My friend gave me her laptop willingly. 4. Neeru spoke politely to her mother about the detailed plan to go for a picnic. 5. The devotees prayed silently for their success and happiness. **(E)** 1. there 2. inside 3. anywhere 4. somewhere 5. in **(F)** 1. now 2. tomorrow 3. soon 4. yet 5. at once **(G)** (1) once (2) entirely (3) never (4) extremely (5) very **(H)** (1) The crowd cheered loudly. (2) Melfoy seldom used his magic clock. (3) The children played noisily in the park. (4) He is always sincere. (5) The abandoned ox had to go nowhere. (6) The robber crept stealthily in. (7) The temperature is nowadays very high. (8) She has not come back from the office yet. **(I)** 1) early, earlier, earliest 2) good, better, best **(J)** (1) everywhere (2) northwards (3) away (4) often (5) later (6) away (7) never (8) hurriedly **(K)** The banyan tree stood majestically near the lake. The little girl often played there. She could hear birds chirping cheerfully. She could also see butterflies flying everywhere. The girl liked to watch the shadow of the tree on the ripples of the lake. She reached soon that morning and almost fell asleep in the shade of the tree. Her father called out her loudly. She quickly ran inside her house to have her meal. **(L)** (1) actively (2) beautifully (3) carefully (4) diligently (5) heightily (6) loudly (7) merrily (8) sincerely **(M)** (1) firmly (2) brightly (3) neatly (4) yet (5) when (6) cautiously (7) where

CH. 20 (PHRASAL VERBS) LETS DO : I (A) 1. made up 2. laid down 3. gave up 4. turn on 5. hand over 6. looking forward 7. came across 8. watch out 9. cut out **(B)** (1) Break out = The wars break out suddenly before we realize. (2) Put aside = Put aside your woolen attires, its time to go on a summer break. (3) Run away = We should not run away from worries rather face them boldly. (4) Run over = The old man narrowly escaped being run over by a car. (5) Break down = If a machine or a vehicle breaks down, it stops working. (6) Pull down = They decided to pull down the old mansion. (7) Put off = I have put off my homework until tomorrow. (8) Run into = Just ask for any assistance if you run into any difficulties. **(C)** 1. fill up 2. blown up 3. stay away 4. blew up 5. give back 6. looked for 7. called up 8. show off **(D)** 1. excused 2. save 3. support 4. begin journey 5. establish **(E)** 1. put aside 2. let off 3. back up 4. set out 5. set up

CH. 21 (CONJUNCTIONS) LETS DO : I (A) (1) Both Mrs. Jain and Mr. Jain is at home. (2) Since it is very cold, I will wear the sweater. (3) The employees were working in the office when they heard a blast. (4) Neetu is a good badminton player but she loves to play chess also. (5) Vijay wanted to wish Deepa because it was her birthday. (6) I walked fast because it was dark. (7) Mrs. Sharma is strict but he is kind and loving. (8) Riya may be playing or studying. (9) Meenali was feeling upset when I met her yesterday. (10) Purvi wants to stay in the house or go for a movie. **(B)** 1. till 2. or 3. If 4. but 5. still 6. that 7. although 8. therefore 9. because 10. and **(C)** 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c **(D)** (1) If I had practiced cooking I would love to make a dish for you. (2) If he runs so fast, he will win the race. (3) If she has parked the scooty in parking area, the scooty will not be stolen. (4) If the picnic is cancelled, the children will be disheartened.

CH. 22 (INTERJECTIONS) LETS DO : I (A) (1) Ah! (2) Bravo! (3) Hurrah! (4) Hello **(B)** 1. Hurrah! 2. Oh! 3. What! 4. Hello! 5. Wow!

CH. 23 (COMPREHENSION) LETS DO : I (A) (I) 1. Immediately 2. Release 3. Distinguish 4. Obtained (II) 1. Life distinguishes a running horse from a beach pebble. 2. Biology is the study of life and living things. 3. Zoology and Botany are the two fields of Biology. 4. Genetics is concerned with how characteristics inherited from one generation to the next. 5. Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia. (III) 1. biologists 2. Ecology 3. Physiology 4. two million 5. kingdom **(B)** (I) 1. Donor 2. gratitude 3. agree 4. fortunate (II) 1. Sunita Devi has survived a severe cardiac problem by heart transplant. 2. Thirty patients have undergone successful heart transplants in Delhi. 3. The first heart transplant was done at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) on Aug.3, 1994. 4. There have been only 70 heart transplants done in 17 years because very few families agree to donate organs. (III) 1. heart transplant, heart 2. Union Health Ministry, retrieval **(C)** (I) 1. problem 2. gentle 3. diverse 4. appreciate (II) 1. problem 2. mould 3. promote 4. co-operate (III) 1v The problem of religious and moral instructions in a land of diverse culture bother our educationalists. 2. Children should be trained to love one another, be kind and helpful to others as well as being gentle to animals. 3v Schools should promote the atmosphere of mutual respect, better understanding and helpful co-operation among all. 4. Children should be taught to speak and understand more languages than one, to appreciate and respect the different religions. 5) Children can be taught national values by promoting facilities for religious teaching of all communities to help develop a broader outlook. (IV) 1. personality 2. kind, gentle 3. languages (V) 1. I can help by friend by giving my support to him/her. 2. I can be more helpful and co-operative to him/her. **(D)** (i) 1. remotely 2. protuberant 3. horror 4. soft (II) 1. In contrast the pigmy mongoose' looked anything but Parisienne. 2v Her bodies were cream white. 3. It had a tiny, sharply pointed faces with a small, circular pink noses and pairs of small, glittering, sherry-colored eyes. (III) 1. The black-footed mongoose measured two feet in length and stood about eight inches in height. She had a blunt, rather dog like face with dark, round and somewhat protuberant eyes. 2) She was sleek, sinuous and svelte with slender legs. 3) The pigmy mongoose's fur was rather long and thick, was a deep chocolate brown with a faint ginger tinge here and there. 4) Ticky was dainty, and fastidious feeder. 5) Ticky gave a sniff of scorn, turned round elegantly two or three and then lay down and went to sleep. **(E)** (I) 1. found 2. sure 3. soft 4. purchased (II) 1. favorite 2. brisk 3. purchased 4. tolerant (III) 1. field, tea gardens 2. home, mustard fields 3. Grandfather, purchased, goat (IV) 1. The little black goat followed the child back home from the fields. 2. The grandfather persuaded the grandmother by telling the goat's milk good for health. 3. Tinker Bell. 4. The goat was little, jet black and soft as velvet with grey eyes. **(F)** (I) 1. A respected woman in each community was chosen as field matron. 2. During the breaks, stories were told, songs were sung and games were played. 3) They learned to grow native crops in a native fashion. 4) When the time came to move on, the log cabins were abandoned . (II) 1. descended 2. native 3. exporting 4. rich (III) 1. paced, breaks 2. European, gardened 3. horticulturists, shears, a lawn mower

CH. 24 (MESSAGE WRITING) LETS DO : I (A)

(MESSAGE 1)

8 pm

6th June,xxxx

Mumma

Going to pick Lakshya from his home as his parents have not returned from Mussourie. I will be back within an hour.

Aditya

(MESSAGE 2)

9 am

11th, March,xxxx

Nandini

Priya has called to inform that there will be a technical test on Monday for selection in Inter-College Quiz competition. You need to just revise whatever you have done in your club classes.

Mrs. Modi

(MESSAGE 3)

2 pm

27th April,xxxx

Aayush

Kindly provide me the holiday homework as I have been advised to take rest for a week on account of sickness.

Yash

(MESSAGE 4)

7 am

3rd Oct,xxxx

Karan

Komal has called to inform you that your practice has been cancelled for today. You need to stay at home.

Tapti

(MESSAGE 5)

8 pm

1st Dec,xxxx

Preeti

Neelima arrived to return your novel in the evening. She will return the remaining ones later.

Arun

CH. 25 (NOTICE WRITING)

**1. MARRY GOLD PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTICE**

4 May 20xx

THE ART EXHIBITION

It is to hereby inform all the students that an art exhibition is going to be held on 10th May, 20xx at the school premises between 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Interested students can submit their names to their respective House Captains by 9th May.

The Cultural Secretary.

2. DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

4 Dec., 20xx

ATTENTION MUSIC LOVERS

It is to inform all the students than an Inter School Music Competition will be organised in school on 2 Jan, 20xx.

Interested students can submit their names to their class monitors for participate on before 30th Dec.
The Cultural Secretary

3. VIDHY ASHRAM SCHOOL

NOTICE

19 March, 20xx

LOST! LOST! LOST

A pink coloured pencil box has been lost in the school canteen on 18th March, 20xx. It has a cartoon design on its covering with few stationery items. If anyone finds it, kindly submit in class-X 'A'.

Anita Jain

Class - X A

Roll No. - 21

4, 5, 6 – Children will write themselves.

CH. 26 (PARAGRAPH WRITING) – LETS DO : I (A)

(1) HARDWORK IS KEY TO SUCCESS

Life is full of twists and turns. Everyone has to struggle here in this world to overcome every obstacle in the way to success. For this, hard work is necessary. Everyone here wants to be famous and successful. There is a well known proverb “ No pain, No gain” . Hardwork never goes wasted. Although it may be later or sooner, success comes to your feet. The result of hardwork is always fruitful. The great people like Mahatma Gandhi, Napoleon, Shakespeare inspire us. They all had made the right use of their time and struggled hard to achieve success in their life.

(2) CHARACTER

Character is the sum of those qualities, actions and tendencies which distinguish one man from another.. A man of character is he who commands the respect and admiration of all. It is true, that in many cases hereditary and upbringing play their part in strengthening and perfecting a man's character. The first essential of character is individuality and independence. It does not mean that the man of character should all the time do what others have not done to keep up his independence. The best characters are made by vigorous and persistent resistance to evil tendencies.

(3) THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN A SWORD

The pen expresses a personnel or public opinion. It stands for the press, literature, newspapers, books, and other writings. The purpose of all writing is to connect one's mind with another, to persuade the reader to take up the view which the writer holds on a particular subject. But the sword on the other hand ,stands for force. It forces views on others .If they do not accept those views they must be challenged. It implies force, not reason. The pen is thus preferred of the two. People have a greater faith in the power of the pen than in that of the sword. The might of pen in influencing the minds of readers is greater than a sword.

(4) WORK IS WORSHIP

'Action is the duty and reward is not thy concern' is the very lesson which was imparted to Arjuna by Lord Krishna in the holy book of Gita. There is no doubt that we should work without any care for the result. Laziness and dullness are the curse of life. There is no life without work. The successful people have understood the value of work. They devoted themselves to their work in their life. Fortunes favor the brave. Our Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was in favor of work. Great personalities of the world have become famous on account of their work only. Work should be done without concerning about results.

(5) TELEVISION

Television is a popular medium of enjoyment in all households. It provides entertainment for the whole family. We can enjoy cinema, a football or cricket match, news and serials and many other programs. TV is now found in almost every home. They are the great sources of pleasure to all age group people. There are as many channels on the television. It is an effective medium of education also. There are many programs for the students and learners. They are in different languages. It can be said that a television is a great gift of modern science to us.

(6) COMPUTER EDUCATION

Computer education has become the specification of modern education system and also a blessing. The electronic device called, computer has changed the method of working in all kinds of profession. Computer education plays an imperative role in each and every field. Information processing and data transfer are done at incredible speed. The humanity is benefitted through computer education. They are used in medical as well as educational sector. The term internet is directly connected with computers. This multifunctional device can be used for nay purpose. When you actually understand the utilization manners of the computers you truly realize the worth of it.

(7) TERRORISM

To spread panic and horrify people is known as 'terrorism'. It has become a worldwide phenomenon. Many countries encourage terrorism in other countries for their political gains. Such countries give them training and sophisticated deadly arms for their wicked acts. Terrorists kill innocent people mercilessly. The idea behind is to spread panic and fear among common masses. It creates pressure on government machinery. Thus, terrorism is a vicious circle which can ruin a country. The government should curb these activities and should accede to the demands of the terrorists.

(8) SCIENCE IN ROUTINE LIFE

Science has affected our daily life system at larger scale. Or it can be said that it has penetrated our life fully. In today's time, life cannot be imagined without science. It affects us all, everyday from the moment we wake up, all day long, and through the night. Digital alarm clock, the weather report, cell phones and the medicines as well as the light you turn off at the end of the day have been all brought to your courtesy of science. The modern world would not be modern at all without the understandings and technology enabled by science. Scientific knowledge can improve the quality of life at many different levels. It is a boon to us.

CH. 27 (LETTER WRITING) LETS DO : I (A)

1. To your father about your plans for the future.

317, Cannaught Street

Shastri Road

Ludhiana

19th Sep,xxxx

Dear Father

I hope you are well. You asked me about my future plans after completing my senior secondary. My examinations are approaching and the results will be declared latest by June end. I hope to pass with good percentage as I have prepared well before time. Only my last revisions are left. Thereafter, I would like to join the army because I like to serve my nation. So after Sr. Secondary, I shall attempt for the NDA examination, for which I have already started serious preparations.

A few words of guidance from your side have always helped me in choosing right course of action. Please do guide me.

Convey my regards to grandpa and grandma and love to mom.

Yours affectionately

Saurabh

2. To your friend suggesting him to take up a course in computers

116, Triveni Villas

Bandra Street

Mumbai

12th Dec,xxxx

Dear Friend

Hope you and your mother are keeping well. Its good to hear from you that you have made up your mind to join some course during your winter vacations.

I would suggest you to take up a course in computers as they have become a essential part of our daily lives. There is no such department where computers are not used. Moreover, knowing computers is an added advantage. It opens to us a new world of knowledge, where we can brush up our skills. It provides us a great exposure to the working of artificial intelligence.

I have also learnt few languages in computer which has enhanced my skills. I request you to register yourself as soon as possible for a good course in computers.

I wish you all good for beginning a new journey in study of computers. Convey my sincere regards to your elders .

Yours loving

Ajay

3. To your friend on how you have spent your winter vacation.

11 Station Road

Near Fortis Hospital

West Bengal

22nd May,xxxx

Dear Tarun

I hope you are doing well. It is really good to hear from you that you had great winter breaks. With the cold weather and lack of sunny days we experience in winter, a person can easily feel bore.

A vacation to Goa could be a great way for me to escape the cold weather, relax and be adventurous. I went to Goad during my winter vacations. As soon as we got off the plane, we could feel the warmth on our faces. We stayed at the Oceanfront Resort. In the afternoon, we would go down and relax at the beach. We enjoyed poolside barbeque with live entertainment. We also enjoyed going for morning and evening walks at the Mariana beach. We felt relaxed on many adventurous rides.

I would like you to visit this place in your next winters and feel the excitement of this majestic place in winter season.

Convey my sincere regards to mom and dad. I am looking forward to meet you soon.

Yours loving friend

Daniel

4. To your mother informing her about your success at competitive examination in the first attempt.

171 Jessica Road

Pearl Apartment

Varanasi

14th March,xxxx

Dear Mom

I am happy to hear that you have recovered from your sickness. I received your letter and came to know that you are anxious to know about the result of my competitive exams.

The result of the competitive exams came out yesterday. You will be glad to know that I have stood first in order of merit. I have obtained 99% marks . I will be provided with scholarship to proceed for other levels. It has not been possible without the words of motivation from you. You gave me strength to compete in an excellent way in my competitive exams.

I am grateful to have you in my life. I am sure I will fight all battles of life with great support and co operation from your side.

I look forward to meet to soon. Take care.

Yours lovingly

Bharat

5. Children will write themselves.

EXERCISE : B

1. A letter to the class teacher requesting her to change your seat since you have a problem with your eye sight and have to sit near the blackboard.

The Class Teacher

Central Academy

Jodhpur

13th Jan xxxx

Sub: Requesting for change of seat in the classroom

Dear Sir

I would like to draw your attention to the problem of back benchers. I have been placed in the last bench in the seating arrangement, but I am having problem with my sight. I cannot see the black board owing to my myopia.

It is affecting my class performance and I am not able to note down the class work properly. Therefore, I would earnestly request you to change my seat and allot me a front seat.

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely

Purav Sharma

Grade: 7th (D)

2. You are good at debating. Write a letter to the Principal seeking permission to represent the school in an Inter-school Debate Competition.

The Principal

Ryan National School

Haryana

19th Sep,xxxx

Sub: Request for permission to represent the school in an Inter-School Debate Competition

Sir,

It is to request you to grant permission me permission to represent my school in an Inter-School Debate Competition to be held next month.

I am a student of class V th with excellent debate skills. I have won many debate competitions for the past three years. I have been a distinguished orator at the school too. My presentation and flawless speech have always been highly appreciated by you too.

Kindly allow me to make my school feel pride again.

Thanking you

Yours Truly

Shreyansh Jain

Grade:9th (B)

3. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper complaining against frequent breakdown of electricity.

The Editor

The Times Of India

New Delhi

29th Nov,xxxx

Sub: Regarding frequent electricity breakdown of electricity in Edmund Colony.

Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I wish to express my concern about frequent breakdown of electricity in our locality.

The condition of power supply in our locality is indeed, very disappointing. The supply breaks down very frequently and at odd times, midnight or the afternoon. This results in suffering to children and old people. Fans, coolers and refrigerators become useless during hot days.

This matter has been brought to the notice of the S.D.O. Electricity many a time but of no avail. I request you to publish this grievance so that the authorities concerned realize the difficulty and look into the problem, and do the needful.

Thanking you

Yours Truly

xxxxx

4. Write a letter to your teacher requesting her to change your third language subjects from French to German.

The Class Teacher

Ryan National School

Bhopal

14th April,xxxx

Sub: To change third language subject from French to German.

Maám

Most humbly I beg to state that I am a student of Class-VII 'C' in your school. I opted for French instead of German in third language as optional. However, I studied it for a couple of weeks and found that I am not able to understand the subject well. It seems very difficult for me. I will not be able to secure good marks in French. Besides, I cannot afford to engage a tutor for it.

I, therefore, request you to kindly change my subject from French to German. I have also sought permission from the subject coordinators. They do not have any objections.

For this favor of yours, I shall ever remain grateful to you.

Thanking you

Yours obediently

Rajat Mehta

Class: 5th 'C'

5. Write a letter to claim to the railway authority as you have received the goods in a damaged conditions.

The General Manager

Central Railway

Mumbai

17th July,xxxx

Sub: Replacement of damaged goods

Sir

It is to bring into your kind notice that the furniture which was dispatched to me from Mumbai by passenger train (R.R.No 1234 dated 14th July,xxxx) arrived here in a damaged condition. The legs of two chairs are broken. The looking-glass of the dressing table has two cracks. I have brought this to the notice of the Station Master.

Since the goods were booked at the risk of the railway, I am entitled to receive the compensation of the damaged goods. I estimate the damage at Rs.2000/- .

I request that my claim should be passed and remitted to me as early as possible.

Thanking you

Yours Truly

xxxxx

CH. 28 (STORY WRITING) (D)

(1) NO PAINS, NO GAINS

There was a little girl called Malya. Her dream was to read and write .. She wanted to join a school. She belonged to a poor family which was helpless. The village school was located across the river. Malya made her mind to join the school and attend it regularly. She collected wood and requested her father to make a raft with planks of wood. Her father prepared a boat. He would row her across on the raft everyday. She was extremely happy as her dream was going to be fulfilled. She toiled hard and concentrated on her studies. She regularly revised her lessons that her teachers taught her. She was very dedicated towards her work. When other children would be having fun she was seen sitting quietly in the classroom, reading her lessons. She did well in her exams. She passed with flying colors. She received a scholarship and decided to pursue higher education in a good college. If she had not taken any pain, she would have not gained.

(2) BIRBAL'S KHICHDI

On a cold winter day Akbar and Birbal took a walk along the lake. A thought came to Birbal that a man would do anything for money. He expressed his feeling to Akbar. Akbar then put his finger into the lake and immediately removed it because he shivered with cold. Akbar said, "I don't think a man would spend an entire night in the cold water of this lake for money." Birbal replied, "I am sure I can find such a person." Akbar then challenged Birbal for finding such a person and said that he would reward the person with a thousand gold coins.

Birbal searched far and wide until he found a poor man who was desperate enough to accept challenge. The poor man entered the lake and Akbar had guards posted near him to make sure that he really did as promised. The next morning the guards took the poor man to Akbar. Akbar asked the poor man how he managed to spend the night in the lake.

The poor man replied that there was a street lamp nearby and he kept his attention affixed on the lamp away from cold. Akbar then refused to give him the promised reward. The poor man went to Birbal for help. The next day, Birbal did not go to court. The king was wondering where had he gone. He sent a messenger to his home. The messenger came back saying that Birbal would come back only once his khichdi was cooked. Finally the king decided to go to Birbal's house.

Akbar found Birbal sitting on the floor near some burning twigs and a bowl filled with khichdi hanging five feet above the fire. The king and his attendants couldn't help but laugh. Akbar then asked, "How can the khichdi be cooked if it is so far away from fire?"

Birbal answered, "The same way the poor man received heat from a street lamp that was more far away. The king understood his mistake and gave the poor man his reward.

(3) THE DEARY NIGHT

Once upon a time, on a dark and dreary night a blind man was seen walking down the street. He was carrying a burning lamp. It looked very strange to see a blind man holding a lamp on the odd hours of night. The light had no meaning for the blind man as he himself was not able to see. Two passers by mocked him by saying what was the use of carrying a lamp. The blind man did not lose temper rather he replied calmly. He said that the lamp was of use to the careless fools and ignorant people who could cause danger to the lives of other people. Else people would have not noticed him in the dark as them.

CH. 29 (ESSAY WRITING) LETS DO : I (A)

(1) CRUCIAL ROLE OF MOBILE PHONES

Mobile phones have really changed the way of communications. Cell phones are the most used communication tool today. Gone are the days when mobile phones were considered as luxury thing to have with. It is an easiest means to keep in touch with friends and family. It can be used worldwide. If we are lost, we can get directions. The most important advantage of cell phones is that they can be used almost everywhere without cables and electricity.

Furthermore, you can get access to the internet by using a cell phone. These days, the world's most common means of communication is SMS. Cell phones include this system. In contrast, they have some disadvantages. For example, cell phones spread electromagnetic waves which cause health problems.

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Environmental pollution is the biggest menace to the human race on this planet today. It is true that trees are being cut down rapidly. Our earth is becoming warmer. If pollution continues, the day is not far when our earth will be a boiling pan and become a desert. On the other hand, impure air causes diseases and impairs our health and causes our death. Smoke pollutes the air. The smoke which is discharged from the industries, automobiles and kitchens is the mixture of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane etc.

Then comes sound pollution from the harsh sounds of buses, mopeds etc. which affect our power of hearing. The chemical and biological wastes from mills and factories are polluting the water of rivers. Reckless application of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides pollute the soil. Realizing the danger, we must plant more and more trees.

(3) TELEVISION AS A MEDIUM OF EDUCATION

Television has played an important role in awakening the masses. It is not only a means of knowledge and great entertainment but a powerful medium of education too. It imparts knowledge to all people. It make the masses aware of the prevailing social evils and sought to eradicate its bad implications on our society. It is supposed to disseminate the message of development and modernization to create awareness for generating public participation. It is considered as a mirror of a nation's personality. It can recall the past, dwell upon the present and peep into the future of a society.

As far as educational messages to the masses are concerned, television can be the most powerful educational medium because it combines speaking, writing and showing. TV presents mass demonstration to thousands of viewers at the same time

(4) YOUR FIRST DAY IN A NEW SCHOOL

It is natural on the part of every student to remember the first day school. My father took me to school which was an unknown place for me. Teachers and students were strangers to me. It was an old and reputed school in our locality. However, the kind behavior of the Headmistress and the class teacher soothed my feelings. The nervousness vanished from me. The class teacher asked my name and whereabouts. He patted on my back. I replied some of his questions promptly. She introduced me to the other students. I was offered to sit in the first row.

My classmates were curious to meet me. In the recess, they offered me their food and I became friendly to them. I liked the behavior of teachers as well as the students very excellent. I could not stop praising them when I reached my home.

I will always cherish the memory of that day in my memories.

(5) A MEMORABLE DAY IN MY LIFE

It was the day when I decide to participate in the lemonade race. I did not practice much for that. My parents made fun of me as I had decided to participate in a game which is too difficult to be won. They kept on persuading me to change in the final hours but I was adamant. The announcement was made and I reached the place where the race had to be begun. I found no lemon in my pocket. I rushed to get a lemon from my school canteen and placed it properly on my spoon. I could see the panic in the eyes of my parents as it could fall anytime. I concentrated on my task and reached the finishing line ahead of others.

I was declared as the winner of lemon spoon race competition. My parents feel glad on my decision. I won it by my patience and great concentration on the goal.

(6) IMAGINE YOURSELF AS A TEACHER AND WRITE ABOUT A DAY IN YOUR LIFE

I was very glad to receive the degree of teaching. As since my childhood, I had a great passion for teaching. I was sure that I would successfully apply all my skills excellently while teaching. After the theory, came the turn of practical teaching. I gave interview in a school and was selected. I joined it as an English teacher for primary classes. It was my first day at the school. I entered my allotted class and began teaching enthusiastically.

The children took great interest in it. They even answered all the prompts. I tried my best to motivate them in every round. I solved and duly answered their queries and difficulties if any. I was appreciated by my fellow teachers for my extraordinary teaching skills. I felt great that day to choose teaching as my career and profession.

(7) A SCHOOL PICNIC

Picnic is one thing that we all look forward to. When it was announced, we all became excited. It was decided that we would go to the park and museum for the picnic. On the day of the picnic, I woke up very early and my mother packed for me lots of food items. We boarded the school bus to go and we had five teachers who were accompanying us. We saw many monuments and other items that were related to our studies.

The teachers and museum guard explained to us what each one was and it was very much informative to be there. We played lots of games in the park too. Under the shade of a big tree, we had our lunch. With all of us bringing in so much food, we all shared the food and had to our full. It was a great fun to be with friends and teachers on that picnic.

(8) AN INTERESTING BOOK

Everyone should read books because they are our best friends in loneliness. Good books can improve one's character. Books are of great help to us. They are written on various subjects. I am also fond of reading books. My favorite book is "Panchatantra ". It is written by Vishnu Sharma. In this book the roles of kings, ministers and common men are acted by birds and animals. It is a collection of stories. These stories teach moral lessons to children. They have been translated into various Indian and foreign languages.

I like this book very much. I think that every child should read this book and gain some moral values. I also like to read other books as I believe books are storehouse of knowledge and wisdom.

(9) Children will write themselves.

(10) MY FAVOURITE ACTIVITY

My favorite activity is reading books. I like all types of books but autobiographies and mythological ones are my favorite. Reading not only give pleasure to mind but helpd me gain wide knowledge. I feel myself to be another level of wisdom and intelligence. It relax my mind and senses. I always try to get some time for reading out of my busy schedule. It has become my passion to read new authors. I always carry my favorite books with me while travelling.

I still remember the words o f my English teacher who insisted us for reading. Now I better understand her words. Reading books help me learn new ideas and thoughts. It gives us a new experience to face and know the world in a better way.

(11) MY FAVOURITE SUBJECT

My favorite subject is Math. I study mathematics with full interest. It always gives me a level of satisfaction and extra energy while studying. I can solve problems related to mathematics for hours without getting bored. My father too has a good knowledge of this subject. He teaches me easy ways to learn the subject well. The major reason why I like mathematics is that I do not have to memorize everything like a parrot like I have to in other subjects.

To acquire good marks in mathematics you just need to have sufficient mental logic for the subject. This subject is also demanding in various educational fields. For me remembering facts and dates is very difficult while mathematical reasoning is quiet easy. I can score full marks and raise my overall percentage. Therefore I prefer mathematics among the other subjects. My aim in life is to become a mathematics professor.

(12) MY BEST FRIEND

My best friend is Ruhi. She is a sincere and hardworking girl. She never ignore anyone. She is very polite and humble. She always help others. I know her since my childhood. She lives in my neighborhood. She belongs to a very reputed family known for moral values. Ruhi is excellent in studies also. She often helps me to understand subjects of English and Math. She does not like to waste time rather she indulge herself in many creative activities. She loves swimming and sketching. She has won many awards at the national and state level in swimming competitions. I am very proud of my best friend.

(13) IMAGINE THAT YOU MEET YOUR FAVORITE CHARACTER WHO COULD BE FROM A CARTOON OR ANY TELEVISION PROGRAMME. WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

My favorite character is Donald Duck. I would be very pleased to meet my favorite character and would love to spend few hours with her. I would ask her how it feels to be in the Disneyland. I would request her to have some photographs with me. I would also introduce her to my friends. They would also enjoy with her. I would ask my mother to prepare something delicious and yummy for Donald Duck. I would arrange a pool party to welcome Donald Duck in my home.

We would all play many interesting games to avoid any boredom. I would have few dance steps with Donald Duck on her favorite songs. I would take Donald Duck to my nearest mall where we would have fun with other people. It would be more like a dream to get the company of my favorite cartoon character. I would gift some good and colorful outfits to Donald Duck which would enhance her looks.

(14) IMAGINE YOU ARE A SCHOOL DESK. WRITE ABOUT YOUR LIFE.

I am a school desk. I am found in a class-room. I come in different sizes and shapes. I am used to keep books and note-books. I remain happy when I am tidy. I don't like those children who often write on me. They even scratch my body. I feel bad when they stand on me.

I am available in various materials like plastic, wood, metal and steel. I silently watch children studying in their class-rooms. I feel bore when the class-rooms remain unlocked. Those who clean me before using me are my favorites. I love the different colors. I am very useful to the students as they keep their belongings inside me. I feel lonely on Sunday .I add beauty to the class-room. I need proper care from those who use me. I want that children should handle me with care.

(15) IMAGINE YOU ARE A SCHOOL BAG. WRITE ABOUT YOUR LIFE.

I am a school bag. I am used to carry books of students in the school. I am found in the study room of all students. I come in various colors and designs. I am very useful to carry books, notebooks, lunch-boxes and pencil-box. I come in various sizes and fabrics. Some children love me so much that they do not like me to be put on the floor. They rather keep me on their desks or chairs.

There are some naughty children who never take care of me. They sometime kick me. I love to spend time with children. Junior children often play with me. They are very possessive for me. They never share me with others. Nowadays, I am used to carry lot more things. My favorite place is the class-room. I get to see many companions in school-buses. I get bore during the summer vacations of children. I love to be surrounded by children. Books remain comfortable inside me.

(MODEL TEST PAPER-I) (A) (1) Messi (Sub.) is a great footballer (Pred.) (2) The result (Sub.) came after a week (Pred.) (3) The king (Sub.) offered his advice to the lady (Pred.) (4) A bouquet of orchids (Sub.) was presented to the Governor (Pred.) **(B)** 1. library 2. silver 3. anxiety 4. honesty 5. gang **(C)** 1. heiress 2. shepherdess 4. filly 5. hen 6. niece **(D)** (1) shelves (2) photos (3) inches (4) men of war (5) geese (6) armies **(E)** 1. where 2. which 3. where 4. her 5. me **(F)** 1. was (Incomplete Verb) 2. went (Transitive) 3. Played (Intransitive) 4. welcomed (Transitive) 5. wept (Intransitive)

(MODEL TEST PAPER-II) (A) (1) Shikha inquired me if I was hungry. (2) Riya told Sudha that she could come there next Friday. (3) The teacher told the students that the sun is rising in the East. 4. I told my friend that we would play the next day. **(B)** 1. She is praised by her teacher. 2. By whom is the door knocked. 3. The teacher gave her a prize. 4. Smiriti has worked in a college. 5. The old man will be giving a motivational speech. **(C)** 1. The temperature is now a days a very high. 2. She hasn't yet come back from the office. 3. He is always sincere. 4. The crowd loudly cheered. **(D)** 1. Vijay wanted to wish Deepa because was her birthday. 2. Ria may be playing or may be studying. 3. Roopa is intelligent but lazy. 4. I will wear the sweater since is cold. 5. Both Mrs. Jain and Mr. Jain are at home. **(E)** 1. is 2. are 3. is 4. is **(F)** 1. The 2. The 3. the 4. an 5. x 6. The, a



CHAPTER- 1 (SENTENCE) – LETS DO: I A. (1) not fit for drinking (2) hot chapattis (3) you in the park (4) no use to me now **B.** (1) wrong (2) right (3) wrong (4) right (5) wrong (6) right **LETS DO: II A.** (1) More national parks (Subj.) are necessary for saving the wildlife (Pred.) (2) My motto (Sub.) in life is to be an astronaut (Pred.) (3) Most parts of Antarctica (Sub.) are covered with ice (Pred.) (4) The sight (Sub.) How beautiful is (Pred.) (5) You (Sub.) have been to Mumbai (pred.) (6) You (Subj.) go to school everyday (Pred.) **LETS DO: III A.** 1) Assertive 2) Negative 3) Assertive 4) Negative 5) Assertive 6) Negative **LETS DO: IV A.** (1) Command (2) Request (3) Command (4) Suggestion 5) Suggestion 6) Command **LETS DO: V A.** (1) Must it be done at once? (2) Is Mathematics her favorite subject? (3) Will they come at 4 o'clock? (4) Are they coming now?(5) Is he playing with them? (6) Was the play boring? **LETS DO:VI A.** (1) What an interesting day it was! (2) What an incredible idea! (3) What a bright morning! (4) What an obedient child she is! (5) How prolific writer Shakespeare was! (6) How thrilling the final match was! (7) How delicious the meal was! (8) How serene the place is! **B.** 1) Listen to me 2) How lovely the place is! 3) Are they returning from Delhi today? 4) Will they board the plane today? 5) What a wonderful performance it was! 6) Please sharpen the pencil for me. **C.** (1) When will you go to the office? (2) Who is coming to inspect? (3) What will you do with these packets? (4) Where have you placed all the pots **D.** (1) How beautiful the flowers are! (2) How lovely the view is! (3) What a pleasant surprise! 4) What a well behaved child you are! **E.** (1) You answer my questions. (2) Take boys according to the time-table. (3) Please fetch me a bucket of water. (4) Please don't run on the busy road.

CHAPTER-2 (NOUNS) LETS DO: I A. 1) cake, maida, sugar, milk, egg (Common Noun) 2) herd (Collective Noun) cattle, farmer (Common Noun) 3) Akbar (Proper Noun) man (Common Noun) wisdom (Abstract Noun) 4) knowledge (Abstract Noun), Ramayana (Proper Noun) 5) Sachin (Proper Noun) batsman (Common Noun) **LETS DO: II A.** (1) knowledge (Uncountable Noun), computer (Countable Noun) (2) jùg (Countable Noun), glass (Uncountable Noun) (3) kindness (Uncountable Noun), animals (Countable Noun) (4) sugar, desert (Uncountable Noun) (5) glasses (Countable Noun), water (Uncountable Noun) (6) milk (Uncountable Noun) , glasses (Countable Noun) (7) manners (Uncountable Noun) (8) hair (Uncountable Noun) (9) water, life (Uncountable Noun) (10) hair (Uncountable Noun) **LETS DO: III A.** 1) fleet 2) flight 3) litter 4) regiment 5) bouquet 6) queue 7) mob 8) herd **LETS DO: IV A.** 1) bravery 2) violence 3) marriage 4) vacancy 5) truth 6) decision 7) knowledge 8) kindness 9) protection 10) freedom.

CHAPTER-3 (NOUNS: NUMBER AND GENDER) LETS DO: I A. (1) I saw three thieves running away. (2) I need some advice from you. (3) He is a man of great virtue. (4) Did you see my glasses? (5) The women were looking beautiful (6) The drawing room had many furniture. (7) He respects his wife very much. (8) I will have two dozen of bananas. **LETS DO: II A.** 1) Wife, actress (Feminine) 2) Radha (Feminine Gender), dog (Masculine) 3) sand (Neuter) 4) woman (Feminine) 5) hero, villain(Masculine) 6) owner, servants (Common) 7) Kids (Common)

CHAPTER- 4 (PRONOUNS) LETS DO: I A. 1) me 2) they 3) you, you 4) him 5) it, it 6) her 7) he 8) she, her **B.** 1) ours 2) mine 3) yours, mine 4) their 5) yours 6) theirs **LETS DO: II A.** 1) All that glitter is not gold. 2) These are our bags. 3) These are the eatables my mother gave me while coming. 4) This is the Red Fort. 5) Remove the bed sheets. These are dirty. 6) This is my friend. 7) That is Rita's pet. 8) Those clothes are imported from London. **B.** 1) himself 2)themselves 3) myself 4) themselves 5) ourselves 6)

themselves 7) yourself 8) himself **LETS DO: III A.** 1) Who inaugurated the function 2) Which channel do you like to watch? 3) Whom do you want to meet? 4) Who has written the beautiful poem? 5) Who ate the cake? 6) Who watched the serial? 7) Who is he and where does he work? 8) Where is Seema looking at? **B.** 1) Each 2) Neither 3) each 4) every 5) each 6) either 7) each 8) any 9) everyone 10) neither **LETS DO: IV A.** (1) everybody (2) someone (3) anything (4) anything (5) someone (6) everything (7) nobody (8) anybody **B.** 1) This is the dog that is very ferocious. 2) Here is the pen that you lost yesterday. 3) Here is the painting that I told about it. 4) I saw a juggler who was showing tricks. 5) Here is the girl whom I was looking for. 6) She is the lady who helped me that day. 7) A boy won the prize who studies in my school. 8) Tell me whose are the?

CHAPTER- 5 (ADJECTIVES) LETS DO: I A. (1) young (2) beautiful (3) brave (4) tall (5) delicious (6) small (7) wonderful (8) dirty **B.** 1) much 2) any 3) some 4) much 5) some 6) any 7) little 8) some 9) enough 10) enough **LETS DO: II A.** 1) first 2) many 3) five 4) second 5) last 6) all 7) some 8) few **LETS DO: III A.** 1) this 2) those 3) these 4) these 5) that 6) those 8) these **B.** 1) what 2) which 3) whose 4) whose 5) whose 6) which 7) what 8) which **C.** 1) first (Adj. of Number) 2) last (Adj. of Number) 3) either (Distributive Adj.) 4) enough (Adj. of Quantity) 5) next (Adj. of Number) 6) every (Distributive Adj.) 7) great (Adj. of Quality) 8) Which (Interrogative Adj.) **LETS DO: IV A.** 1) own 2) whole 3) actual 4) own 5) own **LETS DO: V A.** (1) accessible (2) affectionate (3) wonderful (4) picturesque (5) easy (6) virtual (7) tiresome (8) limitless (9) empireless (10) brotherly (11) trustworthy (12) impressive

CHAPTER- 6 (COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES) LETS DO: I A. (1) tallest (2) more (3) more, than (4) fast (5) smallest (6) more, than (7) as, as (8) most (9) faster (10) so, as **LETS DO: II A.** (1) bad- worse- worst (2) wealthy- wealthier- wealthiest (3) good- better- best (4) fat fatter- fattest (5) popular more popular most popular (6) funny funnier funniest (7) intelligent- more intelligent most intelligent (8) white- whiter whitest (9) courageous more courageous most courageous (10) ugly uglier ugliest (11) old older oldest (12) little less- lest (13) tough tougher- toughest (14) beautiful more beautiful most beautiful (15) popular more popular most popular.

CHAPTER- 7 (THE ARTICLES) LETS DO : I A. 1) the, the, the 2) the 3) an 4) an, an 5) the, an 6) the 7) the 8) x, the 9) a 10) a, the 11) a , the 12) the, the 13) the 14) a 15) a, an 16) the **B.** (1) The birds of same feather flock together. (2) The mangoes of Saharanpur are very sweet. (3) The Ganga is a sacred river. (4) We begin our work at the daybreak.(5) Platinum is a precious metal. (6) Mount K2 is the highest peak in India. (7) Breakfast is the first meal of a day. (8) The whole staff bid him a farewell party.(9) A man is known by the company he keeps. (10) I have never seen such a beautiful child. (11) His brother is MA in English.(12) The Bay of Bengal separates India from Burma.(13) The climate of this place is suitable for the cotton plants. (14) The flowers in that vase are beautiful. (15) Honesty is the best policy. (16) She is an honorary member of this society.

CHAPTER- 8 (DETERMINERS) LETS DO: I A. 1) The sweater is knitted by my mother. 2) This is a beautiful butterfly. 3) He bought a car. 4) The boy is standing under shade. 5) The pen he bought is a marker. 6) The lady is very kind to all. 7) The man is hiding there. 8) The book is very interesting. **LETS DO: II A.** (1) your (2) this (3) these (4) these (5) my (6) our (7) which (8) these (9) which (10) his **B.** 1) There is some milk in the jar. 2) Which book is your favorite? 3) Those huts are beautiful. 4) The car of my papa is of white color. 5) Take any of two apples, both are red. 6) Sonu is a good companion of mine. 7) Those girls are very serious. 8) Which way are you going? **LETS DO:III A.** (1) each (2) every (3) several (4) each (5) neither (6) many (7) few (8) many (9) little (10) each.

CHAPTER- 9 (VERBS: THE KINDS OF VERBS) LETS DO: I A. (1) runs- Intransitive (2) enjoyed Transitive , her trip (Object) (3) sowed Transitive, millets (Object) (4) stopped Intransitive (5) rises Intransitive (6) runs Transitive, clinic (Object) (7) grows Intransitive (8) eaten Transitive, all the corn (Object) (9) bought- Transitive, a tractor (Object) (10) carried- Transitive, a Bible (Object) **B.** 1) student 2) a nice cap 3) a flower 4) Hindi 5) dish 6) rope 7) all subjects 8) mantras 9) juice 10) car **C.** (1) a mobile (Direct Obj.), me (Indirect Obj.) (2) a story (Direct Obj.), me (Indirect Obj.) (3) a lucrative job (Direct Obj.), me (Indirect Obj.) (4) a book (Direct Obj.), me (Indirect Obj.) (5) the news (Direct Obj.), him (Indirect Obj.) (6) A bouquet (Direct Obj.), him (Indirect Obj.) (7) message (Direct Obj.), me (Indirect Obj.) (8) my mistake (Direct Obj.), me (Indirect Obj.) **C.** (1) Transitive (2) Transitive (3) Verbs of Incomplete Predication (4) Verbs of Incomplete Predication (5) Intransitive (6) Intransitive (7) Intransitive (8) Verbs of Incomplete Predication (9) Verbs of Incomplete Predication (10) Verbs of Incomplete Predication (11) Transitive (12) Intransitive (13) Transitive (14) Intransitive (15) Verbs of Incomplete Predication **C.** 1) answer 2) remember 3) bathe 4) burn 5) cross 6) hurry 7) examined 8) bleed 9) attempted 10) attended 11) expressed 12) increased 13) belongs to 14) blow

CHAPTER- 10 (FINITE AND NON-FINITE VERBS) LETS DO: I A. 1) tried (Finite verb), run (Non-finite verb) 2) played (Finite Verb) 3) resolve (Finite Verb) 4) complete (Finite Verb) 5) audible (Non-Finite verb) 6) Mountain earing (Non-Finite verb) 7) serving (Finite verb) 8) asked (Finite verb), show (Non Finite verb) 9) trained (Non Finite verb) 10) set (Finite Verb) **LETS DO: II A.** 1) to gift 2) to write 3) to control 4) to visit 5) to eat 6) to sit **B.** (1) clear (2) to take (3) to report (4) paint (5) to break **C.** (1) It is creative to compose poems. (2) It is healthy to drink fruit juice. (3) It is very important to teach good manners to children. (4) It is dangerous for children to talk with strangers. (5) It is good for health to walk every morning. (6) It is tiring for anyone to climb a steep hill. **D.** 1) The doctor wanted to examine the patients. 2) Nasreen planned to picnic on holiday. 3) She has three kids to look after. 4) Children wanted to play football. 5) My parents built a cottage comfortable to live. 6) There was no need to distribute answer-sheet. 7) The students prepared to present a play. 8) The dancers were ready to perform on stage. **E.** (1) The medicine is too bitter for her to taste. (2) The bag is too heavy for the child to carry it upstairs. (3) The lady is too soft spoken to be heard by the audience clearly. (4) This word is too difficult for him to read. (5) The slope was too steep for the old men to climb. **F.** (1) Meena hoped to win the hurdle race. (2) Akshat was the only bow to gift for Samarth. (3) Pradeep was the only candidate to qualify for the boxing championship. (4) All the countrymen were thrilled to get the news of their King's victory. (5) Mother hoped to find her lost necklace. **LETS DO: III A.** (1) You need the teachers permission to borrow the pencil box. (2) The girl ate a piece of cake to be seen by him. (3) The government expects this of all the citizens to pay their taxes. (4) The Principal expects this of all the students to participate in the Sports Day Function. (5) I expect you to return the pen you borrowed. **LETS DO : IV A.** (1) taming (F.V) (2) Taming (Gerund) (3) Walking (Gerund) (4) Walking (F.V) (5) Rowing (Gerund) (6) Rowing (Gerund) **LETS DO: V A.** (1) flying (2) running (3) loved (4) approaching (5) driving **B.** 1) The girl saw an eagle, flying up in the sky. 2) He saw a cat, chasing the mice. 3) He switched on the television sitting down on the sofa. 4) Having attacked a deer, the leopard killed it. 5) Having completed her work, she went to the teacher for correction.

CHAPTER- 11 (SENTENCES-SIMPLE,COMPOUND AND COMPLEX) LETS DO: I A. (1) we (Subj.) went (Finite Verb) (2) he (Subj.) opened (Finite Verb) (3) Soha (Subj.) leads (Finite Verb) (4) Raman (Subj.) works (Finite Verb) **B.** 1) You must hurry now otherwise you will be late. 2) She is intelligent and she

won the trophy. 3) They are poor but they are happy. 4) They reached home and it began to rain. 5) Prabhu is sincere and punctual. **C.** (1) That is the park where I played. (2) Ruma was happy when she reached Singapore. (3) Although he is very tired, he will come. (4) The dog saw the biscuit that was on the ground. **D.** (1) Compound (2) Complex (3) Compound (4) Complex (5) Compound (6) Simple (7) Compound (8) Simple (9) Simple (10) Complex

CHAPTER- 12 (MODALS) LETS DO: I A. (1) can (2) be able (3) can (4) can (5) could (6) can (7) could (8) could (9) could (10) be able **B.** (1) ought to (2) should (3) must (4) must (5) should (6) ought (7) should (8) must (9) must (10) must **LETS DO: III A.** (1) could (2) can (3) may (4) can (5) may (6) could (7) can (8) may (9) may (10) can **LETS DO: II A.** (1) may (2) may (3) might (4) can (5) could (6) might (7) could (8) might (9) might (10) can **LETS DO: V A.** (1) must not (2) must not (3) ought not to (4) ought not to (5) must not **LETS DO: VI A.** (1) will (2) shall (3) will (4) shall (5) will **B.** 1) ought to 2) must 3) can 4) would 5) ought to 6) may 7) can 8) may 9) could 10) must 11) shall 12) may 13) should 14) might 15) can

CHAPTER- 13 (PRESENT TENSE) LETS DO: I A. 1) is dreaming (Present Continuous Tense) 2) are toiling (Present Continuous Tense) 3) is crawling (Present Continuous Tense) 4) wears (Simple Present Tense) 5) is learning (Present Continuous Tense) 6) has tried (Present Perfect Tense) 7) rings (Simple Present Tense) 8) am admitting (Present Continuous Tense) 9) is shouting (Present Continuous Tense) 10) do (Simple Present Tense) **LETS DO: II A.** (1) are (2) is (3) has (4) am (5) are (6) have (7) is (8) have (9) is (10) are **LETS DO: III A.** (1) is having (2) tastes (3) is wishing (4) forgets (5) dislikes **LETS DO: IV A.** (1) are lashing (2) is joining (3) have finished (4) begins (5) rises, sets (6) love **B.** 1) My teacher is not going out this weekend. 2) Does Jack play the harmonium? 3) Are they leaving for Bangalore soon? 4) Is mother travelling by train? 5) Is grandma knitting a cardigan? **LETS DO: V A.** (1) listen (2) looking (3) see (4) having (5) have (6) listen **LETS DO: VI A.** (1) has been suffering (2) has been trying (3) has been helping (4) has been writing **B.** (1) is preparing (2) has been protesting (3) is driving (4) is learning (5) has been crying

CHAPTER- 14 (PAST TENSE) LETS DO: I A. 1) Did 2) were 3) were 4) were 5) did 6) was 7) were 8) did 9) was 10) were **B.** 1) You did not try to hold the baby. (Negative), Did you try to hold the baby? (Interrogative), Did you not try to hold the baby? (Negative-Interrogative) 2) The farmers did not plough their fields. (Negative), Did the farmers plough their fields? (Interrogative), Did the farmers not plough their fields? (Negative-Interrogative) 3) He was not sick. (Negative), Was he sick? (Interrogative), Was he not sick? (negative-Interrogative) 4) She did not meet me last year. (Negative), Did she meet me last year? (Interrogative), Did she not meet me last year? (Negative-Interrogative) 5) She did not pack her things before she left. (Negative), Did she pack her things before she left? (Interrogative), Did she not pack her things before she left? (Negative-Interrogative) 6) There was no shrine that stood beside the hall. (Negative), Was there any shrine that stood beside the hall? (Interrogative), Was there no shrine that stood beside the hall? (Negative-Interrogative) 7) They did not leave the house a week ago. (Negative), Did they leave the house a week ago? (Interrogative), Did they not leave the house a week ago? (Negative-Interrogative) 8) The rain did not stop at 10pm. (Negative), Did the rain stop at 10 pm? (Interrogative), Did the rain not stop at 10 p m? (Negative-Interrogative) 9) He did not feel ashamed of his deed. (Negative), Did he feel ashamed of his deed? (Interrogative), Did he not feel ashamed of his deed? (Negative-Interrogative) 10) She was not buying vegetables. (Negative), Was she buying vegetables? (Interrogative), Was she not buying vegetables? (Negative-Interrogative) **C.** 1) What Did I want to become? 2) How many times did I clean my teeth everyday? 3) How long did it rain yesterday?

4) Who arrested the culprits? 5) How did he travel? 6) When did Mona leave for Kolkata? 7) When did his father die? 8) Where did he keep his shoes? 9) What had the chef prepared? 10) Why did the merchant go to the market? **LETS DO: II A.** (2) was sleeping, broke (3) visited, was attending (4) moved, was crossing (5) were trying, arrived (6) was raining, went (7) was solving, entered (8) did, do (9) were shouting, crying (10) saw, was drinking **B.** 1) I was not practicing for my audition next week. (negative), Were I practicing for my audition next week? (Interrogative), Were I not practicing for my audition next week? (Negative-Interrogative) 2) The child was not quivering with fright. (Negative), Was the child quivering with fright? (Interrogative), Was the child not quivering with fright? (Negative-Interrogative) 3) Ram was not trying hard to get success. (Negative), Was Ram trying hard to get success? (Interrogative) Was Ram not trying hard to get success? (Negative-Interrogative) 4) Students were not clapping their hands to delight. (Negative), Were the students clapping their hands to delight? (Interrogative), Were the students not clapping their hands to delight? (Negative- Interrogative) 5) I was not trying to put the baby to sleep. (Negative), Were I trying to put the baby to sleep? (Interrogative), Were I not trying to put the baby to sleep? (Negative-Interrogative) 6) They were not resting in the bedroom now. (Negative), Were they resting in the bedroom ? (Interrogative), Were they not resting in the bedroom ? (Negative-Interrogative) 7) The chief guest was not entering the hall. (Negative), Was the chief guest entering the hall? (Interrogative), Was the chief guest not entering the hall? (Negative-Interrogative) 8) She is not going to temple everyday. (Negative), Is she going to the temple everyday? (Interrogative), Is she not going to the temple everyday? (Negative-Interrogative) 9) The Sun was not rising higher and higher in the sky. (Negative), Was the Sun rising higher and higher in the sky? (Interrogative), Was the Sun not rising higher and higher in the sky? (Negative-Interrogative) 10) These days he is not preparing for the IIT examination. (Negative), Is he preparing for the IIT examination these days? (Interrogative), Is he not preparing for the IIT examination these days? (Negative-Interrogative **LETS DO: III A.** (1) The water boiled for thirty minutes, before I had turned off the gas. (2) Before we reported the police, they had caught the thief. (3) The Umbrella Man found that he had forgotten to bring his wallet. (4) Last Sunday, we had gone to see the movie. (5) After I heard the news of his accident, I had rushed to his residence. (6) The thief had run away before the police came. (7) She had worked with Mr. Das earlier also. (8) Ram had called him yesterday, but he had not baked yet. **B.** (1) The teacher said that he had liked the essay very much. (2) I began to clean my house after my friends had left my place. (3) Before I entered the office, the assistants had left the cabin. (4) I called my father, when I had missed my bus. (5) The chairman said well done when I had shown my performance. **LETS DO:IV (A)** The giant figure was moving slowly. When it was coming near, Sam had nearly collapsed as it seemed to spread its tentacles-like arms. It was shrouding in a deep black garment and its face was concealed. Sam had stretched him hands to push it away and felt his throat choke. He was gasping for breathe and was about to run for his life while trying to push it away. But he woke up with a start and realized that he had dreamt for a long time.

CHAPTER-15 (FUTURE TENSE: SIMPLE, CONTINOUS,PEFECT, PERFECT CONTINOUS) LETS DO: I A. (1) I can't come tomorrow. I shall be too busy. (2) We shall come tomorrow. We may be late. (3) The oath-ceremony will start at 6:00 p.m. Will you turn on the TV? (4) Is she writing in her notebook then she will not forget it. (5) Will you agree to work on the weekend? (6) I shall finish this work tonight. (7) Let me finish. Then I shall go to library. (8) Wind up the work otherwise it will go slow. (9) Kuntala said'' You will never see him again.'' (10) They will meet me at the city hall this evening. **B** (1) will attend (2) will be closed (3) will you see (4) shall consult (5) will be (6) will be (7) will assist (8) will fall (9) shall

purchase (10) will construct **LETS DO: III A.** (1) will be landing (2) will be waiting (3) shall be getting (4) shall be sitting (5) shall be living (6) shall be preparing (7) will be performing (8) will be blowing (9) will be thinking (10) shall be doing **LETS DO: III A.** (1) shall have read (2) will have washed (3) shall have written (4) shall have written (5) will have left (6) will have eaten (7) shall have shifted (8) will have got (9) will have passed (10) will have withdrawn **LETS DO: IV A.** (1) In 2015, he shall have been running his own business for seven years. (2) We shall have been living in Jaipur for ten years. (3) They will have been touring the states for several days. (4) She will have been singing continuously for an hour. (5) You will have been learning Sanskrit for two hours. **B.** (1) reached (2) has been (3) attended (4) should (5) comes (6) have been (7) has been raining (8) came (9) was (10) have lived (11) shall reach (12) have not written (13) would have waited (14) has gone (15) came (16) was (17) has left (18) allows (19) conveyed (20) visited.

CHAPTER-16 (ADVERBS) A. (1) upstairs (2) here (3) fastly (4) downstairs (5) everywhere (6) softly (7) easily (8) melodiously (9) merrily (10) loudly **LETS DO: II A.** (1) I always respect my elders. (2) I practice yoga on the daily basis. (3) She often visits the room of her mates at night. (4) They seldom meet at the park in the evening. (5) Mr. Raman pays his rent yearly. (6) My neighbors are very shy to discuss their problems. (7) My brother disturbs me frequently during my study hours. (8) We should never support violence in our country. **B.** (1) almost (2) very (3) quite (4) always (5) daily (6) extremely (7) almost (8) very **C.** (1) tomorrow (2) now (3) soon (4) yesterday (5) never (6) already (7) soon (8) later. **LETS DO: III A.** (1) The rain began unexpectedly when we were about to move to the car. (2) He will surely attend the wedding of his friend. (3) I could not attend the meeting, however I was excited about my presentation. (4) The Prime Minister of India would probably give some relief to the peasants. (5) The newcomers will hopefully study well in this atmosphere. (6) The window was broken, hence he called the carpenter. (7) The thief was caught therefore the police arrived. (8) I will certainly follow all your instructions. **LETS DO: IV A.** (1) When (2) Why (3) many (4) How (5) Where (6) Why (7) much (8) When **B.** (1) when (2) when (3) when (4) where (5) where (6) why (7) why (8) why **LETS DO: V A.** (1) He did fairly well. (2) The minister shall certainly meet soon. (3) I rather liked the saree that my mother bought yesterday. (4) He only asked for a glass of water. (5) I am never late for office. (6) Rita has almost finished the work. (7) He often drives to school. (8) We seldom disagree with each other. **B.** (1) highly (2) lately (3) nearly (4) high (5) justly (6) rightly (7) late (8) shortly (9) just (10) hard **LETS DO: VI A.** (1) The journey was long. How long have you been waiting? (2) His decision was just. He has just arrived. (3) The sound of the music is low. How low is your standard in this area? (4) There is a direct bus to Goa. It's is cheaper to buy direct from the manufacturer. (5) The task is hard. It is too hard to complete the puzzle. (6) The road was wide. The door was wide open. (7) A fortnightly event happens once every two weeks. We used to dread my uncle's fortnightly visits. (8) I bought a weekly magazine. I visit my doctor weekly for health check ups. (9) They spend their annual holidays in Australia. My interest amount is added annually in my account. (10) The tortoise was slow. You must drive slow.

CHAPTER-17 (DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH) LETS DO: I A. (1) She said that the King Ashoka had ruled Patliputra many years before. (2) The guide said that he was feeling energetic. (3) The teacher said that the new Principal had taken over the charge. (4) He said that it had been hailing outside. (5) She said that Madhumita would go to Manipur that night. (6) My friend said that she was glad to be with me that day. (7) He will say that he knew the way. (8) Rani said that all the girls had been singing and dancing. (9) Geeta said that she had gone to Mohan's house in the morning. (10) Seema said that the

Wimbeldon tournament would be held the following year. **LETS DO: II A.** (1) The officer told him that he had not done his duty. (2) He says that he was reading a delightful story. (3) Mala told me that she was not blind. (4) Niten told me that I was right. (5) The teacher told Simmi that she was a sweet girl. (6) He told that he had done his painting. (7) Hari told you that you were wrong. (8) I told that I would not go there. **LETS DO: III A.** (1) She said that she was too busy to speak then. (2) Geeta said that she had gone to Kanyakumari the previous year. (3) He said that he would present that case the following month. (4) Savita told the man that she would come to his place that afternoon. (5) She said that she had a peaceful sleep the previous night. (6) Heena said that the weather was pleasant that day. (7) The visitor said that he had come three weeks before. (8) The teacher said that the next day would be a holiday. (9) You told Ajay that King Ashoka had become a devotee of Buddha many years then. **LETS DO: IV A.** The girl exclaimed with joy that she had scored highest marks in Mathematics. (2) Mahesh exclaimed with wonder that he had got into a challenging situation. (3) The ship captain exclaimed with sorrow that they had lost the direction. (4) Ravi exclaimed with joy that it was pleasant after the rain. (5) He exclaimed with sympathy that I had not come. (6) The woman suggested her son that he should have strong moral values to achieve big in his life. (7) A farmer took his sons to a field and questioned that when would they reach their destination. (8) One of the sailors asked Columbus that when would they reach their destination. **B.** (1) The old man said to Rahim, "Help me carry the basket." (2) My father said to the car cleaner, "Clean the rear view properly." (3) The ticket checker said to him, "Show me your ticket." (4) The gardener said to the children, "Don't pluck leaves or flowers in the garden." (5) He said to Rimpi, "Tie the shoe laces." (6) She said, "Did I break the vase?" (7) The leader said, "Hurray! We have achieved our goal." (8) He asked, "Did you pay your school fees?" I replied, "I have". (9) She said, "The minister will inaugurate that bridge the next month. (10) She says, "I enjoy horse riding."

CHAPTER-18 (ANTONYMS) LETS DO: I A. (1) student (2) exit (3) untidy (4) opaque (5) involuntary (6) public (7) genuine (8) captivity **B.** (1) static (2) inaccurate (3) distract (4) customer (5) giant (6) descend (7) easy (8) internal (9) admit (10) wane

CHAPTER-19 (SYNONYMS) LETS DO: I (1) true (2) free (3) concise (4) polite (5) love (6) proceed (7) success (8) fruitful (9) harass (10) size (11) insane (12) chief (13) love (14) word (15) announce

CHAPTER-20 (COMPREHENSION OF UNSEEN PASSAGE) UNSOLVED PASSAGE:1 (1) d (2) d (3) d (4) c (5) d (6) d (7) d (8) c **PASSAGE:2** (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) b (5) c (6) a (7) d **PASSAGE:3** (1) c (2) d (3) a (4) b (5) c (6) c (7) c

CHAPTER-21 (NOTICE WRITING) LETS DO:I

A. MANAS PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

24 April 20xx

EXCURSION CAMP

Students of classes VI, VII, and VIII are informed that school is organizing a seven days excursion to Shimla during the summer vacation.

Interested candidates can submit their names to their respective House Captains before 30th April, 2017.

Monika Singh
Cultural Secretary

2. HAPPYBELL PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

11TH March 20XX

ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION VENUE

It is to inform all the students and staff members that the Annual Function is going to be held on 15th March, 20XX at the Central Hall of the school between 9:30 am to 11:30 am.

The participants are requested to reach before time at their rehearsal places.

Praveen Ahuja

Principal

3. Children will write themselves

CHAPTER- 22 (LETTER WRITING)

A. (1) Write a letter to your father informing about your studies.

16-B, Vasant Vihar

New Delhi

March 15, 20XX

Dear Father,

I received your letter and was pleased to know that all of you are hale and hearty at home and are having a nice time. I am fine here too.

It gives me great joy to inform you that I have got distinction in all the subjects and came first in my class periodical tests. I hope to repeat my performance in the annual examination.

Pay my regards to dear mother and love to Tarun.

Your Loving son

Mridul

(2) Write a letter to your friend inviting him to stay with you for some days during Dussehra break.

113, Railway Colony

Jagatpura

Karnataka

October 12, 20XX

My dear Nikhil

Many thanks for your letter. I am very pleased to learn that your school will remain closed for a week on account of Dussehra. It will be very kind of you if you come over here during these holidays. We shall all have a nice time. We shall have plenty of fun, laughter and sightseeing.

As you know, that Dusshera here is celebrated with with gusto. The fireworks fixed in the effigies are very powerful and their defeating noise is an experience unheard of anywhere else. Besides, enjoying Dusshera, we will go together for sightseeing.

It is just possible that your parents may not allow you to come here. I am therefore writing separately to them. I hope they will very kindly allow us to meet here for a week.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

Your loving friend

Dhruv

(3) Write a letter to the Manager Star paper Mills, Saharanpur to permit you to visit the mill.

To,

The Manager

Star paper Mills

Saharanpur

Bihar

29th November,20XX

Sub: To seek permission for the visit of the mill.

Sir,

Our school plans to visit you factory and make our students get firsthand knowledge of its working. We, about 100 students in our school, intend visiting you sugar factory to see its working. Our five teachers will accompany us.

I request you to kindly give us permission to visit your factory. You will appreciate the need for this visit and grant us the permission. We assure you to maintain proper discipline from our side and will not hinder in the working. Please let us know the day and time of the visit.

Thanking you

Yours Truly

Mount Marry School

(4) Write a letter to your bank manager to close your bank account.

To

The Branch manager

Kotak Bank

Baroda

20th June,20XX

Sub: Closure of Saving Bank Account

Sir,

This letter is to request that you kindly close account number 5645321, with your branch, which is under the name of (Meenakshi Singhal), resident of (F-556 Chitrakoot Scheme Baroda).

This account was inoperative over a long period and I regret that I cannot continue. I am returning my credit card, ATM/Debit card, cheque book, and passbook to the bank.

I request that you please provide me with a demand draft covering the existing balance and thank you for your cooperation through this process. You can connect me at (9900887766) or email me at: meenakshi.singhal@gmail.com

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely

Meenakshi Singhal

(5) Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to work hard and take interest in his studies.

787, Pink Villas

Opposite Seaside

Bengaluru

4Th January,20XX

Dear Brother

I am glad to hear that you have already started taking due preparation for the final examination. You are always a good student and you did well in the SCC. I hope you will also do well in the next final exam.

For this, you must take necessary preparation before the exam. I know that you are fond of outdoor games and sometimes you give much time to sports. But for the sake of examination, you should devote your time to studies. You must read the texts repeatedly and take a thorough preparation in a systematic way.

Make a daily routine and make yourself well prepared in accordance with the routine. Besides, take care of your health. I hope you will do well in the examination.

Your loving brother

Anuj

Letter No. 6,7,8,9,10 will be written by the children

Chapter-23 PARAGRAPH WRITING

1. The Importance Of Time

Time is precious. Time is precious. It is invaluable. It is one of the powerful factors. Our life is measured in terms of time. We grow in time, live in time and perish in time. Time is fleeting. It is changing. It never stops. Neither does it wait for anyone.

Time once lost is lost for ever. It can never be regained. It can never be captured. It is the most potent factor. Even the strongest and powerful monarchs have been helpless before time. Even they could not command time to stop. So, we should be careful about the importance of time. We should never waste it. We are successful in life only when we make the best use of time.

Time is the most influential factor in this world. It is abstract. Everything in this world is commanded and decided by time. Nobody can escape the hold of time. It is the time which gives us the opportunity to make use of it. Those who make best use of time and avail those opportunities grow and rise in life. Those who waste their time lag behind. They fail to make any mark in life. He is the wisest who makes the best use of time. He rises to the great heights who keep pace with the time.

2. A Morning Walk

Early morning is the main time when all the natural creations make up and starts all the work. Bird's starts to begin sing, sun also shows its rising. Usually, there is no noise in the morning. The grass is still on the branches of roots. It is the right time to get up and start for a morning walk.

Morning walk refreshes the exhausted body. The cold fresh breeze and fresh flowers of the part brings hopes and also happiness to everybody. A morning walk provides us with a good finished and some good facts on the morning. The morning starts with a good mental strength.

Morning walk is also a good exercise and it usually does a good blood circulation of the total body. Consequently various diseases have a good salvation to everybody. The doctors prescribe to the heart patients and the patients of muscles for morning walk. Daily routine morning walk give organs to new blood circulation to the body and it gives the freshness and also brightness of the body.

One morning walk makes a body and mind fresh. It also provides the insight into various problems in a positive manner. It is the only way how they can think and how they can also stay all the facts.

Morning walk is very much essential to new coming and all the major life. In present day speedy life morning walk is an essential for all in respect of good health.

3. Life in a Big City

Life in a big city is often said to be very tiring. It is because distances are long and those who have to go some other place for the purpose of purchases, seeing some relative or friend or work, have to remain on the road for a long time, sometimes, for hours together.

There is too much traffic on the roads in a big city. There is always the possibility of an accident if we loosen the grip over our vehicle even for a moment. Then there is so much pollution in a big city. So many vehicles which run on petrol or diesel pollute the atmosphere. There is also so much noise on the roads and in markets.

There is also an acute housing problem in a big city. Many people have to live in slums, huts, shanties, and small houses. There are often so many places worth seeing in a big city. One does not generally get bored. There are also great employment avenues in a big city for all kinds of people educated, skilled, semi-skilled and even unskilled.

4. A Scene In A Park

A city park is a place where people of all sorts come to inhale fresh air in the morning as well as in the evening. These are the lungs of the society. It is a place where people take exercises and children play. The evening in a park is all the more pleasant when there is a great hustle.

Hawkers can be seen here and there with small children purchasing things of their choice. Even a group of some people play cards and joke with one another. Small children play in the park. It is a place of natural beauty to be enjoyed by all.

5. All That Glitters Is Not Gold

Appearances sometimes are very deceptive. Particularly in the world as it is today, things are put up in a very attractive manner to attract people, and people also get attracted but intrinsically things do not happen to be what they look to be.

Only recently a survey was published in the newspapers that very finely made gold ornaments which were put up as of 22 carat value were actually of 16 carat value. This is not only about ornaments.

Even clothes or cloth material also deludes. But so far things are concerned it is all right. People discover the reality and may give up their use. But very much more deceptive are people with whom we come in contact.

Chapter-24 Essay Writing

1. The Influence of Computer

No one can ignore or deny that computers play an effective role in our lives. In fact, many of us spend a lot of hours in front of computers playing, chatting, studying, or doing researches. Computer is like a coin with two faces because it has advantages and disadvantages. In my opinion, I think that computer's advantages outweigh its disadvantages because of two main reasons. The first reason is that computers allow us to communicate with anyone all over the world. The second reason is that computer is a useful tool which we can use in knowing about other cultures, and gaining a lot of experience in life.

One of the most crucial characteristics of computers is it allow us to communicate with other people all over the world. For instance, a lot of students who is studying abroad use computers as a tool to contact with their parents.

Moving to the second reason, it is a well know fact that a lot of people use computers as a tool to know more about culture and gain a lot of experience in their lives. For instance, a lot of students use the internet to read about the customs and traditions of other cultures. Also, a lot of people use the internet to gain experience from other people experience all over the world.

2. A Scene At The Railway Station

A railway station is a place where trains arrive and leave. Hence it is a very important place in every city. One can find here a cross-section of people. People belonging to all castes, creeds and religions can be seen here. This place is full of hustle and bustle. It is accessible to both the rich and the poor. There is always a great rush at the platforms. Everybody seems to be in a hurry either to get down from a train or to board a train.

Last Sunday, I went to the Delhi Railway Station to see off my elder brother, who was going to Amritsar. We took a three-wheeler scooter and reached the station at 9.15 p.m. The Punjab Mail which goes to Amritsar was to leave at 9.55 p.m. Many taxis, scooters, Tongas and rickshaws were standing in rows inside the compound of the Railway Station. A few traffic policemen were standing here to assist the incoming and out going vehicles.

At the booking windows, there were long queues of people who wanted to purchase railway tickets. Some policemen were on duty to maintain order. They also kept a vigil on anti-social elements like pick-

pockets and confidence tricksters. Some people were standing before the Enquiry Office to get information about the arrival and departure of various trains. I purchased a railway ticket for my elder brother and a platform ticket for myself. I asked the coolie, who was carrying our luggage to rush to Platform No. 10 from where we were to catch the Punjab Mail. When we reached the gate, a railway ticket checker, in a white uniform, checked and punched our tickets.

3. An Exciting Cricket Match

Recently, I happened to witness a one day cricket match played between the D.A.V. Higher Secondary School's senior boys team and that of our school team.

There were a large number of on lookers. The two teams had carved out a name for being been contestants. So naturally, there was a great enthusiasm both among players and spectators. It was quiet sunny. Although there was a chill in the air. But the crowd was highly expectant. They were debating about the possible result of the day. It was still half an hour for the match to start. But the stands and the galleries were almost full. All were waiting for the players to begin the great event.

The match was started at 9.00 a.m. sharp. The D.A.V. team won the toss and chose their best the hitters Rama Krishnan and Satya Prakash as their opening batsmen. Of course, The D.A.V team started with a 'bang' displaying their full hold over batting and striking skill and within first half- an-hour scored 55 runs. Thereafter, the D.A.V. team players followed one after another so fast that they were all out for a total of 140 runs by 11.30 hrs. The match was resumed after 1/2 hour break with our school team best scorers Ajit and Mohit entering the field as opening batsmen. The next 45 minutes witnessed an exciting display of hitting sixers and fourers by both Ajit and Mohit, with our school team's score touching 105 runs before lunch-break at 13.00 hours.

The matches took a sudden turn when it was resumed after lunch-break, and in the next 25 minutes both Ajit and Mohit were out, barely adding 15 runs. With 9 players in hand and only 21 runs to make in about 3 hours time, the victory was still not very uncertain. So with resumed vigour our school team players continued their onslaught. The D.A.V. team also tightened up their fielding to face the challenge. The next 2 hours' play was full of excitement and display of batsmen's hitting skill and excellent fielding, but our school team managed to score 141 runs and won the match.

4. Homework : Advantages and Disadvantages

The purpose of homework is to bridge the gap between children's learning at school and at home, but just how relevant is it to the modern generation? We cover the advantages and disadvantages of homework below.

Advantages : Children develop time management and study skills: Homework sets children up to manage their time and plan out study schedules, which are very useful skills to have when they enter senior high school years, tertiary study and eventually the workforce. Completing homework early in the schooling years ensures that it becomes a habit not an inconvenience.

Students can engage with their studies: Even with the whole day spent at school, allocated class time is not always sufficient when it comes to engaging students with their school work. Setting homework allows students to revise content learnt during the day with a fresh set of eyes and a clear head, away from their friends and other schoolyard distractions. This also provides parents with an opportunity to get involved in their child's school work, providing assistance and additional insight when needed.

Teachers can keep track of progress: Homework allows teachers to track students' progress, meaning that they can spot when a child is struggling with content or falling behind the rest of the cohort. Submitting homework also provides a good lesson in responsibility and diligence, often with disciplinary consequences if homework is not returned or completed to the required standard. Homework can also be a good talking point during parent-teacher interviews.

Disadvantages : Homework eats up free time: This is one of the most common arguments against homework it eats up the valuable time kids have to spend with their family, attend extracurricular activities and catch up with friends. For older children, school work may also compete with part-time and casual work.

Excess homework causes children to feel 'burnt out': After a busy day at school and extracurricular activities thrown into the mix, sitting down to complete homework can seem like a monumental task, causing some children to feel burnt out well before they reach the tough final years of school. In some cases, homework may even be assigned over term breaks or the summer holidays. This causes severe stress for some children, leading to issues such as sleep deprivation.

Homework is rarely valuable: Although teachers work hard to set homework tasks that will engage your child, it is sometimes difficult to see the value in the assignments your child brings home. It can also be tempting to help your child with their homework (sometimes a little too enthusiastically), meaning that the benefits of homework as a learning tool are lost entirely

6. A Trip To The Hills

Darjeeling is one of the most famous hill station in India. My parents decided to leave for Darjeeling for spending a few days there as well as for getting relief from the grip of tremendous hit of Kolkata. Never had I had the opportunity to visit the snow-clad mountains before. So I was very much excited at the decision of visiting such a hilly place.

I along with my parents and younger brother got prepared in all sorts and started for railway station to avail the Darjeeling mail. We reached the station and got into a sleeper class compartment. My father arranged for reservation in advance.

The train left the station a few minutes after time and reached New Jalpaiguri the next morning. From there we arrived at Darjeeling by a minibus and it was about one hour after noon. I felt extremely thrilling when the bus went up the high altitude of the hills. The wild roses, beautiful flowers, tea-gardens, delightful mountain and springs all these wealth of nature filled my heart with indescribable joy and happiness.

We went to a luxurious hotel and had a suite already booked there. Having been fresh in all respects we visited the Mall at about 5.30 in the afternoon. The place was full of tourists who came from different parts of our country and abroad.

6. The Season You Like The Most

I like the winter season because it is the only season we can dress up colorfully and to the satisfaction of others too. When I was in Delhi during 1980 -1985, the sever cold there forces us to wear two layers of clothes plus a huge full hand sweater to beat the cold. But still the cold could bother us and we have to heal in front of the heater for a while in the morning and I could see colorfully dressed people on the roads.

7. Should Boys Learn To Cook

In my point of view I strongly agree with the statement of how boys should learn to cook .First of all the ability of cooking is a lifetime skill that everyone should have .When a boy has the skill of cooking they don't have to have the fear of going hungry , but rather just make something they like and is simple to make. There are many advantages for a boys who know how to cook ,they learn to be more independent, they save money, making whatever they like as they please, and if married their helping their wife by leaving out one chore for them not to do.

Also they can make what they like to eat and how they like it made .Also they can make their food whenever they want rather than bothering their mother or wife. Another advantage of a boy learning to cook is that when guys don't know how to cook they usually spend their money on takeout and catering .We all know takeout food isn't all good, it may taste good but you don't know what inside and how much fats and carbohydrates it may contain. It can cause them to either gain a lot of weight or gain harmful diseases. This is usually common for bachelors who aren't married and are living on their own .

Letting them have a break from at least one chore .Whenever their hosting parties the mothers or sisters usually do all the cooking and for parties especially there? A lot of cooking .Once in a while the guy can help out too. So in conclusion boys learning to cook has their advantages and cooking is actually fun and its very exciting when you make your family or friends try your food and compliment it how you made it. Also it cutting ,slicing mixing and adding when making food. It like doing a little science experiment. Cooking can also be a type of art when designing cakes cupcakes or designing how to organize the food in a plate .

8 to 14 (Children will write themselves.)

Model Test Paper – 1 (A) 1. **Finite Verb** – A verb that changes according to the time of action (present, past, future) the number of people doing the action (singular, plural) and the person (first, second or third person pronouns) doing the action, is called a finite verb. **Non-finite Verb** – This verbs which do not change their forms according to the tense (past, present, future), or the number of people doing the action (singular or plural) or the pronoun used as the subject (first, second or third person). 2. An adjective is used to modify a noun or pronoun. There are 6 types of adjective – (i) Adjective of Quality (ii) Adjective of Quantity (iii) Adjective of Number (iv) Demonstrative Adjective (v) Interrogative Adjective (vi) Emphasizing Adjective 3. A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense by itself. It has a subject and a predicate. 4. (i) Demonstrative Pronoun – This pronoun such as that, this, these and those are used to point out the specific objects they refer to. e.g. – This is a costly book. (ii) Reflexive Pronoun – When an action done by the subject turns back (reflects) upon the subject, the pronouns we use to show this is called a reflexive pronoun. e.g. The bird injured itself. (iii) Emphatic Pronoun – When a reflexive pronoun is used for laying emphasis, it is called an emphatic pronoun. e.g. – They themselves went for a sight seeing. (iv) Interrogative Pronouns – Interrogative pronouns such as who, whom, which and what are used to ask questions. e.g. – Whom do you want to see? 5. Models are verb which are used before ordinary verbs to express permission, promise, request, wish, possibility, ability, request, duty and so on. 6. We use article an before the words beginning with vowels a, e, i, o, u. **(B)** 1. a 2. b 3. c **(C)** 1. fresh (Adj. of quality) 2. Every (Distributive Adj.) 3. Which (Interrogative Adj.) 4. second (Adj. of number) 5. Either (Indefinite Adj.) **(D)** 1. Blooming 2. Painting 3.

sings 4. flies 5. to write **(E)** 1. flew, flown 2. swam, swum 3. spoke, spoken 4. had, had 5. bore, borne 6. ate, eaten **(F)** 1. Mangoes 2. Oxen 3. Babes 4. Wolves 5. Sheep 6. Roofs **(G)** 1. brood 2. band 3. army 4. colony 5. shoal 6. chest

Model Test Paper – 2 (A) 1. b 2. c 3. a **(B)** 1. An adverb is a word that modifies the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb. The different types of adverbs are as follows – (i) Simple Adverbs – There are many types – Adverbs of place, Adverbs of Manner, Adverbs of Frequency, Adverbs of Degree, Adverbs of Time, Adverbs of Reason, Adverbs of Affirmation or Negation (ii) Interrogative Adverbs – There are many types – Time, Place, Number, Manner, Quantity and Reason (iii) Relative Adverb 2. Direct Speech – When the exact words used by a speaker are reproduced within Quotation Marks, it is called direct speech. Indirect Speech – When the gist (or substance) of a speech is conveyed in the reporter's words, it is called Indirect Speech. 3. Letter is an important means of communication by which the message are conveyed from one person to another and from and from one place to another. The informal letter and formal letter are two types of letters. 4. We use present continues tense to express an action going at the time of speaking. 5. Synonyms are the words having same meaning and antonyms are the words changing opposite meanings. 6. The four elements essential for good paragraph writing are – unity, order, coherence and completeness. **(C)** 1. He said that he was too buys to speak then. 2. Neela told me that she was not deaf. 3. The teacher told Reena that she was a sweet girl. 4. The ship captain grieved that they had lost the direction. 5. Sheetal cried with joy that it was pleasant after the rain. **(D)** 1. Small 2. Reject 3. Indecent 4. Drunk 5. Separate 6. Smooth **(E)** 1. Unselfish 2. Prognostic 3. Decline 4. Stop 5. Feel 6. Joy **(F)** 1. Does Jeevan play the badminton. 2. My mother is not going out his weekend. 3. Is Sinrano leaving by bus? 4. Does Mitali not read books? 5. Birds of the same feather do not flock together. **(G)**

HAPPY BELLS PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

23 April 20xx

THE ANNUAL SPORTS MEET VENUE

It is to hereby inform all the students and staff members that the annual sports meet will be between 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

The Principal

(H) The Sports You Like Most

Of all the sports I know, I like football most. The reason why I like it is the clever cooperation among players. When I was a child my father taught me to play by letting me kick a ball into the goal. At the present, I usually play football with my friends at weekends. It is the fact that playing football is a way of exercising and relaxing efficiently. I also enjoy watching football shows.



CHAPTER- 1 THE SENTENCES – LETS DO: I (A) 1. How melodious the poem is! 2. The answer is unsatisfactory. 3. Did you get the flight late? 4. Am I not wrong? 5. She will reach late. 6. You should not break rules. 7. She does not eat fruits. 8. Is she not a doctor? 9. How tense the young boy looks! 10. How cold the night is! **(B)** 1. ! 2. ? 3. . 4. . 5. ! 6. . 7. . 8. : 9. ? 10. ! **(C)** 1. She practises singing daily and desires to become a famous singer. 2. Pradeep could not go to gym although his schedule was very busy. 3. He goes market every week where he buys vegetables. 4. He is patriot, as he can prove it. 5. He does a very hard work so that he may get good grades. 6. He is sure to get success. 7. She was sleeping at night. 8. She is respected and known for her loyalty. 9. She got the post where she wanted. 10. She was careless to lose her documents. **(D)** 1. Compound 2. Simple 3. Compound 4. Complex 5. Simple 6. Complex 7. Complex 8. Complex **(E)** 1. How the fresher defeated the experienced is still a mystery. 2. I hope that she will get well soon. 3. Namita accepted to meet me at the cafe. 4. You can either come with me or take a taxi. 5. She is a good girl. 6. Walking through the bushes I spotted a deer behind the tree. 7. It is still a unfolded story. 8. She is the most renowned orator. 9. He is a good worker. 10. After he had taken a shower, we had dinner.

CHAPTER- 2 NOUNS – LETS DO: I (A) 1. Taj Mahal 2. dinner 3. baby 4. Aaliya 5. house 6. girl 7. stick 8. table 9. orphan 10. Vallabh Bhai **(B)** 1. bravery 2. marriage 3. agreement 4. poverty 5. greatness 6. achievement 7. guidance 8. approval 9. success 10. education **(C)** 1. The team of policemen solved the case. 2. The flock of goats is grazing in the farm. 3. The team of players won the championship. 4. A herd of deer gathered near the pond. 5. A ambush of tigers attacked the enemy. 6. The class of students was going. 7. A colony of frogs were visible at a distance. 8. I need to buy a strip of tablets. 9. They saw a swarm of butterflies. 10. She bought a bouquet of flowers. **(D)** 1. gold 2. cement, concrete 3. bread 4. wood 5. leather 6. stone 7. plastic 8. steel **(E)** 1. There was no sign of joy on his face. 2. Ego is the cause of fall. 3. Nikita is in danger. 4. Necessity is the mother of invention. 5. We have love for Almighty. 6. Show us your love. 7. It was still sunny. 8. She got into good company. 9. Honesty is the best policy. 10. Generosity is a virtue.

CHAPTER- 3 GENDER – LETS DO: I (A) 1. hostess 2. goose 3. wife 4. priestess 5. mare 6. aunt 7. vixen 8. grandmother 9. bride 10. oxen **(B)** 1. deer 2. nephew 3. bachelor 4. drake 5. gentleman 6. king 7. peacock 8. deer 9. tiger 10. prince **(C)** cousins, stationery, pens, pencils, table, parents **(D)** 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. d

CHAPTER- 4 NUMBER – LETS DO: I (A) 1. is 2. is 3. is 4. is 5. have 6. are 7. belongs 8. were 9. is 10. were **(B)** 1. wood 2. news 3. portrait 4. people 5. alphabets 6. trouble 7. maize 8. cattle 9. shoes 10. cows

CHAPTER- 5 PRONOUN – LETS DO: I (A) 1. It (a noisy dog) 2. she (Kamini) 3. He (Akash) 4. He (Rakesh) 5. they (students) 6. he (Neeraj) 7. her (Maria) 8. their (consumable items) 9. It (dress) 10. you (Vinu) **(B)** 1. her 2. theirs 3. his 4. me 5. theirs 7. I 8. me 9. yours 10. ours **(C)** 1. whom 2. which 3. whose 4. What 5. that 6. How 7. Which 8. Which **(D)** 1. myself 2. herself 3. herself 4. oneself 5. ourselves 6. yourself 7. ourselves 8. itself **(E)** 1. Everything 2. Nobody 3. each other 4. Neither 5. either 6. Each 7. one another 8. each other 9. Everyone 10. Neither **(F)** 1. which 2. that 3. who 4. who's 5. who 6. who 7. that 8. whose 9. that 10. whom

CHAPTER- 6 PRESENT TENSE (SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS, PERFECT, PERFECT CONTINUOUS – LETS DO: I (A)

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. d **(B)** 1. b 2. e 3. c 4. a 5. d **(C)** Children do themselves. **(D)** 1. Does 2. do not 3. does not 4. does not 5. Do **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. get, to go 2. respect, showing 3. is, will be participating 4. twinkle, to see 5. Baking, will make **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. has participated 2. has played 3. has distributed 4. has sold 5. has read **(B)** 1. just 2. already 3. just 4. already **(C)** 1. have been reciting 2. has not been swimming 3. Has, been scolding 4. Has, been playing 5. have been waiting 6. have been watching 7. Have, been playing 8. have not been drinking **(D)** 1. since 2. for 3. since 4. since 5. since **LETS DO: IV (A)** 1. Present Continuous Tense 2. Simple Present Tense 3. Present Perfect Continuous Tense 4. Present Perfect Tense 5. Present Perfect Continuous Tense 6. Present Perfect Tense **(B)** likes, used to cook, is, enjoys, attends, are, admires **(C)** 1. has received 2. have been conducting 3. are relishing 4. loves 5. has been ploughing **(D)** 1. has been leading 2. is 3. has started 4. are planning 5. has surrounded **(E)** 1. Has the artist played the guitar? 2. Has he eaten the cake? 3. Has she been studying since evening? 4. Has she written a story? 5. The guests have not finished their meal. 6. The girl has not gone to school.

CHAPTER- 7 PAST TENSE (SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS, PERFECT, PERFECT CONTINUOUS – LETS DO: I (A)

1. ate 2. fell 3. did not leave 4. alerted **(B)** bought, decided, spoke, agreed, loved, went, sought, drove, was, were **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. was cooking 2. Were, drinking 3. was solving 4. was walking **(B)** were playing, were hitting, passing, were doing, were guarding, were shouting, were running **(C)** Children do themselves. **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. had told 2. had presented 3. had talked 4. had invented 5. had discovered **(B)** had briefed, had told, had discussed, instructed, had started, had taken **(C)** 2. The students had been studying in this school for ten years. 3. The baby had been sleeping for three hours. 4. She had been preparing a dish for two days. **LETS DO: IV (A)** 1. Simple Past Tense 2. Past Perfect Tense 3. Past Continuous Tense 4. Simple Past Tense 5. Past Perfect Continuous Tense **(B)** 1. Had the girls finished their packing in the evening? 2. Did Naveen reach the college before th prayer? 3. Had Praveen searched for the previous years papers? 4. Were the students writing essays for the 'Essay Competition'? 5. Was Nikita shifting to Jaipur when I tried to contact her? **(C)** 1. held, discussed 2. was preparing 3. briefed, told 4. had made 5. settled 6. was planning 7. had bought 8. was discussing 9. pledged

CHAPTER- 8 FUTURE TENSE (SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS, PERFECT, PERFECT CONTINUOUS – LETS DO: I (A)

1. will cook 2. will open 3. well fight 4. shall take 5. will flood **LETS DO: II (A)** 2. Are you going to watch movie for an hour? 3. Are you going to sleep all evening? 4. Are you going to wait here for two hours? 5. Are you going to play for too long? **(B)** 1. shall learn 2. shall fly 3. will address 4. will welcome 5. shall leave **LETS DO: III (A)** will reach, will leave, will visit, will attend, planing **LETS DO: IV (A)** will be meeting, will be interacting, will be encouraging, will be requesting, will be listening **(B)** will not accept, will be reading, will not like, shall tell, will be getting ready, will be, will not be asking, will pack, will be **LETS DO: V (A)** 1. Simple Future Tense 2. Future Perfect Continuous Tense 3. Future Continuous Tense 4. Simple Future Tense 5. Future Perfect Tense 6. Future Perfect Tense **(B)** 1. will have been performing 2. will have been going 3. will have inaugurated 4. shall have finished **(C)** Children do themselves. **(D)** 1. will not play 2. will have learnt 3. will be arriving 4. shall have been going 5. will have dried 6. shall be eating **(E)** 1. Savita will not make a rakhi soon. 2. Will she drive to the college? 3. Will Vinay be reciting a poem in class? 4. Aman will not go to the class later. 5. Will the game be played for three hours? 6. Will I be raining soon? **(F)** will take, will be driving, will have arrived, will be seeing, will have needed, to do, hesitate, towing, will explode

CHAPTER- 9 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE – LETS DO: I (A) 1. Active Voice 2. Active Voice 3. Passive Voice 4. Passive Voice 5. Active Voice 6. Passive Voice **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. A holiday is announced by the principal. 2. Let others be not laughed. 3. I was surprised by the news. 4. The flowers are being plucked by the children. 5. Our class teacher was helped by us. 6. The exams will be prepared by her. 7. The radio is being listened by me. 8. The traffic rules must be followed by us. **(B)** is cleaned, is decorated, are served, lighted, are given **(C)** 1. are provided 2. is celebrated 3. are played 4. are called 5. are trained **(D)** 2. was consulted 3. was given 4. was eaten 5. were told **(E)** 1. was delayed 2. was melted 3. were renovated 4. were awarded 5. were posted **(F)** 1. will be announced 2. will be given 3. will be told 4. will be protected **(G)** will be destroyed, will be brought, will be hampered, will be hired, will be affected **(H)** 1. are being edited 2. are being invited 3. are being played 4. are being served **(I)** 1. are being diverted 2. is being established 3. is being promoted 4. is being painted 5. are being made **(J)** were being sown, were being irrigated, were being switched **(K)** 1. were being parked 2. were being booked 3. were being plucked 4. were being washed 5. were being distributed **(L)** 2. has been cleared 3. has been updated 4. has been designed 5. have been arranged. **(M)** 2. has been constructed 3. have been pruned 4. have been constructed **(N)** 1. had been issued 2. had been instructed 3. had been closed 4. had been dry cleaned **(O)** 1. Our lesson had been already learnt by us. 2. I had never been seen by me before. 3. The letters had been posted by Krishna. 4. The dolls had been called by the teacher before I reached school. **(P)** 1. Dinner will have been taken by Rakhi now. 2. Will my trousers have been stitched by Yaman next Sunday. 3. This novel will not have been completer by her next week. 4. The tickets will have been purchased by Kavita before I reach. **(Q)** 1. A packet is being held by her. 2. The school was inspected by him. 3. The novel was covered by her. 4. A dog named Jacky was bought by her. 5. A song was composed by me. **(R)** 2. The ball was thrown at Upasana by her. 3. Our mistakes are being corrected by the tutor. 4. Shows are organised by them every weak. 5. His weak points are known by me. 6. Tigers were hunted by men in the early age. 7. I was given few pages. 8. The letter has been forwarded by us to the General Manager. **(S)** 1. Is she known by you? 2. By whom has this letter been typed? 3. Why was my brother beaten by you? 4. Shall we go for a walk? 5. Whom is wanted by you to meet? 6. Where has she been gone now? 7. What would be taught to us by you today? 8. Where is being done by me here? **(T)** 1. Let the page twenty of your book be opened. 2. She should get participated in the fashion show. 3. Let anyone get not hated. 4. Your parents and teachers must be respected. 5. Let me helped by someone. 6. We must be taken some rest now. **(U)** 1. are taught 2. be disturbed 3. are strictly followed 4. were solved **(V)** 1. Will she accompanied by us? 2. This book will not have been finished by me by March. 3. Where my watch has been put by you? 4. Let one's duty must be done by oneself. 5. Let time never get wasted. 6. A match will be played by us tomorrow. 7. People say I am jealous by Anil. 8. Their admission was refused by us. 9. The fields were being ploughed by their farmers. 10. He was adjudged as bankrupt by the people. **(W)** 5. Lata had not seen her before. 6. We have solved the problem. 7. Do you drink coffee everyday? 8. Why have you broken my pen? 9. Had you ever seen that city before? 10. Priya has not yet solved her exercise.

CHAPTER- 10 VERBS – GERUNDS AND PARTICIPLES – LETS DO: I (A) 1. talking 2. Repairing 3. going 4. smoking **(B)** 1. Mother is servng dinner. (Finite Verb) 2. She is singing a patriot song. (Finite Verb) 3. Swimming is a good exercise. (Gerund) 4. He was running up a slope. (Finite Verb) 5. He is riding a horse. (Finite Verb) 6. The company is offering a holiday package. (Finite Verb) **(C)** 1. dancing 2. Skiing 3. Solving 4. Parachuting 5. rock-climbing 6. diving 7. shopping 8. Driving **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. shifting 2. speaking 3. disturbing 4. giving **(B)** 1. I must think of a new plan. 2. Raghav must thank for all his

comforts his father had provided him. 3. He does not feel like going on a trip. 4. The railway officers must warm against the possible dangers. **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. facing 2. going 3. living **LETS DO: IV (A)** 1. drowning 2. smiling 3. laughing 4. dieing 5. stolen 6. standing **LETS DO: V (A)** 1. While going to the office, my wallet was stolen. 2. While travelling by bus, my driving license was lost. 3. Since being ignorant, his sister helped him to fill the form. 4. While drinking hot tea, my tongue got burnt. **(B)** 1. to save 2. to borrow 3. to walk 4. to sing 5. to cry 6. broken **(C)** playing, to play, becoming, to play, to bat, bowl, practising, to become, practising, to win **(D)** 1. wounded 2. Watching 3. to go 4. have gone 5. gurgling 6. to study 7. to leave.

CHAPTER- 11 PHRASAL VERBS – LETS DO: I (A) 1. put forward 2. put aside 3. put off 4. put down 5. put away 6. put in **(B)** 1. pull through 2. pulled up 3. pulled off **(C)** 1. up 2. down 3. off 4. through **(D)** 2. look + after = look after (I look after my daughter everyday.) 3. look + around = look around (When we go out for shopping, I just look around.) 4. look + over = look over (Can you please look over my work?) 5. look + back = look back (We should look back into our past to get lessons.) 6. look + out = look out (He need to look out for a new employee.) **(E)** 1. turn off 2. put together 3. Turn on 4. put off 5. clean up **(F)** walked into, carry on, looked into, pulled up, hand over, walked out **(G)** 1. b 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. a 6. c

CHAPTER- 12 CONJUNCTION – LETS DO: I (A) 1. As soon as 2. if 3. as 4. if 5. who 6. thus 7. while 8. Though 9. before 10. since 11. that 12. when 13. but 14. because 15. as such 16. when 17. than 18. and 19. otherwise 20. still 21. hence 22. despite 23. or 24. although 25. but 26. else 27. therefore 28. However 29. than 30. unless 31. because 32. till 33. as if 34. otherwise **LETS DO: II (A)** a lot, and, As, Therefore, when, nevertheless, as if, Not only, but also, Unless, despite, where as, Such, as **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. I am in the right but you are in the wrong. 2. The girl was so clever as she won a prize. 3. Please don't do because I tell you. 4. She waited for her friend as she liked her. 5. Walk carefully otherwise you will fall. 6. The elderly boy remained in the house because he was sick. 7. She is so weak therefore she cannot do her work. 8. We shall drop you if you don't play well. 9. The singers arrived but the dancers had gone. 10. He will be late although he runs. **LETS DO: IV (I)** (a) which (b) an area of, than (c) and (d) and (e) who (f) or (g) move **(II)** (a) – (b) tame (c) missing (d) until (e) yesterday (f) who (g) condition (h) it **(B) (I)** (a) birth (b) provided (c) while (d) however (e) before (f) consequently (g) and **(II)** (a) and (b) in case (c) – (d) furthermore (e) so that (f) since

CHAPTER- 13 INTERJECTIONS – LETS DO: I (A) 1. Hurrah! We have won the trophy. 2. Oh No! I lost my glasses. 3. Ah! He failed. 4. Hey! I am to tired. 5. Hello! What is your father's name? 6. Wow! The task is finished. 7. Well done! You have received a bonus. 8. Ugh! What a giant slayer. 9. Huh! What a beautiful scenery. 10. Good Gracious! You set the record. **(B)** 1. Hush! 2. Hello! 3. Oh! 4. Shh! 5. Wow! 6. Wow! 7. Hurrah! 8. Ugh! **(C)** Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER- 14 ADJECTIVES AND DEGREES OF COMPARISON – LETS DO: I (A) 1. delicious (Adjective of quality) 2. Which (Interrogative Adjective) 3. This (Demonstrative Adjective) 4. This, second, yellow (Proper Adjective, Adjective of quality) 5. these (Demonstrative Adjective), little, smallest (Adjective of quality) **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. brilliant (Predicative) 2. beautiful (Attributive) 3. blind (Attributive) 4. (Attributive) 5. weak (Predicative) 6. old (Attributive) 7. black (Predicative) 8. just (Attributive) **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. dutiful 2. bookish 3. respectful 4. worthy 5. stony **LETS DO: IV (A)** 1. more experienced 2. more clearer 3. bigger 4. longer 5. cheaper **(B)** 1. The mangoes are more ripe than the grapes. 2. The green bus has fewer passengers than the white bus. 3. Joya's house is nearer than Renu's house near the park. 4. The blue dress is cheaper than the red dress. 5. Sahil crossed the river longer than Suket. **(C)** 1.

is bigger than 2. is taller 3. is lazier **LETS DO: V (A)** 1. largest 2. large 3. bad 4. closer 5. better 6. cold, coldest **LETS DO: VI (A)** 1. latest 2. last 3. last 4. Latest 5. last **(B)** 1. later 2. later 3. latter 4. latter 5. later **LETS DO: VII (A)** 1. oldest 2. eldest 3. eldest 4. oldest 5. eldest **(B)** 1. elder 2. older 3. elder 4. older **LETS DO: VIII (A)** 1. further 2. further 3. further 4. farther 5. farther **LETS DO: IX (A)** 1. nearest 2. next 3. next 4. nearest 5. nearest **LETS DO: X (A)** 1. Shreya is as short as Sunanda. 2. Apples are as costly as grapes. 3. Mangoes are as sweet as watermelon. 4. Arun is as good as Amit in English. 5. Green tower is as taller as Gaurav tower. **LETS DO: XI (A)** 1. The orange is less sweeter than the mango. 2. Silver is less costlier than gold. 3. My mother is less taller than my sister. 4. Khadi is less softer than cotton. 5. Iron is less useful than aluminium. **LETS DO: XII (A)** 3. She occupied the least difficult position to listen the speech. 4. To me the Indian vedas is the least common of all great books. 5. This is the least useful of all my books. **LETS DO: XIII (A)** 1. She is taller than any other girls in his class. 2. Wasser Bnffet is richer than any other businessman in world. 3. Dr. Panghavia is more experienced than any other doctors in the SMS hospital. 4. Australia is smaller than any other continent in the world. 5. K2 is higher than any other mountain peak in the country. **LETS DO: XIV (A)** 1. The sword is not as might as the pen. 2. No other metal as expensive as platinum. 3. No other English poet as great as Wordsworth. 4. Ariva is not as good as Ritu in English. **LETS DO: XV (A)** 1. Ramsingh is the strongest boy in the class. 2. Swati is the most intelligent girl in the college. 3. Sourabh is the most hard working employee in the organisation. 4. Messi is the best footballer of his team players. 5. Lata Mangeshkar is the most popular singer in India.

CHAPTER- 15 THE PHRASES AND THE CLAUSES – LETS DO: I (A) 1. night is dark 2. here until you come 3. wherever he went 4. hard so that he may succeed 5. a lie so that his father might not scold 6. as our parents instruct us 7. where you like 8. you can find it easily 9. the concert **(B)** 1. which I shall never forget 2. for a great cause 3. where she was born 4. was accepted by all 5. must be honest 6. whose fleece was white as snow 7. belongs to my father 8. where he was born 9. a bad name to your family 10. does not bark **(C)** 1. what I say 2. that he will pass 3. What he said 4. that I shall fail 5. who he is 6. what he wants 7. you have made a mistake 8. what he will do 9. that he will win the race 10. in what you say **(D) (i)** 1. every time 2. here 3. every year 4. while the sun shines 5. tonight 6. throughout the day 7. as you like 8. surely 9. enough 10. enormously well **(ii)** 1. which my father gave 2. who help themselves 3. which was painted red 4. than can bring joy 5. that belongs to her 6. prescribed by doctor 7. going on express way 8. that hurt people 9. which ends after fifty kilometer 10. who work hard **(iii)** 1. the truth 2. on his income 3. his mistake 4. a long journey 5. to rebuke others 6. to bring clarity 7. what he wants 8. what you say 9. in his wisdom 10. the death of his pet

CHAPTER- 16 DETERMINERS – LETS DO: I (A) 1. many 2. A 2. some 4. a 5. little 6. few 7. a 8. There 9. These 10. Her **(B)** 1. Every man is mortal. 2. The English is the language of English. 3. Shakespear was the greatest dramatist. 4. Sunday is a holiday. 5. We have holiday is in December. 6. She invited all her friends to dinner. 7. She is an M.L.A. 8. He is an honest man but people don't know him. 9. The President of India is the supreme commander of our defence forces. 10. At same time we should be vigilant to protect the vast borders.

CHAPTER- 17 ARTICLES – LETS DO: I (A) 1. Ankurita had two dresses the red and the green one. 2. I am an Indian at heart. 3. Honesty is a great virtue. 4. She had an interest in singing. 5. How blue the sky looks! 6. The English is the easy language. 7. The committee has two members the doctors and the engineer. 8. My favourite flower is the rose. 9. Sincerity is always appreciated. 10. You are a wise to say that. **(B)** 1. a 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an 6. a 7. an 8. an 9. an 10. a **(C)** 1. a 2. a 3. x 4. the 5. a 6. an 7. the 8. a 9. the 10. an **(D)** 1. a 2. x 3. the 4. x 5. a 6. an 7. x 8. an 10. x 11. x **(E)** 1. The 2. a, a 3. the 4. x 5. a 6. x 7. The 8. an 9. x 10. the 11. x 12. An 13. The 14. the 15. a

CHAPTER- 18 PREPOSITIONS – LETS DO: I (A) 1. in 2. in 3. over 4. on 5. inside 6. on 7. along 8. in 9. at 10. at **(B)** 1. On 2. on 3. before 4. by 5. under 6. in 7. within 8. beside 9. till 10. at **(C)** 1. in 2. to 3. through 4. on 5. along 6. round 7. behind 8. near

CHAPTER- 19 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH – LETS DO: I (A) 1. Preety says that cats are very cute animals. 2. The teacher said that Upendra's handwriting was the best. 3. Kartik told that all the mangoes had been eaten up. 4. Anku said that Vinu needed extra vitamins after her illness. 5. Nikita told that she was going to Mumbai that night. 6. Suraj said that he was going to the club the next day. 7. Pinki told her brother that she had entered the house. 8. Ragini said that they were leaving Jaipur that day. 9. The teacher instructed to draw the physical map of physical map of India. 10. Avishrant said that they were eagerly waiting for the excursion. **(B)** 1. Anita asked that had I brought my pen that day. 2. Anu asked Venu that which was her favourite sport. 3. The students asked the teacher that would they get their papers that day. 4. The astronomer asked that did Jupiter have more than one moon. 5. The mother asked that where had kept my bag. 6. The professor asked that were we planning to attend all the lectures. 7. The stranger asked that how far was the nearest petrol pump. 8. Aaliya asked that who would be the next governor of our state. 9. Malya asked Khisti that would she come for the party. 10. The mentor asked that why had I not brought my dictionary today. **(C)** 1. suggested 2. compained 3. ordered 4. suggested 5. denied 6. assured 7. wished 8. commanded **(D)** 1. Chitra said to Abhay, "I have to complete my homework." 2. Roman said to the poor man, "I will help you." 3. Umang said, "Raju is not letting me play with his toys." 4. Ranjeet asked, "Whose watch is this?" 5. Lalit asked, "When will you come back from Jodhpur?" 6. The old lady asked, "Whether the children have decided to go with me to the temple?" 7. The new student asked, "Where the Principal's office is located?" 8. The coach said to the players, "Run five rounds around the ground." 9. The doctor said to the children, "Always wash your hands before eating food?" 10. The giant said, " I have been very selfish."

CHAPTER- 20 ADVERBS AND DEGREES OF COMPARISON – LETS DO: I (A) 1. there (Adverb of Place) 2. yesterday (Adverb of Time) 3. soundly (Adverb of Manner) 4. quickly (Adverb of Manner) 5. twice (Adverbs of Number) 6. today (Adverb of Time) 7. better (Adverbs of Manner) 8. rarely (Adverbs of Frequency) 9. almost (Adverbs of Degree) 10. tomorrow (Adverbs of Time) **LETS DO: II (A)** 1. more, most 2. efficiently, more efficiently, most efficiently 3. warmly, more warmly, most warmly **LETS DO: III (A)** 1. Saroj spoke to his father boldly. 2. The dress has to be washed manually. 3. The angument will go on continuously. 4. Charu left the city hurriedly. 5. Please reply to this notice quickly. 6. He danced gracefully. 7. The old lady walked slowly so she missed the train. 8. Presently Mr Rakesh is our Maths teacher. 9. The sports teacher told the students repeatedly to wear sports dress for the matches. 10. Nurani did her work responsibly. **(B)** 1. loudly 2. more early 3. closer 4. harder **(C)** 1. suddenly 2. cheerfully 3. occurately 4. safely 5. comfortably 6. temporarily **LETS DO: IV (A)** 1. One friends must also write a last. 2. Hema hardly watches T.V. 3. I will probably buy her some flowers. 4. The children play football in the ground. 5. My sister is definitely moving to Spain soon. **LETS DO: V (A)** 1. so 2. enough, too 3. fairly, rather 4. Lately 5. quite 6. so **LETS DO: VI (A)** 1. Adverb 2. Adjective 3. Adverb 4. Adjective 5. Adjective 6. Adverb 7. Adjective 8. Adjective 9. Adverb 10. Adverb **(B)** Pawan just entered the classroom. The class had come back early for lunch and it was time to take quickly the Maths test. He sat down at his desk and look our a pen. The teacher told hurriedly the class to settle down and began to pass out the test papers. Pawan watched as she walked between the desks and came towards his desk. The paper soon slid on to his desk and he looked earnestly at the first problem.

CHAPTER- 21 SYNONYMS – LETS DO: I (A) 1. d 2. g 3. i 4. a 5. j 6. b 7. c 8. f 9. e 10. h

CHAPTER- 22 ANTONYM – LETS DO: I (A) 1. e 2. c 3. h 4. a 5. j 6. i 7. b 8. d 9. g 10. f

CHAPTER- 24 BRAIN TWISTER – (A) 1. d 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a 11. a 12. a 13. a 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. d 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. b 22. d 23. b 24. c 25. c 26. c 27. a 28. b 29. c 30. b 31. d 32. a 33. c 34. c 35. c 36. a 37. b 38. d 39. a 40. d 41. b 42. a 43. c 44. d 45. b 46. a 47. b 48. a 49. b 50. d 51. a 52. a 53. c 54. b 55. b 56. b 57. c 58. a 59. a 60. c 61. a 62. b 63. a 64. a 65. c 66. b 67. b 68. b 69. c 70. b 71. b 73. c 74. b 75. a 76. b 77. a 78. b 79. c 80. a 81. d 82. c 83. d 84. b 85. c 86. b 87. d 88. a 89. d 90. d 91. a 92. b 93. b 94. a 95. c 96. d 97. d 98. d 99. b 100. b 101. d 102. c 103. b 104. c 105. b 106. a 107. d 108. c 109. b 110. a

CHAPTER- 25 NOTICE WRITING – Let's Do : I (A)

1. BLOSSOM GOLD SCHOOL

NOTICE

11 Sep, 20xx

TEACHING FOR A NOBLE CAUSE

The school is going to launch a programme to teach street kids in the school premises every Sunday from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m.

Interested students from class X to XII, who want to render their services as volunteer teacher for the programme can submit their names to their respective teachers.

Akansha Garg

Secretary

2. WARD NO. - 5 (CIVIL LINES)

NOTICE

29 Oct, 20xx

SAVE WATER

It is to request all the civilians of the ward to minimise the wastage of water since the surrounding areas have been badly affected due to acute water shortage.

Contribute in the water saving mission by using every drop of water wisely.

Rakesh Sharma

Ward No. - 5

3, 4 (Will be written by children themselves)

CHAPTER- 26 LETTER WRITING – Let's Do : I (A)

1. Letter to Your Younger Brother Advising Him to Prepare Well for the Final Examination.

Munir Hostel

Room No: 31

Govt. Rajendra College

Faridabad

Dt:21 Jan,20XX

Dear Mizan,

I am glad to hear that you have already started taking due preparation for the final examination. You are always a good student and you did well in the SSC. I hope you will also do well in the next final exam. For this, you must take necessary preparation before the exam. I know that you are fond of outdoor games and sometimes you give much time to sports.

But for the sake of your examination, you should devote your time to studies. You must read the texts repeatedly and take a thorough preparation in a systematic way. Make a daily routine and make yourself well prepared in accordance with the routine. Besides, take care of your health. I hope that you will do well in the examination.

Your loving brother,
Hasan

2. Write a letter to your friend telling about Annual Day function in your school.

112 Villa Parle
Bandra Road
Mumbai

Dt: 11 Jan 20XX

Dear Jyoti

I was glad to receive your letter. It was a pleasure to know that you are enjoying the winter vacations at your Mamaji's place in Lucknow. You have asked about the annual function held in my school.

Well, the annual function of my school was held on 2nd January, Tuesday. A stage was built up. Three big 'Shamianas' were fixed. Our Education Minister was the Chief Guest for the day. A cultural show was arranged, in which one-act plays, folk dances and songs were presented. After the cultural show, the Principal read the Annual Report. The chief guest distributed prizes to the meritorious students and the best performers. He praised the efforts made by our school in preparing the students for the annual function. The function ended after a tea-party. It was a properly arranged and well managed function.

Convey my regards to your Mamaji, Mamiji and love to Bittu, Neetu and the little Baby.

Your friend
Rinky

3. Write a letter to your aunt telling how you missed her on your birthday and thank her for gift.

Flat No. 202
Near Canara Bank
Mizoram

Dt: 18 June, 20XX

Dear Aunt

I received your letter explaining your inability to come here on my birthday. As you know, I celebrated my birthday on 12th Dec. in your absence. It was truly a memorable occasion for me. The birthday party was arranged at our residence at 6 pm.

The central hall was beautifully decorated. New curtains, flower-pots and the furniture looked lovely. I bought all necessary things from the market. We invited all our close friends and relatives.

I cut the cake after blowing the candles. Everyone sang the birthday song. Tasty dishes, including hot tea and coffee were served. Everyone enjoyed the party. The guests presented me wonderful gifts. My father gifted me a Titan wrist watch. It is a beautiful and very useful gift for me. I enjoyed the party a lot.

Oh! how I missed you on that day! But you had your compulsions. Anyway, please convey my regards to uncle.

Your loving

Kunj

4. Letter to your friend congratulating him on coning first in exams.

Tripartion Lane

Bungalow No.12

New Delhi

Dt: 29 April,20XX

Dear friend

It is with great pleasure that I write to congratulate you on your remarkable success in the annual examination, in which, I am told, you have come 'First' in the class. Please let me know if you will continue your studies in the same school where you are now.

I am also promoted to the higher class, but I came 'Third" in my class this year, and I shall continue my studies here.

Please write to me from time to time. With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Maniklal

(B) Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER- 27 ESSAY WRITING – Let's Do : I

Exercise – A 1. Importance Of Extra-Curricular Activities In School

Imagine walking across the stage in just a few years from now. Having thousands of eyes pointed at you as you take that emotional walk to finally receive your high school diploma. After a few years when you have graduated high school and started life, you're going to look back and think, what have I accomplished so far? Extracurricular activities can be very beneficial for students now, and those in the future as well. They can allow you to feel like you have accomplished something while in school. Extracurricular activities are important because they can benefit a student through personal, educational, and even social means. It is a great idea to get more students involved in extracurricular activities and parents should begin to give their kids a little push to get them more involved.

Extracurricular activities can benefit students greatly through their personal lives and well being. According to Justin Coulson in his article on kidspot.com, students that are involved in extracurricular activities, such as sports or clubs, are generally healthier than those who do not participate. Extracurricular activities can help raise student's self esteem and self awareness as stated by Joy Burgess in her article, "Extracurricular School Activities and the Benefits" at more4kids.info. Being involved allows the student to learn about the skills and talents they already have and can teach them new ones such as time management, organization, and prioritizing skills. It also allows the students to realize what they are good at or enjoy doing

2. Air Pollution

Air pollution is the mixing of any harmful substances to the atmosphere fresh air causing huge level of damages, human health disorders, reducing the quality of life, etc. Air pollution is increasing day by day because of the increasing number of industries. Such polluted air never remains at one place however spread to whole environment and affecting the lives of the people all through the world. Death rates of the human beings have been increased because of increased variety of diseases. The polluted air we breathe every moment causing lungs disorders and even lung cancer thus affecting the health of other body organs.

Air pollution is continuously damaging the whole ecological system and affecting the lives of plants and animals as well. It has reached to the critical stage and affecting the whole atmosphere by allowing more harmful radiations from the sun to the earth. Again polluted air acts as a better insulator which prevents heat to get escaped back into the space.

3. Physical Exercise

Health is wealth. We keep guards to protect our wealth from thieves. Similarly we should protect our health from disease. Physical exercise guards our health. Good health is impossible without proper exercise. Physical exercise prevents the attack of disease. There are some diseases which can be cured through physical exercise. In villages, some rural sports are played. Those include kho-kho, kabadi, monkey-dance on trees etc. Young boys climb trees to collect fruits. These kinds of games and habits serve for exercises. Boating and riding are also good examples of exercise. Playing football, hockey and cricket in school and college has become very popular. In advanced age, people should adopt morning walk in order to keep themselves active

Mental work has increased for modern man. He does more mental work and less of physical work. In this way he ruins his body. He becomes easy victim to different ailments. Only physical exercise can help him in being healthy. It is a matter of grief that the scope for physical exercise is gradually decreasing.

Exercise – (B) 1. Students Should Be Allowed To Choose Their Own Subject Combination

Curriculum enables children what they want to become in future. It sets their future directions. If the pupils will choose their subjects. However, they would make mistakes. Because they are too immature to decide curriculum on their own. They will choose easy, interesting and unimportant subjects.

On the other hand, this decision will be made problem by students for school; hire too many teachers, because every student have their different subjects. Therefore, it is not practiced anywhere in the world. Subjects are decided by curriculum boards are better for children's education. Otherwise pupils will make their studies too simple. Because in school age children are senseless. To decide, what is good for their professions and what is not. They will leave important subjects by easy subjects. So, the child will not be able to get a quality education for the future.

In addition, If children will choose the subjects for their studies on their own. Maybe they can study well, because they are interested in these subjects those they have chosen. Teachers will no longer need to increase student's interest for study. Students will create problems for schools, because schools will hire many teachers and examiners, single teacher for single students. However, many examiners will require for checking varied sorts of copies in exams.

In conclusion, I think that the boards should decide the subjects in the student's course. Because there is a group of experienced and highly educated professors. Those have skills to decide important subjects by the students' interest and liking.

2. Television Does Not Have Any Positive Impact On The Child

Television is one of the most popular media in most households. It has become an indispensable device in the life of virtually every human being. Through television, people are able to see and know what is happening around them. However, the question that you need to ask is; are there disadvantages of watching TV? This article explores disadvantages of watching TV that need to be noticed.

One of the major disadvantages of watching television is time wastage. Statistics reveal that television owners spend one hour watching TV every day. This does not mean that they gain useful information within that hour. A television owner can spend the whole hour watching TV without gaining useful information.

Watching television for too long can also affect your eyesight. This can affect your performance at the workplace or even hinder you from leading a comfortable life.

Due to television watching, some social bonds are weakened. Some people prefer spending time watching their favorite programs instead of socializing with relatives and friends. Some people also develop bad habits and characters because they relate with the characters they see on TV. This weakens social bonds among individuals.

3. Tuition Classes Are Necessary

I personally feel that tuitions outside homes are a necessity for success in our modern and fast moving world. Tuition was not necessary in the past as education was not so emphasized. But nowadays, many students prefer to go tuition because they believe it can help them achieve success in examination. Tuitions help working moms, so that if they missed to spend time with their kids on any particular day on their home work or some other school activities, it would be covered by the tuition. Such children need a guide beside them to show them the right way of studying and could get explained by a good tutor. In a tuition class a student learn to manage time properly and they get well prepared for the final exams because while writing the final exams we have limited time for writing and we have to finish it up within in time

Thus, I feel that tuitions are becoming necessary in today's modern world. The thing to ensure is finding a good tuition teacher who has the ability to supervise on how the kid is doing and help the child with all he/she finds difficult

Exercise – (C) 1. A Day In My Life

It was May 20, 2007; I was going to school by Omni School Van. The school is only 4 km from my house. The road on which we usually travel was very busy. Suddenly the rear wheel of the school van got puncture. A sudden left side jerk threw out one of my friend out of the van. He was rolling on the road. The leg of the friend was badly injured. And blood was gushing from the wound. The driver immediately stopped the van. One good practice about our driver was that he always used to drive slow. It was because of that reason my friend was safe and had only outer injury. We immediately get out of our van and picked the friend. Many people came quickly to help us. We immediately brought him to the nearest hospital and did the necessary treatment. The doctor examined the injury and pushed a few injections and gave a few pain-killer tablets.

The biggest mistake of this event was that the van lock was not set properly at locked condition. We went to the home of the friend and told everything to his mother. The mother started crying like a child. That is very much obvious. The mother feels much beyond the feeling for her child. My friend told to his mother that mom he was OK. Please don't cry. It was very pathetic scene.

We all children complained to our van owner to change all the old tyres of the van. Our parents also warned him to pay extra safety measures. This was my most memorable day of my life .

2. The Incident That Made Me Nervous

One night, after a heavy meal, I went to bed late. It was hot and I felt very uneasy. When at last I fell asleep, I however had a very frightful dream. I saw a monster with long sharp teeth attack my village. It had a great appetite. It ate a number of the people it had killed. It was indeed a terrible sight. There was blood all around, and the frightened villagers were running about in all directions, making a lot of noise. At last the monster began to come towards me. I was so terrified that I gave out a loud scream. I now woke up, and was greatly relieved to find that the danger I was in was not real. It was just one of my wild dreams.

3. An Unusual Dream

Dream is held in the area of our mind when we are asleep. It happens to all. Often, dream is helpful. A mathematician often gets the right method to solve a difficult sum in his dream. Some people feel that they are taking delicious dish and sweet fruits in their dream. Dreams may be real or imaginary. When we think about a thing or an event very much in our practical life, a dream concerning that thing or that event touches our subconscious mind in our slumber.

Once I had a dream about a strange animal. In my dream I was walking through a desert. I met an animal. I had not seen that animal before. When it came to me, I asked him his name. He said that his name was dinosaur. Still I could not believe my eyes. Because dinosaurs as a species are already extinct from the world. It was a baby dinosaur. So it did not harm me.

Then I took care of the baby dinosaur. It grew up. It became my friend. It was indeed an admirable friendship. Once a drought affected our locality. We got little rain. There was no crop. People were starving. The dinosaur also could not get water and food. Still it did not break the friendship. It went wherever I went.

One day it narrated its sufferings and cried. I realised that the dinosaur was really on the verge of death. But I was helpless. It was a desert where water was impossible to be found. After a moment, the dinosaur forgot the friendship and began to yawn. He tried to satisfy his hunger by swallowing me. I was afraid of the large mouth of the dinosaur. Then I began to run and save my life. The dinosaur too ran after me. I shouted for help. Then my mother woke up and splashed water on me. I got up. The dream was suddenly broken. At that time I was sweating and trembling. My mother said that it was only a dream. Then I resumed my sense and realised that I was just dreaming.

Exercise – (D) 1. A Place Which Is Very Special To You

New York City is the one place I would very much like to visit every year. New York City is very large and has lots of exciting and educational activities, such as going to the theater, museums, landmarks and shopping. New York City is located in the state of New York, only 30 minutes to Newark Airport in New Jersey. It makes a perfect place for a class trip. The tourist season runs the entire year.

New York City is usually packed with people making the city look very overcrowded. Often there are so many people on the sidewalks you have to walk in the street. People are walking in every direction. You will even see horses and buggies waiting to pick up tourist for a tour of the city.

2. An Memorable Journey

Children generally love to go out. As such, they are very fond of making journeys frequently. They love all kinds of journeys. I have frequently travelled by bus with my parents to different places. However, last Sunday I had a memorable journey by rail.

We reached the station at about 10.00 a.m. The train was to start at 10.15 a.m. My father bought tickets for mother and me as also for himself. Immediately, we moved to platform No.1 where the train was to arrive shortly. We had not been there on the platform for more than a minute or two when the train arrived. We at once boarded it. We had first class tickets with us. So, we found no difficulty in boarding the train.

I got a seat near the window. Soon, the train started. I felt thrilled. I saw the platform moving backwards. At first the train was slow but soon it gathered speed. Within a few minutes, it gained the speed of the wind. All the houses, poles, fields and trees seemed to be running backwards. I saw farmers working in the fields. Animals were also grazing there. Some women were picking up weeds from the fields. It was an express train. So, it did not halt at small stations. A travelling ticket Examiner came and checked our tickets.

It was late in the afternoon that the train reached Kolkata. We alighted from it and through the exit gate came out. Again our tickets were checked, now at the gate. We left for our uncle's house where we had to go.

3. The Person I Admire The Most

The person I admire the most is my mother, Ms. Seema. Not only is she my mother, but she's my best friend. She was one of five children who lived in a two room house which no indoor plumbing. She never complained about the things she had. She sell fruits and vegetables in market in order to support her family. I admire her because of her strength, and determination.

Ten strong men physically could not out-match my mother's strength mentally. My mother enjoyed reading dearly, and she would read any piece of paper or scrap she could find. Finishing school at age of fifteen, my mother was faced with two choices: either go to the country to pick different fruits and vegetables and sell them for money, or become a school teacher. She became a teacher only because her dream of becoming a policewomen was delayed since she had to be eighteen. After three years of teaching, she ran to the recruiting center as soon as she was eighteen. Being a police woman it gave my mother the opportunity to work as a detective dealing with criminal files and much more. My mother's strength touches me the most because it has helped me to learn that you can do anything in life.

Exercise – (E) Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER- 28 ARTICLE WRITING – Let's Do : I

(A) Importance Of Newspapers

Newspaper, as we know, is an essential part of our life. For a newspaper reader, it is the first and foremost thing that he would like to have early in the morning. It connects us with every field and every part of the world. Be it politics, entertainment, sports, films etc. Newspaper provides information about the burning topics from all over world and keeps us well informed. Though news is also displayed on television and radio, there we don't have an option to choose. It results in wastage of time, as the news is repeated over and over again and is followed by a number of advertisements. Apart from the information newspaper provides, it can be useful in a number of ways. The puzzles given in it develop the thinking ability. The job vacancies column help the people. A regular reader can improve his knowledge of language in which language he reads the newspaper. Newspaper also tells us about the different policies introduced by the Government and makes us aware about everything happening around us.

We can conclude by saying that the newspaper broadens our outlook and is an enormous source of information. Therefore one must develop the habit of reading newspaper everyday.

(B) Value Of Books

Books are a guide in youth and an entertainment for age. They support us under solitude and keeps us from becoming a burden to ourselves. There are other plus points, too. They help us forget the littleness and matinees of people around us. They soothe our frayed nerves. They make our frustrations sleep. Many inspire us to action, teaching life is action. Passivity is akin to death. Others enlighten our dark minds, penetrating the mind, yet others heal wounds of the soul as the bleeding heart. An Egyptian king defined such books as the medicines of the soul. Books exercise a silent power on the sensitive mind. They lend a joy and a delight, which is exclusive to the reader as it is precious. Silent, passive and noiseless, they set in motion countless multitudes and change even the character of nations, much more than individuals. They are a potent weapon because the printed word has a power of its own. Lord Byron says, A drop of ink can make millions think. Alexander the Great was respectful as well as fearful of books. It is said when he conquered a country, he ordered its libraries to be burnt. We can understand Alexanders apprehension of books creating long-range unrest against him. Milton puts it, A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose for a life beyond

There is a profound reason for it because, next to our soul, a book is the only thing that takes us to immortality. Who are the people, men, and women who have come, down to us from generations. They are the people who have left us something worthwhile in the form of books. Minus them, we would have been mentally bankrupt, so to say. We have to lose and find ourselves in the books of others. That is one way of identifying ourselves with it.

An enlightened mind likes to lose him in others mind, more enlightened. Charles Lamb says, When I am not walking, I am not reading, I cannot sit and think. Books think for me.

(C, D – Children will write themselves.)

E. 1. Save Girl Child

Girls are equally as important as boys in the society to maintain the social equilibrium. Few years ago, there was huge reduction in the number of women in comparison to the man. It was so because of the increasing crimes against women such as female foeticide, dowry deaths, rape, poverty, illiteracy, gender discrimination and many more. To equalize the number of women in the society, it is very necessary to aware people greatly about the save girl child. Education is deeply linked to the employment. Low education means low employment which leads to the poverty and gender inequality in the society. Education is the most effective step forward to improve women status as it makes them financially independent. Government of India has taken some positive steps regarding save girl child by implementing domestic violence act 2005, ban of female infanticide, immoral traffic (prevention) act, proper education, gender equality, etc. Bollywood actor (Parineeti Chopra) has been an official brand ambassador of the recent scheme of PM for save girl child (Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao).

Save girl child is not taken by the people as topic only, it is a social awareness which should be taken very seriously. People should save girl child and respect girl child as they have power to create a whole world. They are equally needed for the growth and development of any country.

2. Independence Day

The 15th of August is a very important day in the history of our country - India. It was on this day in 1947 that India became independent. We won freedom after a hard struggle. On this day our first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru unfurled. The National Flag at The Red Fort for the first time. All the people irrespective of their caste, look and creed celebrate this day every year amidst great

rejoicing. It is declared a public holiday. On this day we take a pledge to defend our freedom with all our might. The Independence Day is celebrated all over India with great joy. People hold meetings. Fly the tricolor and sing the national anthem. There are great enthusiasms among them. In Delhi, the capital of India, this day is celebrated with great pomp and show. People gather in large numbers into the parade ground in front the red fort. There is a great hustle and bustle everywhere. They line up the roads all leading to the fort and eagerly wait for the arrival of the Prime Minister. The foreign ambassadors and dignitaries also participate in the celebrations. The prime minister unfurls the national flag. A guard of honor is given by the local police and armed forces personnel. A salute of 21 guns is fired. The military band plays the national anthem. The Prime Minister greets the ambassadors seated at the parapet and delivers a speech. Homage is paid to those who sacrificed their lives for the freedom of our country. After the Prime Ministers speech, the functions come to an end with the recital of our national anthem, Jan Gana Manna and the crowd begins to melt away. The Independence Day reminds us of those patriots who fought and suffered to win freedom for us.

3. Corruption In India

The word corruption means destruction, ruining or spoiling a society or nation. A corrupt society is characterized by immorality and lack of fear or respect for the law. It is the abuse of public power for private gain. Corruption comes under many different guises like bribery, extortion, fraud. misappropriations of public goods, nepotism i.e. favouring family members for jobs and contracts.

Corruption is widespread in India. India is ranked 85 out of 17 countries in Transparency Internationals Corruption Perceptions Index 2014. Corruption is one of the chief enemies of state and almost every time it hinders growth and development. Corruption in India is the main problem since Independence. Former prime minister Rajiv Gandhi once said that ,Only 15 paisa of every rupee spent ever reached the poor for whom it was meant. Being stated by Prime Minister it badly reflects corruption in India. Mostly underdeveloped and developing countries are greatly affected by corruption. Corruption is closely associated with bribery which means given or take profit for some illegal work. Corruption has progressively involved in every sphere of Indian society. Corruption is a cancer that is not restricted to any particular political party. It infects the whole system. In India, people with an honest image are very few. In India, There are a bunch of scams in recent past in the Indian administration.

4. Success

Success is many things to many people. World book defines success as a favorable result or wished for ending through the achievement of goals. That is, if one attains a desired goal through achievement, he would be considered a success. However, a successful character, cannot be produced from one successful feat. The true indicator of success is not what is accomplished, but what is felt. In order to be successful, one must be happy.

For example, if a person looks back on his career and feels satisfied and happy with his status, he would be considered a success. However, if he looks back and realizes he could've attained much more and feels disappointed, he would not be successful. Success is directly proportionate to happiness. Without it, there cannot be success. Success can also be reached by achievement of goals. In order to accomplish a goal, one must accomplish smaller goals that lead up to the main achievement. Success, no matter how big or small the goals are, can only be grasped through the attaining of those goals. Success must also be sought after. For anyone to have success, they must fight and strive for it.

5. Pollution

Pollution has become a major environmental issue as it has created lots of health hazards to the people and animals of any age group. In the recent years the rate of pollution is increasing very sharply because of the industrialized waste material mixing out directly into the soil, air and water. However, in our country full attention is not getting paid to control it. It needs to be tackled seriously otherwise our future generations would suffer a lot.

Pollution is classified into many categories according to the natural resources getting affected such as air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, etc. Rate of pollution is increasing due to the selfishness of the human being to earn more money and to fulfil some unnecessary wishes. In the modern era where technological advancement is given more priority by the people, everyone has forgotten the real discipline of life.

Continuous and unnecessary cutting down of the forests, urbanization and large production through industrialization has involved as a huge cause of the pollution. Harmful and poisonous wastes created from such activities cause irreversible changes to the soil, air and water which ultimately push lives towards pain. This big social issue needs a public level social awareness programme to destroy by its root to get complete relief.

6. Power Of Literacy Of Integrate

The phrase literacy means a power to produce and to examine. In a civil nation, every person must learn how to study and write. If not, he is termed an illiterate individual. A person has to face many issues that are practical in life. As he is not able to study or create, he can't study a letter addressed to him by his dear and near people. Fairly and mentally, he feels not secure and weakened, and hence suffers from an inferiority complex. Therefore, every individual inside the society should try and become savvy. If it had been impossible within an early age, a grown-up man can yet learn how to study and write in his sophisticated point of existence. He will be helped by literacy furthermore in developing knowledge that is popular in a variety of subjects, which will make him a man that is complete. An illiterate guy is normally used from the clever males within the community. They consider full benefit of his ignorance of the dialect or intelligence. The males become like dancing dolls in the hands of the clever persons. They endure in many ways in lifestyle. Currently-a-days, the Indian governments have taken a literacy drive all over the place. They are currently mailing educators into the distant sides of the towns of India as a way to train individuals, aside from their age or job. Education's programme has had a bold step, as well as the results are encouraging. Since released by the government of India, the individuals and also the qualified youth should come to join the literacy motion.

7. Science And Technology

As we all know that we live in the age of science and technology. The life of every one of us is highly depends on the scientific inventions and modern day technologies. Science and technology has changed the lives of people to a great extent. It has made life easy, simple and fast. In the new era, the science development has become a necessity to finish the era of bullock cart and bring the trend of motorized vehicles. Science and technologies have been implemented to the every aspect of modernization in every nation. Modern gadgets have been introduced to every walk of life and have solved almost all the problems. It was not possible to have all the benefits of it without implementing it in the sectors like medicines, education, infrastructure, electricity, aviation, information technology and other field.

What improvement we are seeing in our life on daily basis is because of the science and technologies. For the proper growth and development of the country, it is very necessary to go science and technology hand in hand. Villages are getting developed to towns and towns to cities thus expanding the greater horizons of economy. Our country India is a fast developing country in the sense of science and technology.

8. Life Without Books

Imagine a world without books. Imagine a world without schools, libraries, or bookstores. There would be no Huckleberry Finn, Robinson Crusoe, Tom Sawyer, or Alice in Wonderland. There would be no Dr. Seuss, Herman Melville, Edgar Allen Poe, or Stephen King. We would not have our weekly book clubs. Children would have no bedtime stories. What kind of world would we live in without books? Would we even learn how to read? How would we express ourselves or communicate with each other? It is hard to imagine.

However, for some people in our society today this is a harsh reality. Recent studies show that there is a startling decline in how much and how well people are reading (Neary). Americans are reading fewer books today than in the past. A poll released by the Associated Press and Ipsos, a market-research firm, found that the typical American read only four books last year, and one in four adults read no books at all. More and more people are tuned in to the television or the internet and not opening a book. Poor people, homeless people, small libraries, and even many schools are finding it more difficult to gain access to books due to lack of money, time, and interest.

One has to wonder what this new generation of non-readers is going to lend to the future of our society. Without reading, what will they do? Who will they be? How will they find an escape from the hard realities of life? How will they continue to learn and be enlightened? People who do not read are more likely to do unfavorably on tests and are usually unemployed. It not only impacts academic performance, but also impacts economic performance. These people will eventually have an enormous impact on the future of our society.

We can all do our part to encourage those who have not experienced the joy of picking up a book. Book clubs are good way for people to gather and discuss books they have just read.

MODEL TEST PAPER - 1 – (A) 1. A group of words which make a complete sense is known as a 'Sentence'. There are five kinds of sentences – (i) Declarative/Assertive Sentences (ii) Imperative Sentences (iii) Interrogative Sentences (iv) Exclamatory Sentences (v) Optative Sentences 2. Abstract Noun – Honesty, Beauty; Material Noun – Gold, Silver 3. A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun. Pronouns are of different kinds – (i) Personal Pronouns (ii) Possessive Pronouns (iii) Demonstrative Pronouns (iv) Interrogative Pronouns (v) Reflexive Pronouns (vi) Emphasizing Pronouns (vii) Distributive Pronouns (viii) Reciprocal Pronouns (ix) Indefinite Pronouns (x) Relative Pronouns **(B)** 1. bride 2. goose 3. priestess 4. drake 5. boar 6. fox **(C)** 1. photos 2. maize 3. sugar 4. cows 5. loaves 6. leaves **(D)** 1. get, to 2. sold 3. has been cleaning 4. will not attend **(E)** 1. I was surprised by the news. 2. The radio is being listened by me. 3. Football is being played by children. 4. The room was cleaned by the mother. 5. A strike has been declared by the advocates. **(F)** 1. standing 2. dying 3. Diving 4. Swimming

MODEL TEST PAPER - 2 – (A) 1. if 2. so 3. till 4. otherwise 5. that 6. therefore **(B)** 1. Hurrah! 2. louder 3. better 4. most successful 6. efficiently **(C)** 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. c **(D)** 1. Bane 2. Contrast 3. Present 4. Spend 5. Comfort **(E)** 1. to praise one's ownself 2. to give another cause for anger **(F)** 1. in 2. in 3. of 4. on 5. upon **(G)** 1. Teacher said that Riya's hand writing was the best. 2. Prubi told his friend that he had entered the house. 3. The teacher instructed to draw the physical map of India. 4. Nazia asked me that what was I doing.