

English
Grammar
Class - 8

Chapter 1.

- A. 1. The – determiner, seedless – adjective
 2. An – determiner, elderly – adjective, your – determiner, oldest – adjective
 3. That – determiner, gray – adjective, this – determiner, new – adjective
 4. No – determiner, guilty – adjective
 5. A – determiner, the – determiner, red – adjective, green – adjective
 6. Some – determiner, happy – adjective
 7. An – determiner, sweet – adjective
 8. That – determiner, selfish – adjective, which – determiner, smaller – adjective
 9. All – determiner, six – determiner, interesting – adjective
 10. None of – determiner, the – determiner, any of – determiner, new – adjective
- B. 1. I saw an owl on a tree. The owl was hiding in the tree.
 2. Have you seen a/the cow grazing in the field?
 3. I was very close to the QutubMinar.
 4. Mother gave me an apple for lunch.
 5. He is the most considerate shopkeeper in our locality.
 6. She is always the last person entering the class.
 7. The teacher asked me to move in front from the fourth row at the back.
 8. Mostly, the dinosaurs were not meat eaters.
 9. Rights should be equal for the black community.
 10. The Alps is the highest mountain range in Europe.
 11. I heard the news on the radio.
 12. The Americans are friendly people.
- C. 1. As much fun as robots are to play with, the robots are even much more fun to build. In Being Digital, Nicholas Negroponte tells a wonderful story about an eight year old, pressed during a televised premier of MITMedia Lab's LEGO/Logo work at Hennigan School. A zealous anchor, looking for a cute sound bite, kept asking the child if he was having fun playing with LEGO/Logo. Clearly exasperated, but not wishing to offend, the child first tried to put

her off.

2. The Jantar Mantars may have fallen into disuse but they remain an integral part of India's scientific heritage. The Jantar Mantar in Delhi is often projected in travel books, brochures, on postage stamps and was the logo of the 1982 Asian Games. The Jantar Mantar shows that the spirit of scientific enquiry was not dead in India and would have yielded rich results if only an opportunity had been given to it to fructify. The Jantar Mantar on the Parliament Street remains one of the most intriguing structures of the capital, one that explodes in a burst of questions in the mind of the inquisitive tourist.
- D. 1. An, the, 2. a, 3. your, 4. an, 5. any, 6. the
- E. 1. My house is made of cement, steel and wood.
 2. I had an orange, a glass of milk for breakfast.
 3. Dengue is spreading widely in our city and the number of patients is still increasing.
 4. My bother wants to take up science and not commerce as a subject.
 5. We have a holiday in school on Saturday and Sunday.
 6. We get mangoes in summers.
 7. By mistake, I left my notebook in the bus.
 8. This notice has to be personally delivered to the officers by hand.
- F. 1. little, 2. some, 3. less, 4. four, 5. second, 6. any, 7. Several, 8. lots of, 9. Many, 10. none of the
- G. Bani : I am keeping this book in my bag.
 Reshma : But what about those books and pencil box?
 Bani : I thought they are your books and box.
 Reshma : No, but may be Karan left them. They may be his books and things.
 Karan : Our discussion is useless. That girl sitting in the ground left these things. The books and pencil box are her things.
 Reshma : Since we know whose things these are, we'll return them to its owner.
- H. 1. Both, 2. either, 3. All, 4. half, 5. neither, 6. each, 7. either, half, 8. all, 9. Every, 10. either
- I. 1. any, 2. What, 3. Much, 4. a few, 5. some, 6. a

little, 7. Many, 8. some, 9. Which, 10. Several, 11. ate the little, 12. Whose, 13. few, 14. any

Chapter 2.

- A. I wake up at 6 in the morning. I take my bath and brush my teeth. I get ready for school and go downstairs. My mother keeps my breakfast ready. She packs my lunch too. I take my lunch box and put it in my bag. My father takes me to the bus stop on his scooter. My school bus comes at 7.15 am. I rush to my class as soon as I reach. We don't get much time before the bell rings. My classes begin at 8.00 am sharp and the school gets over at 2.30 pm. I return home in a school bus and walk home. I eat some light snack and sit down to finish my homework. I go to play with my friends in the evening. I return home around 7.30 pm. I have dinner and spend time with my family after that. I go to bed at 10.30 pm.
- B. 1. Light travels faster than sound.
2. Blood is thicker than water.
3. We get cream from milk
4. Moon revolves around earth.
5. Mosquitoes cause malaria.
- C. Things I like about my best friend
1. My best friend Ishita Kapoor is a very gentle girl.
2. I like her because she is honest.
3. She is a very hard working person.
4. She encourages me to become better in life.
- Things I don't like about my best friend
1. She does not like my dog.
2. She spends a lot of time in cleaning her cupboards on holidays when I want to play with her.
- D. 1. catches, 2. rains, 3. arrives, 4. drive, 5. wake, go, 6. take, walk, 7. meet, 8. start, 9. play, 10. work
- E. 1. Future, 2. Present, 3. Present, 4. Future, 5. Future, 6. Future, 7. Present, 8. Future, 9. Present, 10. Future
- F. Mr. Gosh is standing near his mango tree. Four children from his neighborhood are helping him in collecting ripe mangoes from the tree. Two boys are sitting on the tree. They are plucking ripe mangoes from the tree. Some mangoes are slipping from their hands and falling down

on the ground. A girl and a boy are standing under the tree. They are picking up the fallen mangoes and putting them in a basket nearby. The mangoes are looking very tempting.

- G. Sharma hit the first two balls of the last over for six but was caught at deep square leg off the third, leaving Virender Sehwag's 219 as the record.

Needing 384, Australia fell short despite James Faulkner's valiant 116..... But all-rounder Watson (49), batting down the order after his leaving the field with an injury unable to complete his bowling spell, added 67 for the seventh wicket with Faulkner in only six overs giving the innings some stimulus..... Faulkner hit 11 fours and seven sixes recording his maiden century in professional cricket while trying to form the strike, reducing the target from 67 to 48 balls....

- H. 1. reading, 2. studying, 3. watching, 4. doing, 5. teaching, 6. meeting, 7. going, 8. visiting, 9. coming, 10. talking, 11. shouting, 12. eating, 13. staying, 14. eating, 15. improving

Chapter 3.

- A. 1. took, was, 2. broke, 3. wore, 4. were, like, 5. played, 6. ask, 7. cut, placed, ate, 8. played, 9. teach, 10. knew
- B. 1. I celebrated my birthday on 18 July.
2. My father bought this house on 16 January, 1981.
3. On 15 February, 1979, my father was born.
4. India got independence on 15 August, 1947.
5. In 1930, Dr. C. V. Raman, the physicist, won the Nobel Prize for his Raman Effect.
- C. 1. Who all came to attend the wedding?
2. Did everything go smoothly?
3. What dress did aunt wear?
4. Did you give her the card that I sent?
5. Which flowers did you use to decorate the house?
- D. I measured the fixed quantities of all ingredients and kept them aside. First, I took one glass of milk. I added five tea spoons of sugar and then put three eggs in it. I mixed all these things well in a blender and left them on the table. I melted some sugar in a pan over fire and cooled it. Then

I poured the mixture that was kept on the table. This pan was an air-tight metal container. I placed it inside the double boiler and cooked it for forty five minutes. My pudding was ready so I cooled it and turned it upside down on the serving dish. I served it chilled. Everyone loved the pudding. It was graded the best dish of the day.

- E. I visited a forest reserve behind the small village at the foothills. My uncle told me this forest was very safe. He said I could come across only squirrels, birds and wild deer. Evening was falling and the weather was beautiful so I decided to take a walk. I was carrying a bag full of fresh apples. I saw very interesting birds. Suddenly, I saw a deer moving towards me. I was eating an apple. It was a spotted deer. I was scared. I threw the apple at the deer. The apple fell close to my feet. I stood still. The deer came and ate the apple. He began looking at me and licking his tongue. He was enjoying the apple but asking for more. I took out another apple from the basket and threw it. The deer ate that and came closer. My fear was gone. Next, I was feeding apples to the deer with my own hands. I was passing my hand over his back and he was eating the apples. Darkness was falling as I started for home. I saw spots of green lights shimmering in the air around me. They were glow worms shining in the darkness and glittering like twinkling green stars.
- F. I was walking by a small colony. I heard some people speaking loudly and shouting. I went closer to see what happened. A group of women of different ages were standing near a common tap. Two women were trying to keep their own bucket under the tap. They were pushing each other and shouting. One said that how could the other woman take water when she had kept her utensil in line. The other woman was complaining that the first woman had left her utensil and gone off. Since, no one was near the utensil when the turn came the next in the line started filling her bucket. The argument was going on and they even began hitting each other.
- G. 1. have played, 2. have written, 3. has not washed, 4. Have, finished, 5. Has, cleaned, 6. has not worked, 7. have not planned, 8. has finished

- H. Mother : Have you written a letter to your father?
Son : No, I haven't written a letter but I have spoken to him on phone.
Mother : What have you told him about me?
Son : I have told him that your reports are fine and you have joined your office.
Mother : Have you informed him about the notice from the electricity department?
Son : Yes, I have.
Mother : Has he said anything about it?
Son : He has already paid the bill and has sent the receipt to the officer, so we don't have to worry.
Mother : Have you asked him about his health and the accommodation there?
Son : He has told me that he is fine. He has rented a two bedroom apartment there. He has even booked train tickets for all of us. I have to send him some important papers by mail.
Mother : Has he asked for those papers?
Son : Yes, In fact, I have also told him about the new family that has moved into our neighbourhood.
- I. 1. We have sung.
2. It has rained.
3. We have not forgotten.
4. She hasn't known.
5. You have finished.
6. They have cleaned.
7. I have run.
8. She has played.
9. He has bought.
10. He has eaten.
- J. 1. has been, 2. have washed, 3. Has your course started, 4. packed, 5. haven't played, 6. has landed, 7. have gone, 8. have walked, 9. have just come, 10. has arrived, brought
- K. 1. had started, 2. had eaten, 3. had listened, 4. had finished, 5. had not seen, 6. had forgotten, 7. had worked, 8. hadn't completed
- L. 1. (b) has been, 2. (d) studying, 3. (c) raining, 4. (a) have, 5. (c) has not been attending
- M. 1. have been living, 2. have been studying, 3. has been playing, 4. have you been learning, 5. hasn't been raining

- N. 1. for, 2. yet, 3. just, 4. yet, 5. already, 6. just, 7. since, 8. for, 9. long, 10. already

O. **Present continuous**

1. You are standing at the bus stop.
You are waiting for a bus.
2. My friend is playing the badminton match.
I am watching the badminton match.
3. Himani is taking her dog for a walk.
Himani is going for a walk with her dog.
4. I am reading the newspaper.
This boy sold the newspaper that I am reading.

Present perfect continuous

1. You have been standing at the bus stop for an hour.
You have been waiting for a bus since 11.30 am.
2. My friend has been playing badminton matches for three years now.
I have been watching the badminton matches for many years.
3. Himani has been taking her dog for a walk every morning.
Himani has been going for a walk with her dog for the last two years.
4. I have been reading the newspaper for two hours.
This boy has been selling the newspaper that I usually read.

- P. 1. had been sleeping, 2. had been waiting, 3. had been looking, 4. had not been walking, 5. had been studying, 6. had been working

- Q. I was asked by my friend last week about the days of my youth. Ever since, I had been thinking about my life. It has been a life full of good and bad times but I have never given up. I have always faced the challenges boldly. I have been remembering the times when I was only twenty two. I had just completed my engineering and I was looking for a job. I used to be a very energetic young man. I went to a company for an interview. They asked me, “Have you travelled outside India?” I had told them that I was the only son in the family and I haven't travelled outside my own city.

Chapter 4.

- A. 1. leaves, 2. begins, 3. prepares, 4. starts

- B. Uncle Sudhir has a short trip planned for Delhi. He reaches the airport at 10 am. He hires a taxi and goes to the Engineering College. He gives a lecture on the new technology and leaves in an hour. He then goes to father's office and meets him for twenty minutes. He wishes mother and talks to us on phone and then departs for the airport the same day. His plane takes off at 1 pm.

- C. 1. is getting, 2. am participating, 3. is leaving, 4. Are, working, 5. is coming

- D. 1. going to, 2. will, 3. will, 4. will, 5. going to, 6. going to

- E. 1. going to, 2. will, 3. will, 4. going to, 5. going to, 6. will, going to

- F. 1. (a) will call, 2. (d) is going to rain, 3. (a) will carry, 4. (b) is he going to do, 5. (a) will make, 6. (c) going to

- G. I will be going to Mumbai next week. In Mumbai I will be visiting my uncle and his family. The second day, we will be going to the famous caves. I will be enjoying the beach next. I will also be meeting some film actors. Mother will be walking to the famous Tirupati Temple. She will be praying for her family. I will be having a good time with my cousins and family. We will be returning home by third week of November.

- H. 1. Megha : My parents will be returning home in an hour. I think they will be very angry if they see this mess.

Anjali : Don't worry, by the time they come back, I will have cleaned the room.

Sanjana : I will have washed the dishes before they arrive.

Megha : With your help, I'm sure the house is going to be clean and all the mess will have cleared up.

2. Samir : I have just two more questions to solve, before I finish my homework. By this time tomorrow, I will have finished my work.

Neeta : What will you do at this time tomorrow?

Samir : I will have invited some friends for dinner and we will be celebrating.

3. Ritu : I will be going to Rishkesh in

October.

Nikita : Why are you going there?

Ritu : I will be going there for river rafting.

Nikita : This will be the fourth time you will have gone for rafting.

4. Mother : Hurry up, we will be reaching the party very late.

Father : We will reach in time for dinner.

Mother : No, I think by the time we reach, the dinner will have finished and all the guests will have left.

Chapter 5.

A. Student (to the principal) : Madam, May I use the school bus from Vasant Vihar?

Principal : You may not change the bus without informing the bus in-charge.

Student (to the bus prefect) : Could you hand over my application to the bus in-charge?

Bus Prefect : I will give it.

Student : Can I leave it here on your table? Will you give it to him today?

B. Sweta : I have lost one of my earrings. I was playing badminton.

Bani : You may have dropped it on the court.

Sweta : If we try now we might be able to find it.

Bani : We could even ask about it in the office.

Sweta : Yes, someone might have deposited it there.

C. 1. could, can, 2. can, 3. able to, 4. able to, 5. able to, 6. can, 7. could not, 8. can't, 9. can, 10. can

D. 1. should, 2. should, 3. shall, 4. should, 5. ought to, 6. should, 7. should, 8. should, 9. shall, 10. ought to

E. 1. must not, 2. ought not, 3. must not, 4. cannot, 5. must not, 6. cannot

F. Doctor : I told you that you must take rest. You should not be walking with a fracture on your foot.

Woman : Someone was at the door so I had got to check who was at the door.

Doctor : You have got to ask someone to stay with you till you recover.

Woman : You are right doctor. My husband had to go to office so I think I have to ask my sister to be here with me.

G. Grandfather: I will stay with you for a few months.

Manish : I shall feel happier if you stay for long.

Grandfather: I can try and stay longer if my doctor would allow me.

Manish : I will talk to him myself.

Grandfather: Could your uncle come here to meet me?

Manish : I would surely ask him to come. If he can come it will be great.

H. Teacher : Will you help me in putting up these posters on the wall?

Megha : I would be happy to do it.

Shobhna: May I join you madam?

Teacher : You can join us too.

Shobhna: Megha, could you hold this one for a minute?

I. Gagan : I am celebrating my birthday today. Will you come to my house?

Shamita : Sure, I will come.

Gagan : We could all play tambola and many other games.

Shamita : I would love to join the party.

J. 1. shall, 2. will, 3. shall, 4. will, 5. will, 6. will, 7. shall, 8. will

K. Seema : If only I could, I would like to participate in the program "Kaun Banega Crorepati".

Kitty : Why do you want to do that?

Seema : I would want to sit face-to-face with Amitabh Bacchan.

Kitty : I would like to go there to win. I would like to have the 'crores' but it is not so easy.

Seema : What would you do with all the money?

L. Ranjita : I would like to fly like a bird if only I could.

Faizal : Yes, I would sit on the deck of the ship and you could tell us the way.

Ranjita : I would take you to lovely places that you have never seen.

M. Mother : You must carry an umbrella with you.

Sheela : I shall check the weather forecast.

Mother : You should check it.

Sheela : If it's going to rain I will carry my umbrella.

- N. Girl A : I shall ask the gate keeper to open the gate.
 Girl B : The gate keeper should have been here.
 Girl C : You should call him and find out on phone where he is.
 Girl B : If he had to go somewhere he ought to have informed us.
 Girl A : I must report his negligence of duty.
- O. 1. need not, 2. didn't need to, 3. needn't have, 4. need not, 5. didn't need to, 6. needn't have
- P. 1. must, 2. could, 3. must, 4. will, 5. could, didn't have to, 6. might, 7. May, 8. may, 9. cannot, 10. must, 11. could, 12. must, 13. could, 14. should, 15. might

Chapter 6.

- A. 1. type II, 2. type I, 3. type III, 4. type I, 5. type III, 6. type II, 7. – type III, 8. type I
- B. 1. We'll be late if we don't hurry.
 2. If you throw a six on dice, you get another turn.
 3. If we meet at 6 : 30, we will have plenty of time.
 4. Mona would find the milk if she looked in the fridge.
 5. The librarian would have fined her if she had damaged the book.
 6. You would have had no problem at school if you had done your homework.
 7. If you swim in this lake, you'll shiver from cold.
 8. The door will get locked if you press the green button.
 9. If Amita had asked her teacher, he would have answered her questions.
 10. I would inform the officer if I were you.
- C. 1. studies; 2. shines, will walk; 3. will take; 4. come, will be; 5. earns, will buy; 6. travel, will visit; 7. forgets, will give; 8. go, will listen; 9. wait, will ask; 10. rains, will not go
- D. 1. came, would prepare; 2. lived, would visit; 3. were, would play; 4. was, would invite; 5. studied, would be; 6. had, would buy; 7. did, would earn; 8. needs, would ask; 9. hurried, would catch; 10. rained, would take
- E. 1. had been, would have played; 2. had gone, would have had; 3. had learned, would have

written; 4. had taken, would have arrived; 5. had explained, would have; 6. had waited, would have seen; 7. had come, would have arrested; 8. had bought, would have tasted; 9. had asked, would have emailed; 10. had spoken, would have understood

- F. 1. If Razia goes to a clothes store, she always spends a lot of money.
 2. If you vote for prefect Suresh, you might be very happy.
 3. If I had enough time, I would help you.
 4. If I were your teacher, I would punish you.
 5. If the tour group had gone by bus, they would have gotten there faster.
- G. 1. I would let him have the flat as long as he got rid of that dog.
 2. How will you explain supposing she scolds you?
 3. I'll take you to the show provided you finish your homework in time.
 4. Mother promised me the cake on condition that I shared it with my brother.
 5. You could have gone to Canada, provided you had obtained a visa in advance.
 6. You won't get a refund unless you provide the receipt.
 7. I'm going swimming tomorrow unless it rains.
 8. My parents would have been unhappy unless I had gone to university.

Chapter 7.

- A. 1. decided to, 2. agreed to, 3. will have to, 4. to leave, 5. ought to, 6. go to, 7. easy to, 8. hard to, 9. stupid to, 10. forgot to, 11. to keep, 12. to play
- B. 1. She seems to have felt bad.
 2. The artist appears to be satisfied with his work.
 3. I failed to understand this problem.
 4. Let us begin to move the furniture from this room.
 5. Turn left and then keep moving on this road for the next ten miles.
 6. The lady can manage to hold both positions at the same time.
 7. Please get to the point without wasting further time.
 8. Sir, I beg to differ.
- C. 1. how, 2. whether, 3. where, 4. what, 5. who

- D. 1. The lawyer advised him to gather more evidence.
2. You should encourage people to join the army.
3. The electrician warned her not to touch the wire.
4. Mother reminded me to deposit the fee.
5. She persuades me to exercise regularly.
- E. 1. play, 2. steal, 3. believe, 4. write, 5. block, 6. cook, 7. watch, 8. visit, 9. heard, 10. complete, 11. care, 12. console
- F. 1. talking, 2. speaking, 3. meeting, 4. going, 5. using, 6. waiting, 7. cooking, 8. coming, 9. working, 10. returning
- G. 1. without reading, 2. on arriving, 3. in gossiping, 4. of cheating, 5. for reaching, 6. against reporting, 7. before leaving, 8. to watching
- H. 1. I don't have an appropriate dress for the wedding to wear.
2. She doesn't have space to keep more books in the cupboard.
3. Children need some open area to play.
4. It was a wrong place to park the car.
5. She was very kind to think about the poor.
- I. 1. Sachin Tendulkar is believed to be the most admired cricketer.
2. My mother promised to buy me a new game.
3. Ayurveda medical system is reported to have found a treatment for diabetes.
4. I was delighted to receive my first award.
5. We were surprised to see Uncle Harish at the door.
- J. 1. He did not have even a rupee with him to buy a loaf of bread.
2. Every cricket team has a captain to lead other players.
3. You must hold on this rope tightly to save your life.
4. He went to Mr. Bhatnagar to learn English.
5. Mother took out a knife to cut the apple.
6. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
7. Ramu has four children to provide for.
8. It is her hobby to collect coins.
- K. 1. He is too short to join the army.
2. He was too tired to walk.
3. His ideas are too confusing for me to understand.
4. He is too young to understand a sensitive

issue like this.

5. Your story is too meaningless for me to believe.

- L. 1. Having hurt her leg, the child stopped walking.
2. Unwilling to make another attempt, he decided to quit.
3. Receiving no reply, I sent another letter.
4. Being tired, he sat down to rest.
5. Taking pity on the mouse, the magician turned it into a cat.

Chapter 8.

- A. 1. Text messages are written by him.
2. The plants are watered by mother.
3. We are driven to school by my father.
4. The guitar is played by Raman.
5. The door is opened by Pawanjit.
6. My homework is done by me every day.
7. The dog is taken for a walk by Mr. Jain.
8. The notice is put up on the board by Rashmi.
9. The motorcycle is driven by him.
10. Tennis is played by me.
- B. The method to cook traditional kheer may be learnt. Two glasses of milk are taken. Half a bowl of rice is washed. The milk is allowed to boil. Rice is added to the milk. The mixture is boiled till the milk is thick. Some small cardamoms, almonds and dry fruits are put in the mixture. Four table spoons of sugar are added to it. The gas is switched off. The mixture is cooled. The kheer is served cold or hot.
- C. 1. The car was stopped by us.
2. A song was sung by them.
3. Was football played by him?
4. He was not discouraged from climbing the hill by anybody.
5. Her family was loved very much by her.
6. The truth was not told by me.
7. Why was the ticket returned by you?
8. The baby was put to sleep by her.
9. The plants were watered by the gardener.
10. Were your bananas eaten by the monkey?
- D. In a thick bamboo jungle, there lived two young pandas with their mother. Both of them were very cute and chubby. They were born only a few days ago. Their mother lovingly named them

Munna and Chhotu. They were very young and weak. They were not even big enough to take care of themselves. Mother panda decided to go and shop. So she asked Munna and Chhotu to be careful. She explained that those who helped were friends. And those who harmed innocent animals were enemies. Munna and Chhotu understood the difference. Mother Panda gave them a hug. Munna and Chhotu saw their mother off with smiling faces.

- E. 1. All our relatives will be invited for the function by us.
 2. This lesson will be taught to you by the teacher.
 3. The old robot will be replaced by them.
 4. What will be done by her?
 5. Which book will be bought by Ranbir?
 6. The fish will be fed by them.
 7. The flowers will be brought by me in the evening.
 8. The cookery contest will be won by Romila.
- F. Many positive changes will be promised by me for my countrymen. The cost of electricity will be reduced by me. Clean drinking water will be provided to them. For safety of women and old people special police patrols will be set up by us. The public transport facilities will be improved. More schools will be opened by us. Corrupt practices will not be tolerated by our party. Public will be served by us. Will we be voted by the people?
- G. 1. A book is being read by the boy.
 2. Life is being threatened in Antarctic regions by global warming.
 3. The joker is being laughed at by the children.
 4. I am not being helped by her.
 5. Is a house being built by the masons?
 6. Who is being waited for by you?
 7. The cows are being milked by the farmer's wife.
 8. Hard work is being done by Ravi.
- H. Our house is being decorated for Diwali by us. I am being helped by Himani, Rishab, Deepak and Trisha. The house is being cleaned by mother and Megha auntie. Sweets are being made by grandmother. Flowers of different colours are being brought by Trisha and Himani. Strings

of flowers are being put up on pillars and walls by them. A rangoli is also being made by them. The clay lamps and candles are being kept by Rishab and Deepak. The lamps are being filled with mustard oil by them. Diwali celebrations are found to be very exciting by us.

- I. 1. Their prayer was being said by them.
 2. Which book was being read by you?
 3. The drums were being played by the musician.
 4. The house was being cleaned by mother.
 5. The car was not being driven by him.
 6. Is food being cooked by her?
 7. My project was being finished by me.
 8. The news was not being read by the reporter.
- J. A very interesting incident was being told to Gautam by me. Our house was being renovated. The wall was being painted very slowly by the painter. He was being asked to work fast by the builder. His work speed began being increased by him. A painting was being carried by me to hang on the wall. My way was not being watched by me. The wall was being painted so furiously by the painter that I was not seen by him. The colour kept on being splashed by him. Next, my face was being painted with a brush by the painter.
- K. 1. The bills have been paid by Karina.
 2. The present has been opened by me.
 3. The book has not been read by them.
 4. The parcel has not been sent by you.
 5. This plan has not been agreed to by us.
 6. The thief has not been caught by the policeman.
 7. Has she been called by you?
 8. The plants have been watered. (by somebody)
 9. The money has been taken by Sumit.
 10. The loss has not been reported by Ashima.
- L. 1. The west coast has been threatened by a hurricane.
 2. Thirteen stolen cars have been seized from the premises of an old factory.
 3. A drug racket has been busted by Kamla Nagar police.
 4. The petrol prices have been increased again by two rupees.

5. The stage has been set for a change in leadership in Delhi.
- M. 1. A green shirt had been worn by me.
2. The table had been cleared by mother.
3. The key had been lost by us.
4. The fight had been started by them.
5. The door had not been closed by her.
6. The bill had not been paid by them.
7. The joker had not been seen by him.
8. The fox had been cheated by the rabbit.
9. Had the problem been solved by her?
10. The battle had been fought by the brave soldiers.
- N. A major fire had broken out in the City Hospital about three weeks back. The main section handling the emergencies had not been affected. The section that had suffered the most was the records section and the storage block. Thankfully, the staff had already left for the day when the fire broke out and there were no casualties. However, the fire had caused a lot of damage. Most of the hospital records had been burnt down. The accounts section and the store had also been heavily damaged. The fire had started from a short circuit in the store room. It had spread quickly due to presence of clothing, bed sheets, curtains and quilts etc. The wooden fittings had then caught fire which had spread rapidly to the entire wing. Three fire tenders had spent six hours fighting the fire.
- O. 1. The project will have been finished by you in January.
2. Next week, the library books will have been returned by him.
3. By the time construction begins, the interiors will have been designed by me.
4. The house will not have been sold by them.
5. By tomorrow, rest shall have been taken by us after the long journey.
6. This season, the orchard will have been filled with new trees.
7. Dinner will not have been eaten by him till now.
8. Will this poem have been learnt by you before the test?
9. The movie will have been seen by the students by the time the report cards will have been prepared by the teachers.
10. The tea will not have been served by mother this morning.
- P. I am sure you have not forgotten the destruction the fire had caused at the City Hospital. Renovation and repair work is going on at a good pace. If you visit the hospital after four months you will notice thatthe building will have been given a new and fresh look. The main section handling the emergencies will not have been changed much but it will have been repainted. The records section will have been modernized. The new set up with new computers to maintain records will have been installed. A new storage block will have been built. New steel cupboards will have been fitted. They will have been stocked with fresh stocks of bed sheets, gowns, curtains and other accessories.
- Q. 1. A sitar can be played by her.
2. The furniture may be shifted to the farm house by me.
3. Can the famous actress be copied by her?
4. Some money might be donated to the organization by father.
5. More time should be devoted to learning by the students.
6. The house must be cleaned by you before you leave.
- R. The responsibility of decorating the hall should be shared by all of us. Paper decorations could be hung like chains from one wall to the other. The chains could be carried over the doors using hooks and tapes. The balloons could be blown by Ridhima and four other girls. A ladder might be borrowed from the office by Ravi. He must be helped by three more boys to carry it. The balloons could be hung from the fans and other high points on the walls. The cost of decorations may be worked out by the prefect.
- S. 1. Let your vehicles not be parked here.
2. Let your city be kept clean.
3. Let the window be open.
4. Your homework must be completed.
5. You are requested to say your prayers./Let your prayers be said.
6. Your cupboard should be cleaned.
7. The dog should be taken for a walk.
8. Your mail ought to be checked.
9. This form should be filled.

10. Let the public places not be littered./
Public places should not be littered.
- T. 1. There is so much to be done.
2. This letter has got to be sent today.
3. Your composition has to be typed by me.
4. My parcel is yet to be delivered by the postman.
5. She was asked to sign the document by Roshan.
6. He was reminded by the manager to pay the rent.
7. The fishermen were warned by the weather department to stay away from sea.
8. Priyanka will be invited by me to my birthday party.
- U. 1. Both the children are to bathed.
2. Mona's hair is to be washed.
3. Prem's nails' are to be trimmed.
4. Prem is not to be given egg.
5. Mona should be given egg sandwiches.
6. This tonic must be given to Mona.
7. Both the children must be put to sleep in the afternoon.
8. They should be given chocolate milk in the evening.
9. These special toys should be given to Prem to play.
10. The children should be kept ready by seven in the evening. I will come to pick them up.
- V. 1. The chairman is thought to earn too much.
2. He is said to be a saint.
3. The senior members of the committee are said to have differences among them.
4. She is believed to be very intelligent.
5. The press is said to have received all the information about the issue.
6. This herb is said to cure cancer.
7. Children were not allowed to visit patients in hospital.
8. This breed of dog is said to be very friendly.
9. We were told not to come back.
10. The computer may get infected by this type of file.
13. best, 14. higher, smaller, 15. cheaper
- B. 1. Her friend is not as tall as Gita.
2. Your book is not as interesting as mine.
3. Arjun is not as strong as Deepak.
4. The present leader is not as sincere as him.
5. Balbir is not as strong as Jagat.
6. Her mother's suitcase was not as light as her suitcase.
- C. 1. Anuradha, Ruby and Ankita are three sisters. Anuradha is the eldest of the three sisters. Ankita is the youngest of the three sisters. Ruby is older than Ankita but younger than Anuradha. Of the three sisters, Anuradha is the best singer. She even won the award for the best singer in school. Ruby is not as good a singer as Anuradha but she is better than Ankita.
2. Six boys are participating in a race. Mayank has always been the best runner. However, he is running slower this time. Pankaj performed better than Mayank this time. In fact, Pankaj proved to be the fastest runner among all the participants. Standing at the second position, Mayank was better than other participants.
3. Children are buying ice creams from the vendor. Randeep as well as Balbir like chocolate flavor. Balbir took a bigger cup than Randeep. Rashmi paid the maximum bill for ice creams she bought for her family. Randeep spent the minimum amount among the three. Balbir spent more than Randeep but lesser than Rashmi.
4. Among the three friends, Meena is taller than Rajat but shorter than Arjun. Meena is as good in studies as Arjun. Rajat is better in studies than both of them.
- D. 1. higher, cooler, 2. larger, 3. better, 4. best, 5. most expensive, 6. more spacious, 7. more intelligent, 8. us some finer, 9. more anxious, closer, 10. easier
- E. Charu Chaterjee got the highest marks in the class. She seems to be the best student in the group. Bhanu Dutta scored the lowest marks. Ruby Bhatia was slightly better than her. Deepak Ahuja was better than Bhanu, Ruby and Farah. But he scored lesser than Charu and Jeenat. Farah Khan was as good as Ruby Bhatia.

Chapter 9.

- A. 1. cheaper, 2. better, more expensive, 3. bigger, 4. louder, 5. more famous, 6. noisiest, 7. least, 8. the most notorious, 9. cleverer, 10. the most demanding, 11. most memorable, 12. highest,

Both of them scored higher than Bhanu but lower than charu, Jeenat and Deepak.

- F. 1. There couldn't be a better player than Sachin Tendulkar.
2. The tree grew taller and taller.
3. I'm happier than ever before.
4. Priyanka is not as pretty as Deepshikha.
5. Reshma is as intelligent as Radhika.
6. The temperature drops as you go higher.
7. The faster you drive, more dangerous it is.
8. On blowing the balloon gets bigger and bigger.
- G. 1. I think cricket is the most interesting game.
2. Yoga was never my choice. I find it boring.
3. Sleeping late in the morning is the most luxurious activity.
4. I only like to watch a movie when there is nothing better to do.
5. I prefer cold drinks more than coffee because it tastes better.
6. Video games are the best way to spend your time.
7. Listening to music is the most enjoyable thing.
8. Jokes can be enjoyed more if the person telling the joke does not laugh.
9. Small children find cartoon films most entertaining.
10. Watching television serials is the most irritating activity because people keep plotting against each other.
- Chapter 10.**
- A. 1. An astronomer is a scientific observer who observes celestial bodies.
2. Therapist is a person who treats some illness or disability.
3. Ophthalmologist is a doctor who specializes in treatment of eye.
4. Athlete is a person who participates in sports or exercises.
5. Audiologist is a person who evaluates hearing functions.
6. Paramedic is a person who is trained to assist a doctor
7. Neurologist is a doctor who treats disease related to nervous system.
8. Batsman is a person who plays with a bat in his turn.
- B. 1. whom, 2. who, 3. who, 4. that, 5. whose, 6. which, 7. whose, 8. which, 9. that, 10. who
- C. 1. I reached the spot where I used to sit with my friend in the park. I did not find her when I reached there. That is why I called her.
2. I remember the time when I first met Raju. He was standing near the shop where he sold the balloons. I needed balloons for decoration that is why I went to the market.
3. I had left my notebook in the bus when I was going home. That is why I had to go back to school to look for it. I searched the seat where I sat in the bus.
- D. This is the bank **that** was robbed yesterday. (Subject pronoun)
A boy **whose** sister is in my class was in the bank at that time. (Object pronoun)
The man **who** robbed the bank had two guns. (Subject pronoun)
He wore a mask **that** made him look like Mickey Mouse. (Subject pronoun)
He came with a friend **who** waited outside in the car. (Subject pronoun)
The woman **who** gave him money was young. (Subject pronoun)
The bag **which** contained money was purple. (Subject pronoun)
The people **who** were in the bank were very frightened. (Subject pronoun)
A man **whose** mobile was ringing did not know what to do. (Object pronoun)
A woman **whose** daughter was crying tried to calm her. (Object pronoun)
The car **which** the bank robbers used was black. (Object pronoun)
The robber **whose** mask was too big didn't drive. (Object pronoun)
The man **who** drove the car was nervous. (Subject pronoun)
He didn't stop at traffic lights **that** were red. (Subject pronoun)
A police officer **whose** car was parked at the next corner stopped and arrested him. (Object pronoun)
- E. 1. She is the new girl joining our club.
2. I used the ready-mix turning brown on frying.

3. I saw an ice cream vendor, standing outside our building.
 4. This is the article winning the first prize.
 5. Is this the news creating excitement?
 6. You should use the pan using less oil for cooking.
 7. He is the man training police dogs.
 8. This is the toy jumping out of the box on opening it.
 9. Is she the woman living near your house?
 10. The tiger killing the villagers has been caught.
- F.
1. My car is the one parked near the tree.
 2. Have you seen the people we met at the party?
 3. You should not believe everything you hear.
 4. The house we rented was close to my school.
 5. The food was the thing I enjoyed at the wedding.
 6. Who was the man you were talking to?
 7. That is the house my parents live in.
 8. This is the box I was talking about.
 9. This storybook I bought is very interesting.
 10. Do you remember the place we saw a deer?
- G.
1. Aunt ruby has to work late nights, which she dislikes.
 2. Mr. Gosh bought a house that was advertised in the newspaper.
 3. Ashima, whose father is a doctor, studies in my class.
 4. We visited the Meenakshi temple (which is) in the temple city of Madurai.
 5. I have just finished reading Harry potter which is an amazing book.
 6. That's the man (whom) I met in the train.
 7. My sister got a mobile phone (which) she won in a lucky draw.
 8. Ravi is the boy (whose) name was proposed for the house president.
- H.
- Do you remember the man who was invited as a chief-guest to our school function? I met him when I attended my uncle's wedding. He is a member of the society which runs a blind school. It was a surprise for me that he is Sachin's father. Sachin is the same boy who won the essay competition in our school. Food is one of the best things that I enjoy at parties. The

caterer whose name was recommended by your father was the one who was hired for the feast. Now I know why he is so popular. It is true that functions are occasions where we meet so many new and old contacts. I came across so many old friends whom I had not met for a long time.

Chapter 11.

- A. 1. adverb, 2. adverb, 3. adjective, 4. adverb, 5. adverb, 6. adjective, 7. adverb, 8. adjective, 9. adjective, 10. adjective, 11. adverb, 12. adjective, 13. adverb, 14. adjective
- B. 1. late, 2. lately, 3. late, 4. Lately, 5. lately, 6. late, 7. lately, 8. late
- C. 1. rarely, 2. scarcely, 3. scarcely, 4. rarely, 5. scarcely
- D. 1. at present, 2. at present, 3. Presently, 4. at present, 5. uncle, 6. presently
- E. 1. hard, 2. hardly, 3. hard, 4. hardly, 5. hardly, 6. hard
- F. 1. ago, 2. before, 3. ago, 4. before, 5. before
- G. 1. very, 2. too, 3. enough, 4. enough, 5. too, 6. very
- H. 1. much, 2. very, 3. very much, 4. much, 5. so, 6. very, 7. very, 8. much
- I. 1. (a), 2. (a), 3. (b), 4. (b), 5. (b), 6. (a), 7. (a), 8. (a), 9. (b)
- J. 1. quickly, 2. slow, 3. more sure, 4. the best, 5. well, 6. properly, 7. good, well, 8. honest, 9. gently, 10. quick, 11. easily, 12. fast, 13. expensive, 14. completely, 15. bright
- K. 1. They cleaned the room carefully.
2. Can you drive safely through this heavy traffic?
3. I will never go to Delhi again.
4. Aren't you often late at your school?
5. Perhaps you didn't understand what you meant.
- L. We had decided to go for a walk after dinner. I called my brother twice to join us. He almost fell off the stairs trying to catch up quickly. My mother wondered when he will learn to be more organized. He joined us cheerfully. All of us chatted as we walked slowly. My younger sister saw an ice-cream vendor on the pavement. She shouted excitedly. We went to buy ice creams. The man was in great hurry. It was late evening

and he wanted to go home quickly. We ate most of his ice creams. He was very happy because he was taking home a lot of money. I smiled when I saw him so happy. I told my family that we should go for such walks more often.

- M.
1. I want to catch an early flight.
 2. The new driver was very slow.
 3. I leave office usually at about six.
 4. My mother tries new dishes almost every week.
 5. She walked gracefully in a traditional dress.
 6. The actor repeated his lines twice to memorize them.
 7. My father rarely gets angry.
 8. We bought a car recently.
 9. The principal often takes a round of classes.
 10. The woman cried bitterly as she remembered her son.

Chapter 12.

- A.
1. on, at, in; 2. In, in; 3. In; 4. at; 5. by, till; 6. in, in; 7. in, before; 8. within; 9. in, since; 10. at, by, past; 11. about, before; 12. ago, since; 13. by, until; 14. about, before; 15. to, at
- B.
1. I went into the room and picked up a bottle of ink. It was lying on the table. The bottle slipped from my hand and fell on the floor. The bottle broke into many pieces. The glass and ink spilled on the floor.
 2. The guests arrived in their car. They parked the car outside the house, under the tree on the left side of the road. They got off the car and asked the man walking along the road if he knew our address. He pointed towards our house. I spotted them through the window and ran downstairs to receive them. I went across the road to greet them.
 3. We were preparing for Diwali celebrations. I was cleaning up my room to help my mother. I moved my study table next to the window near the book shelf. I spread a table cloth over the study table and placed my books on it. I kept my bag inside the cupboard and pushed my shoes under the bed. A dirty pair of socks was lying on the chair and some toys were spread on the floor. I washed all of them and went up the stairs to spread them out on the roof top to dry.

- C.
1. to; 2. into, towards; 3. towards, across; 4. at, from; 5. of, past, without; 6. along, about; 7. on, along; 8. around; 9. to, down; 10. to
- D.
- As usual, my mother woke me up at six a.m. in the morning. I got ready and within an hour I was on my way to the park for a walk. I love walking along the flower beds on the soft grass. I often take off my shoes while walking. By the time I returned my mother had kept the breakfast on the table. After breakfast, I went to the station to pick up my aunt. My cousins were coming with her to spend their holidays with us. I was delighted to see them get off the train. We came home by a taxi. I helped them carry the luggage into the guest room. Aunt gave me a book written by her friend. It was for children telling them about the new developments in technology over the years. I thanked her by presenting her with some flowers from my garden.
- E.
1. in, 2. by, 3. on, for, 4. for, since, 5. at, 6. through, by, 7. under, 8. at, 9. besides, 10. beside, along
- F.
- Rita : Hello, It is good to see you after so many days.
- Sangeetha : Yes, that is true. We are meeting after two weeks.
- Rita : What did you do during your holidays?
- Sangeetha : I visited my grandmother in the village. I will tell you all about it. You tell me how you spent your holidays.
- Rita : My father opened a shop in front of our house. I helped him along with other members of my family.
- Sangeetha : Tell me about it.
- Rita : My father went to the big city market near our town. He bought many things of daily use at whole sale prices. We converted the hall in front of the house into a small shop. My father read from the list and told us at what price he had bought the item. The prices of each product were compared to the market prices. We tagged all items after adding a small profit margin. Then we kept the items in the show window for display.

Sangeetha: Were there many customers who came in to buy?

Rita: In the beginning there were only some but later many customers poured in to shop.

Sangeetha: Oh, I will go along with you to see your new shop.

Rita: My father is offering some discounts on extra purchases.

Sangeetha: I will tell all my friends about it.

Chapter 13.

- A. 1. Although he was carrying an umbrella, he was getting wet in the heavy rain.
 2. He cannot read from the blackboard unless he wears his spectacles.
 3. The boys not only found the thief but also handed him to the police.
 4. If you don't get treatment for the infection you might lose your tooth.
 5. I did not go to see the play because I had a headache.
 6. Rani plays cricket but her brother doesn't.
 7. Neither Akshara nor Meghna has come.
 8. She speaks English as well as Tamil. OR She speaks English and Tamil.
 9. I like him because he is very sincere.
 10. Though he worked hard, he did not win.
 11. She is ill but she is cheerful.
 12. Though it was raining we decided to go out.
 13. The musician played and the children danced.
 14. Jamshed works hard whereas his brother is lazy.
 15. I went to the shop and bought some vegetables.
 16. You must start at once; otherwise you will be late.
 17. He must be tired because he has been working since morning.
 18. The boys as well as girls were unhappy with their results. / Neither the boys nor the girls were happy with their results.
 19. The debating teams were very happy as both were declared joint champions.
 20. We will go for an outing if the weather is fine.
- B. 1. They reached late though they had been informed.

2. This is my reserved table so please leave.
 3. Send me a message as soon as you reach home.
 4. Work properly or else you will not get paid.
 5. The train had left by the time they reached the station.
 6. She reached in time yet she was not permitted inside.
 7. You will get your share as long as I work in this company.
 8. Even if he is dishonest I will remain honest.
 9. It was difficult for her but she managed to pay the bill.
 10. She makes a face whenever her husband goes out of town.
- C. 1. and, 2. and, 3. or, 4. and, 5. or, 6. therefore, 7. If, and, 8. and, 9. or/else, 10. but
- D. 1. I need to work hard so that I can pass the exam.
 2. Although he was the best qualified party candidate, he didn't win the elections.
 3. When you come back from the trip, we'll meet to discuss the problem.
 4. You said the movie was fantastic so I watched it.
 5. Although she was very ill, she didn't take any medicine.
 6. I don't know where I can buy a pair of jeans.
 7. She went to the shops but couldn't find anything she liked.
 8. Everybody likes him because he is nice and helpful.
 9. Since he was angry with her, he didn't talk to her.
 10. Keep quiet or go out.
- E. 1. as long as, 2. until, 3. so that, 4. while, 5. as if, 6. so that, 7. so that, 8. as if, 9. so that, 10. Although, 11. as long as, 12. as if, 13. as long as, 14. although, 15. as long as, 16. as if, 17. until, 18. so that, 19. so that, 20. so that

Chapter 14.

- A. 1. The teacher said that Global warming is affecting the environment on earth.
 2. Maria said that their team might win the match.
 3. Rajni said that she would rather wait for the bus than walk home.

4. Bani said that her mother had decorated her room when she was still in Dehradun.
 5. Our teacher often says that humans are the only creatures that are gifted with speech.
 6. My father told me that I better get ready in time for school.
 7. Rahul said to me that he might join the club in his locality.
 8. She said to her friend that she should be kind to animals.
- B.
1. The girl said that it gave her great pleasure to be there that evening.
 2. The man said that he must go as soon as possible.
 3. She said that she did not want to see any of them and asked them to go away.
 4. The teacher says that if you work hard you will pass.
 5. He said that he had won.
 6. He proposed that they should wait for her return.
 7. Alice exclaimed how clever she was.
 8. The young man asked which way she had gone.
 9. He asked me where I was going.
 10. She requested them to wait there till she returned.
- C.
1. The teacher said to the students that they might take a month to complete that project but it would be better if they could finish it in two weeks.
 2. He said that I must not take any decision in a hurry.
 3. I claimed that I could climb a tree.
 4. She assured me that she would bring my notebook the next day.
 5. Mother told us that the guests might come the same night.
 6. Shammi said that there was no need for me to gather all the information.
 7. Promila told me that I must send my application.
 8. The policeman said that we must keep our door locked.
- D.
1. Parul said that she had met Tony at the railway station the day before.
 2. Rahim said that Mohinder would come as soon as she had finished her work.
3. The king declared that the traitor would be hanged there the next day.
 4. The spider requested the fly to kindly come to his house.
 5. The old lady said that the young man who had just gone out was her son.
 6. The policeman asked me to tell him the place where I had left my bag.
 7. The chairman said that he wanted an assistant who could speak German.
 8. The lazy boy said that he had failed just because he was not in luck.
 9. Father encouraged Tushar that she must try again as failure is the mother of success.
 10. Ganesh requested me to ask Janak if she would come to the party the next day.
- E.
1. The doctor asked me if I was feeling better that day.
 2. The teacher asked us whose book that was.
 3. The boy asked the teacher if/whether South Africa was an independent country or a British Colony.
 4. She asked him if he had ever been to Singapore and commented that it was a nice place.
 5. He asked me if I liked soccer.
 6. He asked me where I was born.
 7. Hema asked me how I was going to travel to Mumbai.
 8. Father questioned me, why I had bought that book.
 9. Teacher asked me my name.
 10. Rani requested Sulekha if she would wait for her.
 11. The stranger pleaded with me if I could help him.
 12. The clerk asked the officer if he could go.
- F.
1. He told me to be nice to my brother.
 2. He asked me not to be nasty.
 3. She told me not to waste my money.
 4. He said that he always woke up early.
 5. He advised that I should revise my lessons.
 6. The teacher told me not to shout.
 7. I told her not to disturb me.
 8. The officer ordered the clerk to do it immediately.
 9. The doctor politely asked the patient to come in.
 10. The master ordered the boy to post that

letter at once.

11. The teacher forbade the boys from making a noise.
 12. The teacher advised the boys to work hard if they wanted to pass the exam.
 13. I told the child not to look down into the well.
- G.
1. John said that he loved that town.
 2. Rammi sadly informed us that someone had stolen Manu's suitcase.
 3. He admitted that he couldn't drive a lorry.
 4. The audience shouted joyfully that their team had won the match.
 5. Uncle wished that I told him about my plans.
 6. The stranger pleaded for my help.
 7. Priya wished that they could go to Canada..
 8. The woman cried and pleaded to the policeman to help her find her child. The child was playing there.
- H.
- The journalist told the farmer that she was there to find out about the help he had received from the government. The farmer inquired what help was she talking about. The journalist told him that the government had offered a scheme to the farmers. The farmers would have got seeds and farm tools at concessional prices. The farmer admitted that the scheme was a big help to simple farmers like him. The journalist asked him what he meant. The farmer replied that they had heard about the scheme and approached the center. The journalist asked the farmer what happened after that. The farmer told her that they were uneducated people but the man in office was very helpful. She questioned him how the man had been helpful. The farmer replied that the man had asked all of them about their requirements and had filled all the papers for them. The journalist inquired if they had got the government aid. The farmer confirmed that they had got it.

Chapter 15.

- A.
1. Roma says, "Meena, you never listen to me."
 2. Sunil : "Manisha and Gurmeet practiced, participated and won the race."
 3. "Wait", madam said. "Policeman, show me your papers or I will report a case against you".
- B.
1. Picture this; a hungry man deep in the forest gorges on the wildly on –fruits, berries, anything sweet and edible.
 2. I need to buy eggs, milk, lettuce and bread.
 3. My favorite colors are blue, red and pink.
 4. I have to clean my room, walk the dog, and take out the trash.
 5. I need to visit my mother, wash my car and buy six stamps.
 6. When I get older, I will be able to drive.
 7. In five minutes, the shop will be closed.
 8. When I get home, I am going to brush my teeth.
 9. Until I reach my goal, I will not stop working.
 10. I am waiting for my father, a hardworking man, to come home.
 11. My mother, on the other hand, does not like chocolate.
 12. "We need to buy more sugar", she said, "before it runs out".
- C.
- An old Lion, whose teeth and claws were so worn that it was not so easy for him to get food as in is younger days, pretended that he was sick. He took care to let all his neighbors know about it and then lay down in his cave to wait for visitors. And when they came to offer him their sympathy, he ate them up one by one.
- The Fox came too, but he was very cautious about it. Standing at a safe distance from the cave, he inquired politely after the Lion's health. The Lion replied that he was very ill indeed and asked the Fox to step in for a moment. But Master Fox very wisely stayed outside, thanking the Lion very kindly for the invitation.
- "I should be glad to do as you ask," He added, "but I have noticed that there are many foot-prints leading into your cave and none coming out. Pray tell me, how do your visitors find their way out again?"
- D.
- Most of us can feel a little put upon from time to time, but for some people, indulging in this kind of behaviour frequently can lead to deep resentment, bitterness and self-pity. Self-pity occurs when a person who has self-centered

tendencies, becomes offended by someone else. They then redirect the resentment they feel towards the person who offended them towards themselves. The result is that self-pitying people see everyone else as being a success and themselves as failures. This causes them to resent their position in life and to feel taken advantage of by others.

- E. Melbourne is considered the most “English” of Australian cities. Its stately architecture evokes the Victorian Era, when it when it was one of the wealthiest ports in the British Empire, and its inhabitants are still known for their conservative style and buttoned-down habits. Whether the image is true or not, Melbourne’s most elegant and Anglophile corner is certainly Fitzroy Gardens.

Chapter 16.

- A. 1. She climbed up the stairs to reach the terrace.
She began to stare at magician curiously.
2. Write a letter to your father.
It is my right to express my opinion.
3. We will propose a new plan of action.
The purpose of my visit was to see if she is fine.
4. You should not meddle in the affairs of others.
He won a silver medal for his team.
5. She took a bank loan to buy a house.
She was the lone speaker on stage.
6. Hemant started working to lessen the burden on his father.
She revised her lesson before the test.
7. The farmer grew wheat in his field.
The former president of the club visited our society.
8. I could not deny the fact that I had seen him at the party.
I refused to go to the party.
- B. 1. I would rather go out to eat than eat at home.
2. She threw away the garbage bag.
3. The study was based on the principle of gravity.

4. Planning precedes execution of the project.
5. Go past the fire station and turn right.
6. Is that pipe made of lead?
7. He was arrested for selling illicit liquor.
8. I was conscious when the burglar entered the house.
9. The engineer visited the site of the new building.
10. I was a part of the new team.

- C. Imminent Art seeks to provide the opportunity for young artists to access Toronto's art market. Between the ages of 18-25, it is very difficult for artists to get their pieces seen, let alone sold. For one night only, you can purchase a creation by an up-and-coming artist.
- E. When you buy a new computer, it's easy to become confused by the sheer volume of technical decisions that you'll have to make. How to choose the best desktop PC for you? Well, you might wonder how much RAM you'll need, for instance, which processor to choose or which graphics card to pick, - there are so many issues that it's difficult to know where to begin. There is a simple way to at least begin cutting down the choices on offer, and ensure you get the best PC for your needs.

Chapter 17.

- A. 1. of, 2. for, 3. about, 4. on, 5. with, 6. on, 7. to, 8. for, 9. in, 10. for, 11. for, 12. to, 13. in, 14. for, 15. to, 16. of, 17. with, 18. about, 19. for, at, 20. to, 21. with, 22. in, 23. of, 24. of
- B. 1. b) for, 2. (d) to, 3. (d) to, 4. (b) for, 5. (a) about, 6. (b) like, 7. (b) for, 8. (d) of, 9. (c) to, 10. (d) of, 11. (b) for, 12. (b) for, 13. (d) of, 14. (d) of, 15. (b) from, 16. (c) to, 17. (a) with, 18. (d) on, 19. (b) from, 20. (b) in, 21. (c) from, 22. (c) of, 23. (a) to
- C. 1. I am convinced from of his honesty.
2. He concealed all these facts to from his father.
3. He applied in to the consul for a visa.
4. You must guard for against that bad habit.
5. I threatened of to expose him.
6. She is tired at of sitting idle at home.
7. Do you have any excuse of for not completing your homework?
8. His daughter is engaged of to my friend.
9. Sumitra devoted two hours in to cleaning the

- house every day.
10. One should be *contented* from **with** what one gets.
 11. Greed can *lead* from to many wrong deeds.
 12. I *agreed* on to my friend.

Chapter 18.

- A. Afraid – Scared, Advantage – Benefit, Blend – Mix, Bother – Irritate, Craving – Desire, Decay – Rot, Exit – Leave, Furious – Angry, Guarantee – Assure, Damp – Wet, Essential – Necessary, Fast – Quick, Happy – Glad, Injure – Hurt, Large – Big, nature – Characteristic, Observe – Notice, Rank – Classify, Stone – Rock, Small – Tiny, Term – Duration, Under – Below, Woman – Lady.
- B. Bold – daring, Abandon – discard, Competent – Able, capable, Durable – lasting, Flatter – Compliment, Garbage – trash, Lucky – fortunate, Radical – basic, Sanction – approve.
- C. 1. answered, 2. catch, 3. sell, 4. dead, 5. depart, 6. defend, 7. bright, 8. last, 9. like, 10. outside, 11. even
- D. Sufficient – insufficient, legal – illegal, sense – nonsense, sane – insane, accurate – inaccurate, mobile – immobile, pure – impure, decent – indecent, regard – disregard, perfect – imperfect
- E. 1. awake, 2. disagree, 3. under, 4. sweet, 5. lend, 6. uncommon, 7. kind, 8. dawn, 9. exit, 10. forget, 11. empty, 12. dwarf

Chapter 19.

- A. 1. tickled pink, 2. hands down, 3. rise and shine, 4. field day, 5. rags to riches, 6. scape goat, 7. scot-free, 8. turn a blind eye, 9. a leopard can't change his spots, 10. lend him their ears.
- B. 1. hand, 2. nose, 3. ear, 4. fingers, 5. heart, 6. feet, 7. finger, 8. ears, 9. mind, 10. eye
- C. 1. (j), 2. (q), 3. (m), 4. (t), 5. (a), 6. (r), 7. (s), 8. (b), 9. (c), 10. (d), 11. (e), 12. (i), 13. (p), 14. (k), 15. (f), 16. (l), 17. (g), 18. (n), 19. (o), 20. (h).

Chapter 20.

- A. Correct Spellings— believe, ridiculous, parallel, precede, pleasant, fiery, foresee, faithful, preference, benefitted, difference, running, committed, hidden, failed, barred, tying, joyous, happier, foreign, receive
 Incorrect spellings— mischeivous, begining, fourty, harasse, freind, ninty, fortys, embarass, detered, mathmatics, rober, thiner, tinyier, dried, ocured, happenned, tying, loseing,

fasttest, noticable, faithfully

- B. 1. accept, 2. eminent, 3. censure, 4. responsible, 5. occurrence, 6. beneficial, 7. importance, 8. responsibility, 9. shield, 10. thief, 11. grief, 12. friend, 13. receive, 14. perceive, 15. neighbour, 16. foreign, 17. continuous, 18. useless, 19. agreeable, 20. freely, 21. argument, 22. bodily, 23. dried, 24. marriage, 25. cried, 26. carrying, 27. handkerchief, 28. pursue, 29. arctic, 30. pastime, 31. exaggerate, 32. February, 33. Weird, 34. Adventure, 35. warrior
- C. 1. responsibility, responsibly; 2. buying, buyer; 3. continuous, continuity; 4. hopeful, hopeless; 5. desirable, desirous; 6. agreement, agreeable; 7. sincerity, sincerely; 8. rarely, rarity; 9. freely, freedom; 10. happiness, happily; 11. trying, trial; 12. crying, cried; 13. carrying, carriage; 14. dying, dyed; 15. barred, barring; 16. boredom, boring; 17. barking, barked; 18. fearful, fearless; 19. mobbed, mobbing; 20. fatter, fattest; 21. bigger, biggest; 22. thinner, thinned; 23. benefitted, beneficial; 24. referred, reference; 25. gladly, gladden; 26. careful, careless; 27. beautiful, beautifully; 28. faithful, faithless; 29. bravery, bravely; 30. preference, preferable

Chapter 21.

2. A True Friend

- A. 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True
- B. 1. Socrates stopped the man from saying anything about his friend because the man had only heard something about his friend and not witnessed anything.
2. Socrates wanted the man to take a triple filter test before saying anything about his friend.
3. The triple filter test was a set of three questions which Socrates wanted the man to answer before he spoke about Socrates' friend.
4. There were three questions in the triple filter test. First filter was - truth. This question asked the man if he was sure that what he was saying was the truth. Second filter was of goodness. This question was to find out if the man was going to say something good about Socrates' friend. The third filter was filter of usefulness. This was a question to find out if the man was saying anything that would have been useful to Socrates.
5. This story teaches us a lesson that we should not gossip or talk badly about someone

behind their back about something that may not be true or useful.

6. Socrates explained to the man there were three reasons he did not want to hear what he had to say. Firstly the man did not know what he was saying was true or not. Secondly, he was saying something bad about his friend without knowing whether it was true or not. Thirdly, it was not useful to Socrates.

C. 1. Spoke, 2. False, 3. Bad, 4. Uncertain, 5. Useless

D. 1. deep thinker, 2. Three in number, 3. Separate to refine or find out, 4. opposite, 5. ended

3. Ranganathittu Bird sanctuary

A. 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False, 6. True, 7. True

B. 1. Ranganathittu Bird sanctuary is located two kilometres from Srirangapatnam, on the banks the of the Kaveri. It has six islands. It is at a distance of 19 kilometers from the city. It covers an area of around 1 square kilometer.

2. The migratory birds found in Ranganathittu Bird sanctuary are - little cormorants, white ibis, darters, storks and other exotic migratory birds.

3. People go around in guided tour boats in the Ranganathittu Bird sanctuary?

4. The sanctuary got its name after Sri Ranganatha Swamy, an incarnation of Hindu God Vishnu.

5. The migratory birds from Siberia, North America and Australia come to this bird sanctuary.

6. There are many types of birds, crocodiles, otters and bats at Ranganathittu Bird sanctuary.

C. 1. Destination – place where one wants to go
2. Ornithologist – a person who specializes in study of birds

3. Avian – flying or winged

4. Bird sanctuary – a protected area for birds where they are free to live in a natural habitat

5. Infested – overrun or full of

6. flora and fauna – plants and vegetation

4. Benefits of Outdoor Activities for Children

A. 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True

B. 1. Lack of fresh air and outdoor activities can harm children in many ways. It damages physical and mental health. It can lead to nature-deficit disorder.

2. When children play in fresh air they become healthy, happy and perform better in in school. It improves resistance to stress and depression. It can relieve the symptoms of attention-deficit disorders. Exposure to nature also increases self-esteem, stimulates cognitive development and creativity, as well as reduces myopia and lowers child obesity. Children play actively.

3. The term used to describe the loss humans suffer when they are cut off from nature is nature-deficit disorder.

4. Preston says that natural surroundings stimulate children's creativity. It encourages them to play actively which is good for them, rather than spend time focused on electronic media, television, and video games

5. These days children spend more time in activities like watching television, playing video games and activities focused on electronic media.

6. According to Bjornson children can spend more time in natural surroundings by getting involved in activities like hiking, walking, beach play, camping, birding, tree climbing, fishing, gardening and sailing. They could also find ways of spending time outdoors in their own backyard or in their neighborhood.

C. 1. Priority – first concern

2. Convince – bring to reason or gain the confidence of

3. Stimulate – arouse, provoke

4. Creativity – talent, imagination, cleverness

5. Contributing – donate, provide

6. Alienation – withdrawal, breaking off

7. Relieve – take load off one's mind, soothe

8. Indicate – signify, pin-point

9. Exposure – disclosure, uncovering, laying open

10. Resistance - opposition

11. Cognitive development – advancement or growth of mental abilities

12. Explore – investigate, survey, search

D. 1. Useful, 2. Disassociated, 3. loss, 4. Indoor, 5. Unimportant

5. Tarra the elephant and her pet dog, Bella

- A. 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True
- B. 1. The odd couple mentioned in the paragraph is the elephant Tarra in the elephant sanctuary and her pet dog – Bella.
2. The elephant and the dog met at the sanctuary when the stray dog wandered into the sanctuary and Tarra welcomed the stray dog instead of scaring it away.
3. The sentence in the paragraph that shows that Bella is a she-dog is - Bella suffered a spinal cord injury and lost the use of her legs and Caretakers took her indoors.
4. Everyone came to know about the strong bonding between Tarra and Bella when Bella suffered a spinal cord injury and lost the use of her legs. She was taken indoors for medical assistance and for three weeks Tarra stood just outside the building, refusing to leave Bella's side. They embraced each other when they finally met.
5. This bonding shows us that even though elephant is very huge and tough yet it can have a soft heart.
- C. 1. expected, 2. even, 3. wild, 4. separable, 5. Non-apparent
- D. 1. attached to each other– Bonded, 2. someone who trespasses– intruder, 3. undergo pain or something bad– suffered, 4. hurt– injury, 5. watch– vigil, 6. decline or deny– refusing, 7. hug– embrace, 8. very large in size– giant, 9. soft– Gentle, 10. strayed– wandered

6. Animals as Pets

- A. 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True
- B. 1. People keep pets for companionship and happiness.
2. It considered morally good to keep a pet because it provides an animal with loving home and happy life. These animals cannot live in the wild environment and giving a home to such animals is morally good.
3. Only appropriate animals should be kept as a pet. Animals that are dangerous to other people or animals should not be kept as pets. An animal should be kept as a pet if both the animal's biological and psychological needs are properly catered for.
4. Ethical problems involved in keeping pets are taking good and proper care of the animal well and keeping only appropriate animals as pets.

5. It is morally wrong to keep birds in small cages, fish in bowls or small tanks, large dogs in small flats and keep animals chained up for long periods. It is also morally wrong to give insufficient food and care to the pet.
6. While keeping any pet we should take care to give sufficient food, space, exercise, training and veterinary care to the pet. We should also give them time and affection.
7. Wild animals should not be kept as pets by private owners because it is mostly difficult for people to provide the animals with proper conditions.
- C. 1. variety, class– species; 2. choose or take something as one's own– adopting; 3. surroundings, atmosphere– environment; 4. not suitable– inappropriate; 5. provided, helped– catered; 6. medical assistance for animals– veterinary

7. Bodo Tribe

- A. 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True
- B. 1. The word “Bodo” has been derived from the word 'Bod' means Tibet.
2. Bodo people are superstitious by nature and believe in rebirth. They are a peace-loving people.
3. The Bodos were cut off from other parts of the country due to their geographical location and weather conditions. This was the main reason which led to the lack of education and economy among them.
4. Bodoland Movement was initiated to improve educational and economic conditions of the Bodos.
5. The paragraph states that the Bodoland movement started in late 80's under the leadership of UpendraNath Brahma who is now called as the Father of Bodos. A Bodoland Territorial Council was formed to save and protect their culture, language and identity. The council was managed and headed by All Bodo Students Union (ABSU) and an armed militant group called the Bodo Liberation Tigers (BLT).
- C. 1. Brahmaputra valley, 2. rice, silkworms, 3. Bhutan Passes, 4. 6th Schedule, 5. Bodoland

8. Amazon Rain Forest

- A. 1. True, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True, 6. False
- B. 1. The amazon rainforest is called the “lungs of our planet” because its vegetation

- continuously recycles carbon dioxide into oxygen and about 20% of earth's oxygen is produced by the Amazon rainforest.
2. Amazon River begins to flow in the Peruvian Andes, and winds its way east over the northern half of South America. It meets the Atlantic Ocean at Belem, Brazil.
 3. The drainage basin of Amazon River lies in the countries of Brazil, Columbia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, and the three Guyanas.
 4. It is stated in the paragraph that the width of river Amazon at some points, is one mile wide, while at other points it can be thirty-five miles wide. At Belem, where the river flows into the Atlantic Ocean, it can be 200 to 300 miles across, depending on the season.
 5. The animals commonly found in the Amazon River are River otters, freshwater river dolphins, turtles, piranha, manatees, electric eels, and a remarkable, giant air-breathing fish called the piraracu.
 6. Scientists believe that the canopy may contain half of the world's species. Over 500 mammals, 175 lizards and over 300 other reptile species, and one third of the world's birds live in Amazonia. It is estimated that about 30 million insect types can be found in the Amazon rainforest.
7. Some animals found in the canopy are the harpy eagle, which preys on monkeys, kinkajous, sloth, reptiles, and other birds.
- C. 1. River Amazon, 2. Amazonia, 3. drainage basin, 4. Sixteen, 5. Amazon, 6. Brazil
9. Angels in Disguise
- A. 1. The poet call the birds – angels in disguise because he thinks they bring joy and just one look at them can remove all sadness away.
2. The lines that suggest that the birds desire independence with a strong will are –
With a will so strong, I admire
Independence they desire
3. Antics are funny acts or tricks. Birds often make short interesting movements which are quite funny. The poet means to draw the attention of the readers to such movements of birds that are like funny features or qualities.
- B. 1. Sweet – neat, 2. faces – traces, 3. disguise – wise, 4. creature – feature, 5. Admire – desire, 6. relate – fate