

**Wonders
of
Grammar
Class - 8**

BOOK 8

CHAPTER – 1

- A. 1. The teacher made him class monitor.
2. He could not succeed though he worked hard.
3. I am happy that you have come.
4. I am surprised how he has won.
5. My grandfather is the eldest member of my family.
6. Napoleon was one of the ablest generals.
7. No words can describe your agony.
8. It is no use crying over spilt milk.
9. Who knows what will happen next?
10. To find fault with others is easy.
11. They distributed all the money amongst themselves.
12. Where have you kept all those things?
13. Nobody is going to object to her proposal.
14. She objected to his proposal.
15. He was being laughed at by all.
16. I do not know why he is absent.
17. The news that he has failed shocked me.
18. She was sorry for what had happened.
19. He makes friends wherever he goes.
20. Do you know why he is absent?
- B. 1. The ball did not bounce high into the air.
2. Was she not at home yesterday?
3. What a beautiful picture!
4. He wants to let you in.
5. He never cries over spilt milk.
6. What a melodious voice!
7. They were not happy with their lot.
8. Did he come here last night?
9. She looked after the child well.
10. He takes exercise regularly.
- C. 1. What a beautiful hotel we are in! We shall always remember it.
2. 'Do you like this place?' said he to her.
3. 'Yes, I'm ready to accompany you,' said she.
4. What a nice host he has played! Can we ever forget it?
5. 'Did you talk to her?' he said to Mukul. 'I did try but she wasn't ready to talk,' replied Mukul.
- D. 1. won't she 2. didn't he 3. has he 4. won't you 5. isn't she 6. shall we
7. doesn't he 8. did they 9. can they 10. aren't they 11. will you 12. do I
13. aren't I 14. am I 15. haven't they 16. is he 17. didn't they 18. wasn't it
19. were they 20. will you

CHAPTER-2

- A. 1. Conjunction 2. Preposition 3. Conjunction 4. Conjunction 5. Conjunction 6. Preposition
7. Conjunction 8. Preposition 9. Preposition 10. Preposition
- B. a. If b. and c. not only d. but also e. unless f. as
- C. 1. He works hard, so he always succeeds.
2. She is quite rich, still she is not happy.
3. He didn't work hard, yet he succeeded.
4. She sang and danced.
5. Though I walked fast, I could not catch the bus.
6. I like him but I don't like his brother.
7. He plays football and hockey.
8. He plays cricket but his brother plays football.
9. If you tell a lie, he will be angry.
10. Though he is very strong, he is not very brave.
11. If you take medicine regularly, you will recover.
12. Mend your ways, or you will be ruined.
13. The child was hungry, so the mother gave it milk.
14. I can't move out as it's raining.
15. As he is very selfish, he will not help anyone.
16. He heard a loud cry, so he rushed out.
17. Hurry up, or you will be late.
18. As soon as the police arrived, the crowd dispersed.
19. He is both a politician and an actor.
20. She is tall and beautiful.
21. He is bad at studies but good at sports.
22. Take care of yourself, or you will fall ill.
23. Do as you are asked to, or you will suffer.
24. He is busy, so I cannot disturb him.
25. Tidy up everything before you leave.
26. He was not only robbed but also beaten.
27. He was afraid of being late, so he walked fast.
28. Though there were clouds in the sky, it did not rain.
29. She went to school while her brother stayed at home.
30. While the teacher was teaching, the students were talking.
31. They continued the journey though the weather was bad.
32. Though I was sure that he was the mischief maker, I could not say it.
- D. 1. that 2. though 3. though 4. unless 5. still 6. so 7. until 8. or 9. both 10. though 11. still 12. while
- E. (a) but (b) that (c) since (d) who

CHAPTER-3

- A. 1. What you had told him – object of the verb *forgot* 2. What matters – subject of the verb *is*
3. that you will come – object of the verb *knows* 4. what I say – object of the preposition *to*
5. what you say – object of the preposition *in* 6. what he wanted – complement of the verb *was*
7. that he does not know the answer – object of the infinitive *to say*
8. how you work – object of the preposition *on* 9. who will preside over the function – subject of the verb *is*
- B. 1. who is going to lead the team 2. that you are going to become a great cricketer
3. that he has failed to secure the job 4. what you had done
5. that he is very poor 6. what I am interested in
7. what I say 8. that he should become a cricketer
- C. 1. who was at Shimla – modifies the indirect object *her*
2. where it made somersaults – modifies *sky*, the object to the preposition *into*
3. which had stories – modifies the direct object *book* 4. who is singing – modifies the subject (noun) *girl*
5. which was full of abuses – modifies the direct object *letter*
6. which is lying there – modifies the subject (noun) *book*
- D. 1. The car which is blue is mine. 2. She danced beautifully which made the people go wild.
3. He went there where he settled.
4. He gave a good performance which was appreciated by all present.
5. The police caught the man who was in hiding for a long time.
6. He brought a book for her which she liked. 7. She wrote a story which was liked by all.
8. I saw a bee which was buzzing. 9. Grandma tells us bedtime stories which are fascinating.
10. He scolded his son who had made mischief.
- E. 1. As soon as I saw him at the gate, I ordered him to go. 2. He could not finish his work before the bell rang.
3. The train had to wait till the signal was given. 4. The son became the emperor after the king had died.
5. The servants began to talk after the master had gone out.
6. As they heard the bell ring, they ran out of their class. 7. The boys were singing while the girls were dancing.
- F. 1. where/wherever 2. where/wherever 3. where 4. where/wherever 5. where 6. wherever
- G. 1. He plays cricket everyday so that he may become a good player.
2. She tiptoed to the room so that she did not disturb anyone.
3. Study well lest you should fail.
4. Take an umbrella with you lest you should get wet.
5. He is going to start some business so that he may earn more.
6. He walked very fast lest he should be late.
7. I go to bed early so that I can get up early.
- H. 1. He switched on the radio because he wanted to listen to the news.
2. As the road was blocked, they could not continue their journey.
3. Since they are very hard working, they have progressed leaps and bounds.
4. He thanked her because she had been helpful.
5. As the king was very cruel, the people revolted.
6. As there was no petrol in the car, it stopped.
7. The tour was cancelled because the weather was bad.
8. As the electricity failed, he went to bed early.
- I. 1. If you want to go on leave, you must apply in advance.
2. If you read a number of books, you can have the required knowledge.
3. If he sees the teacher coming, he runs away.
4. If you want to progress, you must work hard.
5. I would have given them the message if they were here.
6. If you heat a metal, it will expand.
7. If you reduce your expenses, you can pull on well.
8. If you do not water the plants daily, they will not flourish.
- J. 1. If he goes to Agra, he will visit the Taj.
2. If you practise hard, you will become a good footballer.
3. If I become a millionaire, I will serve the poor.
4. If you get good education, you can make a good career.

- K. 1. They work hard so that they may succeed.
 2. The book is so costly that I cannot buy it.
 3. His salary is so low that he cannot manage with it.
 4. There was such a noise that I couldn't sleep at all.
 5. The car was so old that they sold it.
 6. We have to eat so that we may live.
 7. I gave him some money so that he could buy some gifts.
 8. He works in such a nice way that all like him.
 9. She ran fast so that she could reach her school before it rained.
- L. 1. as if he were a king 2. as they were supposed to 3. as you like
 4. as if she were a queen 5. as he was asked to
 6. as if she had made a big achievement
 7. as if she had been very ill
 8. as he wanted
 9. as if they had seen a ghost
- M. 1. than 2. as 3. as, as 4. than 5. as, as 6. than 7. as, as 8. as, as 9. than
- N. 1. Though the man was innocent, he was punished.
 2. I will not ask for a favour, no matter what they do.
 3. Although some people are very rich, they do not help anyone.
 4. Though he works hard, he seldom succeeds.
 5. Although he was innocent, he was punished.
 6. We will not obey him, no matter what he says.
- O. 1. Unless we keep our surroundings clean, many diseases cannot be prevented.
 2. Unless you hurry up, you will miss the bus.
 3. Unless the monsoon breaks this month, there will be a drought.
 4. Unless grievances are known, they cannot be redressed.
 5. Unless you send your application in time, you will not get admission.
 6. Unless you are a little tactful, you cannot avoid a lot of trouble.
 7. Unless you are honest, nobody will listen to you.
 8. Unless the weather is good, you cannot start early.
 9. Don't buy these things unless they are less expensive.
- I. 1. Even God cannot save you if you do not want to be saved.
 2. It will be very hot if it does not rain again.
 3. He will not help me if I do not ask him.
 4. If the quarrel is not over, we cannot live in peace.
 5. You cannot find your way if you are not certain of your destination.
 6. If the camel is not in a good condition, its hump is not firm.
 7. If you do not arrive early, you will not get a seat.
 8. I will not go if he does not invite me.
 9. I will not help him if he does not help me.
 10. He is not going to come with us if he does not change his mind.

CHAPTER-4

- A. 1. abstract, abstract, common 2. common, collective, common 3. proper, proper, proper
 4. proper, proper, common, proper 5. common, common, proper, proper 6. abstract
 7. abstract 8. collective, common, common, common
 9. proper, proper, abstract, common, proper
 10. common, common, common, proper, proper
- B. 1. Flight 2. Recovery, relief 3. Confusion 4. Strength 5. Laughter 6. Enmity
 7. Simplicity 8. Popularity 9. Division 10. Idleness, failure 11. Intelligence, success
 12. Advice 13. Patience 14. Infancy 15. Wisdom 16. Theft 17. Establishment, anger
 18. Unity, diversity 19. Introduction, improvement 20. Suggestion, response
- C. 1. The *deforestation* of large tracts of land has led to the extinction of many species of animals.
 2. At the *sight* of the police, the thief was frightened.
 3. The *division* of property among the sons led to acrimony.

4. The *recovery* of the kidnapped child led to mother's happiness.
5. The *absence* of many students made the teacher angry.
6. A huge fire led to the *destruction* of the building.
7. His *success* surprised everyone.
8. His bad *behaviour* made the people angry.
9. The *arrival* of the teacher in the class led to complete silence.
10. Her *offer* to help me pleased me.
11. My *refusal* to go to his house angered him.
12. His *failure* led to his admonition by the teacher.
13. Her *win* pleased her school.
14. The *arrest* of the robbers by the police led to the recovery of the booty.
15. The *presence* of all the students pleased the teacher.
16. The *government* ordered *closure* of the schools due to violence in the city.
17. His *dependence* on others is worrisome.
18. The *acceptance* of his proposal made him happy.
19. The *explosion* of a bomb caused a heavy loss of life.
20. Her *interference* in his domestic affairs is causing him anguish.
21. Her *improvement* of her own record is a welcome sign.
22. Her *appreciation* of his work overwhelmed him.

CHAPTER 5

- A. 1. hair-U 2. salt-U, dish-U 3. train-C, noise-U 4. monument-C, stone-C
 5. cow-C, milk-U 6. apple-C, blood-U 7. shirt-C, snow-U 8. boy-C, row-C
 9. water-U, well-C 10. bangle-C, gold-U 11. love-U
 12. child-C, sand castle-C, sand-U
- B. 1. are 2. was 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. is 7. is 8. is 9. are 10. is
- C. 1. are, pairs, tables 2. are, flies, nets 3. drowning men catch, straws
 4. sheep, deer, are, trees 5. children, go, mothers, go 6. teeth, these, patents, are
 7. are, erasers, pencils, notebook, boys' bags
 8. foxes, bunches, grapevines 9. are, waterbodies, these, regions 10. are, there, answers, questions

CHAPTER-6

- A. worker-C, filly-F, monk-M, hunter-M, bride-F, leaf-N, singer-C, doe-F, road-N, waiter-M, car-N, niece-F, bee-C, nephew-M, person-C, doctor-C
- B. 1. empress, princess, prince. 2. she, heiress 3. landlady, her, daughter
 4. doe, buck, huntress 5. widow, man 6. tigrers, lioness
 7. filly, more 8. gents, ladies

CHAPTER 7

- A. 1. The lion killed the deer. 2. The crowd chased the thief.
 3. The guard blew the whistle. 4. The bird made a nest.
 5. The gardener watered the plants. 6. The wind blew away the clouds.
 7. She combed her hair. 8. The thief broke into the house.
 9. The doctor examined the patient. 10. The mother nursed the child.
- B. 1. mother's love 2. Alexander the Great's army 3. to heaven's will
 4. a hair's breadth 5. justice' sake 6. barber's shop
 7. at her uncle's house 8. into death's jaws 9. Mona's and Sona's houses
 10. Mina and Tina's school 11. Ashoka the Great's empire 12. in two years' time

CHAPTER-8

- A. 1. That stone is heavy. 2. Those things were theirs. 3. Is this book hers?
 4. These vegetables are leafy.
- B. 1. Is this their bungalow? 2. Are these your books? 3. This is my pen.

21. She is Mrs Sahni whose house is next to mine.
 22. The man who has a wooden leg is a good man.
 23. This is his sister whom I want to talk.
 24. He who has told a lie deserves to be punished.
 25. He has a friend who is a good singer.
 26. I met her who had just arrived in the city.
 27. The girl who had won the prize was very happy.
 28. This is the dog which killed the cat.
 29. She spoke to the man who was handicapped.
 30. This is the same building that took many years to complete.

CHAPTER – 11

- A. 1. cold – quality 2. financial – quality 3. utter – emphasizing 4. Naga – proper
 5. grey – colour 6. modern – quality 7. religious – quality 8. intellectual – quality
 9. complete – emphasizing 10. historical – quality 11. long – quality 12. absolute – emphasizing
 13. modern – quality 14. scientific – quality 15. simple – quality 16. thundering – emphasizing
- B. 1. The orange is juicy. 2. She wears a colourful dress. 3. These vegetables are leafy.
 4. The lion is carnivorous. 5. Man is social. 6. He is an accomplished artist.
 7. The gypsies are nomadic people. 8. His action is doubtful. 9. Man is mortal.
 10. This is a global problem. 11. The water is muddy. 12. This land is mountainous.
 13. The cat is furry. 14. Soni's writing is illegible. 15. He wears fashionable clothes.
 16. The man is behaving in a suspicious manner.
- C. 1. disgusting, disgusted 2. disappointing, disappointed 3. satisfying, satisfied
 4. shocking, shocked 5. confusing, confused 6. fascinating, fascinated
 7. horrifying, horrified 8. exhausting, exhausted 9. captivating, captivated
- D. 1. the hottest 2. more dangerous than 3. the best
 4. the latest 5. best 6. younger, better
 7. the cleverest 8. the greatest 9. the weakest
 10. costlier than
- E. 1. She has many colourful dresses. 2. He leads a carefree life. 3. This is a populous city.
 4. She has rosy cheeks. 5. He gave a long speech. 6. He has a strong body.
- F. 1. latter 2. later 3. latter 4. latter 5. later
- G. 1. elder 2. older 3. older 4. elder 5. elder
- H. 1. eldest 2. oldest 3. oldest 4. oldest 5. eldest
- I. 1. further 2. further 3. farther 4. further
- J. 1. latest 2. last 3. last 4. last 5. latest
- K. 1. further 2. farther 3. elder 4. older 5. worse 6. older
 7. elder 8. worse 9. better 10. further/farther 11. further

CHAPTER – 12

- A. 1. may go 2. have, done 3. do 4. shall come, have 5. must be
 6. are 7. must, do 8. sought 9. has been playing 10. will have settled
 11. should have been reading 12. gave, wanted 13. are being repaired 14. need, go
- B. 1. is-A 2. are-A 3. are-P 4. were-P 5. has-P 6. have-P
 7. are-A 8. has-A 9. have-A 10. did-P 11. do-P 12. does-A
 13. do-A 14. does-P 15. is-P 16. are-P 17. are-A 18. were-A
 19. are-P 20. was-A 21. is-P 22. are-P
- C. The first verb is an auxiliary verb and the second verb is a principal verb in each sentence.

CHAPTER – 13

- A. 1. growing-I 2. raise-T-hands 3. flew-I 4. acquitted-T-the accused
 5. writing-T-story 6. blew-I 7. tastes-I 8. enjoyed-T-ourselves
 9. kept-I 10. enjoyed-T-music 11. planned-T-everything 12. help-T-me
 13. flying-T-kites 14. runs-T-a big business 15. danced-I 16. lives-T- a carefree life
 17. keep-T-the things 18. living-I 19. grow-T-more trees 20. fighting-I
 21. feels-I 22. felt-T-the pulse 23. cooks-I 24. cooked-T-the food

25. lives-I 26. cracked-T-a nasty joke 27. barked-T 28. swam-I
 29. chased-T 30. helped-T
- B. 1. gave; it-D, him-I 2. write; her-I, letter-D 3. brought; chocolates-D, child-I
 4. Get; me-I, glass of water-D 5. sent; him-I, parcel-D 6. told; me-I, fairy tale-D
 7. passed; me-I, salt-D 8. sent; me-I, email-D
- C. 1. He bought me a pen. 2. Will you bring me a glass of water? 3. She sent me greetings.
 4. He presented her a bouquet. 5. I will write him a letter. 6. He parcelled me books.
 7. She sent me a letter. 8. He sang me a song.

CHAPTER – 14

- A. 1. T-him 2. T-her 3. I-frightened 4. T-Nitu 5. T-him 6. I-extremely happy
 7. T-them 8. T-him 9. I-angry 10. I-annoyed 11. I-foul 12. T-him
 13. I-bitter 14. T-me 15. I-to let 16. T-me 17. T-you 18. T-him

CHAPTER – 16

- A. 1. The first innings of the match was played before lunch.
 2. The hair of the girl is very long. 3. She behaves as if she were a queen.
 4. He, as well as his parents, is arriving today. 5. Many a student has failed.
 6. A lot of mangoes are sour. 7. Neither he nor his teammates are playing well today.
 8. The news of the defeat does not disturb him. 9. The scenery here is beautiful.
 10. He, with all his friends, was coming. 11. Slow and steady wins the race.
 12. Sixty minutes is enough to do this work. 13. It is you who were saying this.
 14. A herd of cattle was in the field. 15. I asked her if she was coming.
 16. Are a lot of boys still there? 17. He walked as if he had been lame.
 18. Either she or her friends are coming. 19. Many pages of this book are torn.
 20. Two and two makes four. 21. While he was sitting on the ground, a snake bit him.
- B. 1. Is, 2. Is, 3. Has, 4. Was, 5. was, 6. Is, 7. Is, 8. Is 9. Has 10. Is 11. is 12. Are 13. Are 14. Is
- C. 1. Was 2. Was 3. are 4. Has 5. Are 6. Was 7. Have 8. Is 9. Are 10. Was 11. Was 12. Was 13. Is
 14. Is 15. Was 16. Is 17. Is 18. Were 19. Do 20. Was
- D. 1. Has 2. Is 3. Have 4. Is 5. Have 6. Is 7. Is 8. Has 9. Is 10. Are 11. was

CHAPTER – 17

- A. 1. go, to play 2. talk 3. reply 4. speak 5. go, to read 6. to accept
 7. to find 8. tell, to do 9. to obey 10. to leave 11. to speak 12. talk
 13. beg 14. to hear 15. come 16. dance 17. talk 18. stay
 19. to take 20. use 21. go 22. come 23. sit 24. to have
- B. 1. He was sorry to hear this. 2. He was quick to see the point.
 3. I expect everyone to do their duty. 4. He did not have enough money to buy a car.
 5. She is not afraid to speak the truth. 6. We have a coach to train our players.
 7. He is too ill to do this work. 8. It was bad for them to exchange hot words.
 9. She was very glad to hear of my success. 10. She is too short to reach the shelf.
 11. Let us come together to help him. 12. It is your duty to learn your lesson.
 13. He has enough money to manage everything on his own. 15. He was too young to do this.
 14. She is strong enough to beat her opponent.
- C. 1. Does he know what to do? 2. I was the first person to reach there.
 3. We do not have anything to do. 4. He has old parents to look after.
 5. I was sorry to hear of your failure. 6. I have many tasks to do.
 7. He is not a man to be taken for granted. 8. I was in a fix what to do.
 9. I hope to recover my lost car soon. 10. This is not a thing to be ignored.
- D. 1. She was too angry to talk to me. 2. The shelf is too high for us to reach.
 3. The place is too far for us to reach walking. 4. This issue is too complicated for us to solve easily.
 5. He is too honest to cheat anybody. 6. It's too cold for us to sit outside.
 7. The house is too small for us to live comfortably. 8. The milk is too hot for me to drink.

CHAPTER – 18

- A. 1. It being a rainy day, they stayed put. 2. The thief escaped jumping over the wall.
3. Mustering up courage, he spoke the truth.
4. The sea being turbulent, the fishermen did not venture into the sea.
5. After gathering some goods, the thief left.
6. Having reached the ground, she started practising.
7. Being grief stricken, she confined herself to her room.
8. Not knowing what to say, he kept mum.
- B. 1. Seeing her, he stopped his car. 2. Putting off his shirt, he jumped into the river.
3. It being very cold, everyone kept inside. 4. Hearing the sad news, he fainted.
5. The weather being pleasant, they decided to go on a picnic.
6. Having fallen ill, he cancelled the journey.
- C. (a) hyped (b) marred (c) batting (d) chasing (e) threatening (f) thriving (g) missed
- D. 1. While I was returning home, a man met me. 2. It being a rough weather, we cancelled the journey.
3. While I was sitting on the grass, a snake bit me. 4. While she was going to school, she saw a road accident.
5. While he was entering the room, the shrillness frightened him.
6. We saw the mountain peaks covered with snow.

CHAPTER – 19

- A. 1. spending 2. stealing 3. collecting 4. making 5. dancing 6. helping
7. constructing 8. travelling 9. chirping 10. crowing 11. hunting 12. talking
13. cracking 14. speaking 15. working 16. copying 17. profiteering 18. watering
19. entering 20. smoking 21. swimming 22. talking 23. talking
- B. 1. You should learn driving a car. 2. He knows dancing. 3. Speaking loudly is a bad habit.
4. Is it not easy advising others? 5. Parking vehicles here is not allowed. 6. He does not like reading stories.
7. Pleasing everyone is not possible. 8. He wanted paying the fine. 9. Taking care of our children is our duty.
10. Disobeying his elders was bad for him.
11. He hates doing it. 12. They continued committing mistakes. 13. Gambling is a vice.
14. He feared going there. 15. All of them started running.
- C. 1. think 2. see, play 3. coming 4. advising 5. broken 6. go, come
7. go 8. to let 9. drive 10. cleaning 11. gossip 12. waiting
13. to do 14. thinking 15. worried 16. trying 17. to do 18. sleeping

CHAPTER – 20

- A. 1. has been visiting 2. says 3. have been 4. has been taking
5. has, taken 6. like 7. comes
- B. 1. gathered 2. had, visited 3. was running 4. started 5. was raining 6. picked
7. had been reading 8. played 9. was sleeping
- C. 1. shall support 2. will leave 3. will be attending 4. shall go
- D. 1. I am due to attend a party tomorrow. 2. She is coming to India next year.
3. They are going to join us soon. 4. The schools reopen tomorrow.
5. They are to marry soon. 6. He is about to leave the country now.
- E. 1. (a) is (b) has (c) is (d) have (e) are
2. (a) was (b) was (c) was (d) were (e) was blowing (f) were
(g) were (h) started (i) was
- F. 1. has been staying 2. has been going 3. will lose 4. found
5. found 6. could 7. lifted 8. dispersed
9. was 10. remained 11. hid 12. will be
13. will play 14. resorted 15. started 16. was walking
17. stopped 18. showed 19. arrived 20. vanished
21. were 22. found 23. was 24. parted
25. had

- G. 1. She told me that it was Mona who had done that.
 3. The train had left the station before he reached.
 5. He lay on the mat.
 7. He told me that he had been to a party last night.
 9. He told us that he did nothing the whole day.
 11. He did not go out as the weather was bad.
 13. They stood at the gate and waited for their child.
 15. Unless it rains, the weather will not cool.
 17. If she comes here, I will welcome her.
 19. She had left before he reached.
 21. As soon as he came, I left.
 23. I do not know why he is not coming to school.
 25. The train will leave before you reach the station.
 27. When he met her yesterday, he asked her how she was.
 28. The meeting could not take place as few members arrived.
 29. When he reached the classroom, the teacher had left.
 30. The waiter asked the customer if he would take tea or coffee.
 31. The manager asked the young man why he wanted to join that office.
 32. The teacher asked the student why he had not come to school the previous day.
2. When you come we will go for a walk.
 4. A lady asked me which way the police post was.
 6. Did they not meet you yesterday?
 8. If it does not rain, the weather will not cool.
 10. What you can do is not clear to me.
 12. Will you tell me when you can visit my place?
 14. She has been here since last week.
 16. She will leave the country next week.
 18. He is leaving for Japan tomorrow.
 20. He said that he would be coming.
 22. She has laid the table.
 24. He said that she had been spreading false rumours.
 26. He had been working here before he left the city.

CHAPTER – 21

- A. 1. Football is played well by him.
 3. What is liked to be eaten by them?
 5. Is a goal scored by him before half time?
- B. 1. Tea is being made by him.
 3. Are you not being helped by them?
 5. Is a fast being observed by you?
- C. 1. All the things have been gathered by them.
 3. Has the Taj been visited by them?
 5. Where have the things been kept by him?
- D. 1. By whom was the war fought?
 3. The city was not visited by them.
 5. By whom was done the best?
- E. 1. Why was he being laughed at by you?
 3. Was exercise not being done by you?
 5. He was not being examined by the doctor.
- F. 1. An assurance had been given to him by me.
 3. My advice had not been heeded to by them.
- G. 1. The idea will not be liked by him.
 3. By whom will not a song be sung?
 5. Which thing will be liked by you to be bought?
- H. 1. The job will have been finished by her by next month.
 3. The Taj will not have been visited by them.
 5. They will have been passed smiles by them.
- I. 1. You are requested not to smoke.
 3. You are ordered to stand up.
 5. You are requested to do this work for me.
 7. You are advised to avoid bad company.
 9. You are advised to mind your business.
 11. You are ordered to clean the room.
 13. Let it be done by him.
 15. Let me be shown the pictures.
 17. You are urged to keep quiet.
 19. You are advised to walk fast.
 21. You are ordered to take out your books.
2. Laughing at others is hated by me.
 4. Are the children admitted by them?
2. The plants are being watered by them.
 4. The poor are being served by him.
 6. The students are being given away prizes by the teachers.
2. Has the work been done well by him?
 4. Has he been allowed leave by the teacher?
2. Why was milk not drunk by her?
 4. The students were given away prizes by them.
2. The poor were being given alms by them.
 4. He was being allowed to go by them.
2. Had a car been bought by you?
 4. Had a song not been sung by her?
2. Will this place be ever visited by you?
 4. How many books will be given by them?
2. Will they not have been given the things by them?
 4. Will he not have been given a book by her?
2. Let all be loved.
 4. Let him be given this book.
 6. You are ordered to go out at once.
 8. You are ordered to attend to what I say.
 10. You are advised to get up early in the morning.
 12. Let the needy be helped.
 14. Let the poor be helped.
 16. Let my orders be carried out.
 18. You are requested to come in.
 20. Let him be told to stop making a noise.
 22. You are ordered to leave the room at once.

23. You are requested to help me.
25. Let the flowers not be plucked.
- J. 1. What was liked to be eaten by him?
3. Is a movie being watched by them?
5. Why was the game not played well by you?
- K. 1. It is time for homework to be done.
3. This game has to be won by you.
5. A song had to be sung by him.
- L. 1. The truth must be spoken.
3. This race can be won by me.
5. You may be watched by him.
7. Promise should be kept.
9. This way must be followed by them.
11. What can be done by you?
- M. 1. Why are you looked at by them?
3. The servant was sent for by him.
5. Your proposal is agreed to by him.
7. The poor should be dealt with nicely by us.
9. A job is being looked for by her.
11. Would his proposal be objected by you?
- N. 1. You are pleased with them.
3. Some pictures are contained in this book.
5. Are you interested in this?
7. All were surprised at his statement.
9. Water is contained in the jug.
11. She will be displeased at your behaviour.
13. My teacher was disgusted at my performance.
- O. 1. Were you given a book by him?
3. He was refused leave by the teacher.
5. I was shown a beautiful picture by him.
- P. 1. What is wanted by him is done by him.
3. He will surely be corresponded with by them.
5. Will she be married to the actor?
7. Why can't it be taken away by you?
9. Let it be known to all.
11. Let him be given a chance.
13. The infiltrators were driven out by the soldiers.
15. She was offered a good job by them.
17. The pedestrian was run over by the car.
19. He was awarded the prize by them.
21. The children should be taken care of by you.
23. Could the match have been won by him easily?
25. The student was made to stand by the teacher.
27. Is a race run by her?
29. I was given a nice gift by her.
31. Let your friend be written a letter.
33. I expect your word to be honoured.
35. The fleeing robber was fired at by the police.
37. Is anything known to them?
39. Let the windows not be kept open.
41. How much milk can be contained in this pot?
43. How many persons can be seated in this room?
45. It was thought by everyone that he would win.
47. It is thought by us that she will fail.
49. She must be replied to by you as quickly as you can.
24. Let the patient be brought.
2. By whom were you given this sad news?
4. Where was that thing kept by you?
2. It is essential for the needful to be done.
4. They laboured hard for the task to be finished.
2. This test may be passed by him.
4. The prize could not be bagged by him.
6. You might be asked by him for money.
8. He ought to be helped by you in need.
10. Why should a song be sung by them?
12. Why could that be done by him?
2. Why I am being looked at by them?
4. The children are not looked after by her.
6. She is listened to by him.
8. Are you looked down upon by him?
10. I will be spoken to by him.
2. You are known to her.
4. Are you known to them?
6. She was surprised at your performance.
8. Will you be annoyed with her?
10. Is her brother known to you?
12. He was satisfied with her performance.
2. He was not given the news by me.
4. You are not asked a question by them.
6. He was not refused admission by them.
2. Is this game played well by them?
4. A doctor should be seen by him right now.
6. I was not told about this by anyone.
8. Let the police be informed immediately.
10. You are urged to be honest.
12. He is called by them a fool.
14. Do you know by whom was this book written?
16. It cannot be done by anybody.
18. The car was rammed into from behind by a bus.
20. She was taught by him how to drive.
22. She was surprised at his behaviour.
24. The house had been broken into by the thieves.
26. He was let go by them.
28. Why has a lie to be told by you?
30. Has your proposal been objected to by them?
32. Who was laughed at by him?
34. I expect the work to be finished by noon.
36. What is wanted by them?
38. May this be taken by me?
40. Is your advice listened to by her?
42. Was the mob fired upon by the police?
44. It was thought by them that the man was honest.
46. It is said that he is a rogue.
48. An agreement will soon be arrived at by them.

50. You are requested to open the doors and windows to let in fresh air.
 51. The meeting was not attended by some members.
 52. Large scale arrangements were being made by them for the party.
 53. A peaceful demonstration was being held by the people.
 54. Why was he not rewarded by them for his honesty?
55. There was a time when the earth was believed to be flat.
- Q. 1. was announced, will be organized, were advised 2. were killed, was injured, was hit, was killed
 3. was held, was declared, will be awarded 4. were rounded, were killed, was looted, were detained
 5. is regarded, is feared, is wounded 6. are found
 7. were shown 8. will be compensated
- R. 1. Several persons were killed in the bomb blast. 2. The fields are being watered by the farmers.
 3. Two persons have been arrested by the police. 4. A new bill has been introduced in the parliament.
 5. A grand exhibition will be held in the school. 6. Thousands of saplings were planted last month.
 7. A blood donation camp is being organised in the city.
 8. The house of my neighbour has been burgled into by the thieves.
 9. The Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan. 10. A lion is known for its bravery.
 11. Potatoes are found almost everywhere. 12. Two thieves were caught by the police party.
- S. 1. Two spoonfuls of soup powder are added to two cups of water and brought to boil in a pan. It is stirred continuously so that lumps are not formed. The liquid is heated for ten minutes. The liquid is poured into two bowls and it is served hot.
- T. 1. Someone has stolen his car. 2. They have parked the vehicles there.
 3. They refused him entry. 4. The bird was making a nest in the tree.
 5. Never hit below the belt. 6. The government was issuing orders.
- U. 1. Keep the things in order. 2. These mangoes taste sour.
 3. His friend brought him a beautiful gift. 4. Never smoke.
 5. He handed her a book. 6. Can he do this work in a fortnight?
 7. Why did your father buy an old car? 8. Who burnt this cracker?
 9. The doctor talked about his recovery. 10. The spectators jampacked the stadium.
 11. Report this incident to the police. 12. Has he talked to her?
 13. The silk feels soft. 14. They jeered at him.
 15. The inmates offered stiff resistance to them. 16. The bulldozers razed the building to the ground.
- V. 1. Who is wanted by you? 2. Am I expected by them to be there?
 3. Will this problem be thought over by him? 4. Not a word will be spoken to you by me.
 5. Were all surprised at his failure? 6. The police hunted the dacoits out of their hideouts.
 7. No one is ever abused by him. 8. You will not have been abused by him.
 9. He will definitely be alarmed at this news. 10. I am greatly interested in that book.
 11. Please do me a favour. 12. You are ordered to leave this place at once.
 13. From where was this pen bought by you? 14. He may help you.
 15. By which boy were you hit so hard? 16. Must the parcel be sent to you by us?
 17. A close eye is being kept on the situation by the police.
 18. The issue is not going to be highlighted by them.
 19. The veracity of the police version is doubted by the people.
 20. The police is believed to have killed the robber in an encounter.

CHAPTER – 22

- A. 1. at 2. in 3. at 4. at 5. at 6. at 7. at 8. at 9. on 10. at 11. on 12. on
 B. 1. in 2. into 3. into 4. in 5. into 6. in
 C. 1. over 2. on 3. on 4. upon 5. over
 D. 1. since 2. for 3. from 4. for
 E. 1. off 2. of 3. off 4. of 5. of 6. off 7. of 8. off
 F. 1. on 2. by 3. by 4. in 5. on 6. in 7. by
 G. 1. Can you get me a good pen? 2. I had told you to send her this message.
 3. Would you pass me that pen? 4. Whom have you written this letter?
 5. I don't know how you will do me a favour. 6. They were singing us songs.

7. She sent me a beautiful gift.
 9. Whom have you heard such a strange news from?
 11. The village where he comes from is in Punjab.
- H. 1. with, in 2. to, with 3. of, from 4. from, with 5. with, to 6. to, for
 7. of, from 8. to, for 9. at, at 10. to, to
- I. 1. over 2. by 3. to 4. to 5. for 6. to 7. at
 8. on 9. to 10. to 11. of 12. from 13. with 14. of
 15. to
- J. 1. on 2. upon 3. to 4. over 5. from 6. since 7. at
 8. on 9. to 10. at 11. to 12. with 13. of
 14. with 15. of 16. for 17. of 18. to 19. against, to
 20. in 21. by, on 22. of 23. in 24. from 25. to
 26. of 27. from 28. of 29. of 30. of 31. to 32. for
 33. of 34. of 35. by 36. for 37. for 38. by 39. for
 40. for 41. to 42. from 43. with 44. in 45. from 46. of
 47. at 48. to 49. to, by 50. of 51. from 52. on
 53. of 54. from 55. of 56. of 57. to 58. of 59. to
 60. in 61. of 62. of 63. to 64. on, at 65. at
 66. at, in 67. at, for 68. in 69. with 70. at 71. to 72. on
 73. of 74. on 75. with

CHAPTER – 23

- A. 1. You must do this work.
 3. It may rain today.
 5. You could win the game.
 7. You should consult a doctor.
 9. You must give an undertaking.
 11. He cannot reach the shelf.
 13. Life will be a bit harder for him.
 15. I will not listen to her.
 17. They will be back soon.
 19. I would like you to come to my place.
 21. You must know all the facts.
 23. He must have done the work.
 25. He may not win the match.
 27. It may rain today.
2. She could write the essay in half an hour.
 4. He can always pull the strings.
 6. He said that she might come there.
 8. He must pay this amount.
 10. He cannot be with us today.
 12. Will he buy a car next month?
 14. Can we sit here?
 16. He will not answer the questions.
 18. I shall buy a car next month.
 20. They will not leave the country next year.
 22. The animal may not be dangerous.
 24. He must be quite honest.
 26. You may use my car.
 28. You may take this book.
- B. 1. need 2. ought to 3. will 4. should 5. can 6. used to
 7. must not 8. would 9. would 10. dare 11. must 12. might
 13. must 14. could 15. would

CHAPTER – 24

- A. 1. You told him that you had never been to that place.
 2. He says that there are many students who are never ready to do what he teaches them.
 3. She will always say that she is busy and she has no time to do my work.
 4. He said that he was tired, still he would try to finish his work.
 5. The children told their mummy that they would get into the house as soon as it started raining.
 6. She told him that she did not know how to drive a car.
 7. The teacher told the students that they could not go until they did what he had said.
 8. He said that that was his car and he would allow nobody to drive that.
 9. The teacher told the students that they never did their work well.
 10. Father told his son that it was no use wasting his energies like that. He also told him that he was old enough to make a living.
 11. They said that they had tried their best to catch the thief but he had run away.
 12. The students told the teacher respectfully that the weather was very pleasant those days and that they wanted to go

on a picnic.

13. He told his friend that he couldn't come to his house.
 14. The man said that his dog would never bite anyone unless someone teased it.
 15. The teacher said that the moon does not have light of its own. He also said that it reflects the light of the sun.
- B.
1. She asked me which the best thing was out of those all.
 2. She asked him what he wanted.
 3. He enquired of them if he wrote good short stories.
 4. He asked me what it was that made me such an ardent cricket fan.
 5. She asked him if he was leaving that place right then.
 6. The teacher asked the student why he always kept making a nuisance.
 7. The teacher asked the students why they were all sitting about there doing nothing.
 8. He enquired of his friends if they were going to accompany him to the theatre that time.
 9. I asked him if he did not know the way to the railway station.
 10. The stranger enquired of a man where he could find some good restaurant.
 11. She asked him if he had really helped him.
 12. The lady enquired of the secretary if he/she could tell her whether his/her boss was in.
 13. He enquired of me when I found it convenient to come there.
 14. She enquired of me if I had anything worthwhile to tell her.
 15. She asked what he had done to earn such a big accolade.
 16. She enquired of him if that issue was easy to settle.
 17. She asks him what else he will like to do under the circumstances.
 18. She will ask him who will preside over the meeting if he doesn't come.
 19. The passenger enquired of the clerk when the next train would leave for Chandigarh.
 20. The gentleman enquired of the shopkeeper what that pen would cost him.
- C.
1. She ordered her servant to close the doors and windows properly before leaving the house.
 2. The beggar requested the man to give him some money.
 3. Father cautioned the child not to go near the river bank.
 4. The blind man requested the boy if he could help him cross the road.
 5. The doctor advised the patient to take exercise regularly.
 6. The teacher urged the students to be quiet and listen to him attentively.
 7. She requested her mother to let her go to the party.
 8. The son asked his mother if she could bring him a drink of milk.
 9. Mummy cautioned her son not to make friends with bad children.
 10. The master ordered the servant to go to the market and get some good biscuits.
 11. The teacher asked the students to write fast and not waste their time.
 12. He proposed to her that they should go together.
- D.
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The man exclaimed sadly that he was ruined. | 2. She exclaimed that it was very kind of him to offer her help. |
| 3. She exclaimed that the house was very big. | 4. She exclaimed that she was very wise and intelligent. |
| 5. He exclaimed joyfully that he had bagged the trophy. | 6. He exclaimed that it was a very pleasant surprise. |
| 7. The old woman exclaimed that God is great. | 8. She exclaimed sadly that she looked very weak. |
| 9. He applauded him, saying that he had done that. | 10. Mala exclaimed that she looked very beautiful. |
- E.
1. Simran asked Abhijit what he liked to eat in the morning. Abhijit replied that he liked to eat snacks.
 2. Tim asked Tom if he liked to eat bananas. Tom replied that he did.
 3. A shu replied that he was arranging his things properly.
 4. Rani asked Neha what her father was. Neha replied that her father was a doctor.
 5. Mother asked her daughter why she had done that. The daughter felt sorry and promised that it would not happen again.
 6. The teacher asked the student what his name was. The student respectfully replied that his name was Ankit. The teacher then asked him if he had done his work. The student replied that he had.
 7. Meena asked Teena where her brother had gone. Teena replied that her brother had gone to school. Meena then asked Teena when he was likely to come back. Teena replied that he was likely to come back at half-past two.
 8. Mala asked the shopkeeper if he had a comic. The shopkeeper replied that he did not. He told her that he had a good storybook. Mala asked him if she might see that. The shopkeeper replied that she could.
 9. The mother asked the son if he wanted to eat food. The son replied that he did and told her that he was feeling very hungry. The mother then asked him to go and sit at the dining table.

10. The teacher asked Tinu if she could solve that sum. Tinu replied respectfully that she would try.
11. Mona asked Sona who had prepared that dish. Sona replied that it was her mummy who had prepared that.
12. Sunita told Anita that she could not play the match as she was not feeling well. Anita asked her why she didn't inform the coach. Sunita told her that she had already informed him.
- F. 1. The shopkeeper asked Namita what she wanted. Namita told him that she wanted some biscuits. The shopkeeper asked Namita to take that packet. On this Namita told him that she had tried that already but it wasn't good. She asked him to give her some other brand. The shopkeeper gave her another packet saying he was sure she would like that. Namita asked him what the cost of that packet was. The shopkeeper told her that its cost was fifty rupees.
- G. 1. 'I want to see her,' he says to me.
 2. Father said to the son, 'Don't tease the dog. It may bite you.'
 3. She said to me, 'How much work is left?'
 4. 'Where have you been all the day?' the mother said to the child.
 5. The students said to the teacher, 'Sir, we are tired of reading. We want to play.'
 6. He said to her, 'I'll come.'
 7. She said to me, 'I shall see you tomorrow.'
 8. 'I'm ruined!' cried the boy who had failed.
 9. He said to them, 'Sit quietly or leave the room.'
 10. She said to him, 'Is it the right thing to do?'
 11. 'Please sit here till I return.' She said to him.
 12. He said to her, 'Do you know the man sitting over there?'
 13. The poor man said, 'Oh God! How great you are!'
 14. 'Some years ago,' he exclaimed sadly, 'there was a fire which destroyed every tree here.'
 15. 'Why have you done this? The man shouted at the woman. 'Who are you to question me?' shot back the woman.
 16. She will say to her, 'Do it.'
 17. The child said, 'Good morning, Mummy.'
 18. She said, 'How clever I am!'
 19. The captain of the team said, 'Bravo! You are doing well.'
 20. The man said, 'What a fine weather it is!'
 21. 'My brother will certainly help you,' she said to the poor man.
 22. 'Be quiet and listen to him,' she said to him.
 23. He said to her, 'Let us do this work right now.'
 24. 'Do you think you know better than me?' I said to him.
 25. The mother said, 'Daughter, wear a decent dress before you leave for the party.'
 26. 'Call the witnesses,' the judge said to him.
 27. She said to him, 'I am not able to come right now.'
 28. 'How kind of you to offer me this job!' he said to her.
 29. 'Hurry up or you miss the chance,' he says to him.
 30. She says, 'I'll try to do my best.' 'I don't believe her,' he says.
- H. Mr Joseph : 'Is it 2246785?' Tinni : 'Yes, whom do you want to speak?'
 Mr Joseph : 'I want to speak to Mr Wahi.' Tinni : 'Mr Wahi is not alone at home.'
 Mr Joseph : 'Please tell Mr Wahi to meet me on Sunday.'
 Tinni : 'Don't worry. I'll deliver the message as soon as Mr Wahi comes.'

CHAPTER – 25

- A. 1. hard 2. hardly 3. very 4. too 5. enough 6. already
 7. surely 8. lately 9. regularly 10. well
- B. 1. Preposition 2. Adverb 3. Preposition 4. Adverb 5. Preposition 6. Adverb
 7. Adverb 8. Preposition 9. Adverb 10. Preposition
- C. 1. This enmity continues endlessly. 2. He is ready to do it willingly. 3. Incidentally he met her.
 4. He could win the match finally. 5. He accepted the offer hesitatingly. 6. The police reached promptly.
 7. He spoke angrily. 8. He was treated kindly. 9. He took away the things forcibly.
 10. We must live peacefully. 11. This magazine is published fortnightly. 12. He takes exercise regularly.
 13. He always acts irresponsibly. 14. She shouted loudly. 15. He has helped me repeatedly.
 16. He walks slowly. 17. The lion roared ferociously. 18. The plan was revised thoroughly.
 19. Luckily he was selected. 20. Luckily he escaped unhurt in the accident.

- D. 1. She often comes here. 2. She played well yesterday.
 3. She played the flute on the occasion. 4. I go for a walk daily.
 5. She is kind enough to help me. 6. He always makes a noise.
 7. You are too young to understand this. 8. I shall meet her this evening.
 9. The show had already begun when I reached. 10. Has he ever been to this place?
 11. The man usually goes for a walk in the evening. 12. Incidentally I was there that day.
 13. She was dressed beautifully. 14. It was extremely hot.
 15. Fortunately he reached there. 16. I know he will never help you.
 17. Is he likely to reach soon? 18. I did not like it much.
 19. They were terribly upset. 20. I quite agreed with him.
 21. I have never been to this city. 22. Unfortunately he has lost was job.
 23. You're perfectly alright. 24. You are sought after much here.
 25. This magazine comes out montly.

- E. 1. a-closely, b-close 2. a-evenly, b- even 3. a- freely, b-free
 4. a-justly, b-just 5. a-lately, b-late 6. a-nearly, b-near

TEST YOUR METTLE

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. b 11. c 12. a 13. b 14. a 15. c

CHAPTER – 26

- A. 1. adverb 2. verb 3. conjunction 4. adverb 5. determiner 6. adverb
 7. preposition 8. determiner 9. pronoun 10. preposition 11. verb 12. pronoun
 13. adverb 14. conjunction 15. preposition 16. adverb 17. determiner 18. adverb
 19. preposition 20. determiner 21. pronoun 22. pronoun 23. preposition 24. determiner
 25. adverb 26. adverb 27. conjunction 28. verb
- B. 1. adjective 2. noun 3. conjunction 4. preposition 5. adjective 6. verb
 7. adverb 8. determiner 9. adverb 10. determiner 11. pronoun 12. adverb
 13. adjective 14. conjunction 15. preposition 16. preposition 17. adjective 18. preposition
 19. adjective 20. verb 21. noun 22. adverb 23. adjective

CHAPTER – 27

- A. 1. He shot himself with a gun after writing a suicide note.
 2. There lay by the river a crocodile ten feet long.
 3. There was a rail mishap but fortunately no person was injured.
 4. He angrily tore the letter which came from his office.
 5. He bought a toy of red colour for his child.
 6. He had completed the whole work by the time she arrived.
 7. Fortunately the thief was caught red handed.
 8. He fears to fail ths time.
 9. While driving down the city we saw many persons sleeping by the roadside.
 10. The man who had been convicted of kidnapping a child was sentenced to one year imprisonment by the judge.
 11. In a fit of rage she threw the gift her husband had sent her.
 12. The car badly needs repairs.
 13. The person who had stolen the money was caught.
 14. She got a ring of great value from her husband.
 15. He left for the city in his car after staying here for more than a week.
 16. He wrote well enough to be read.
 17. He killed with a gun the lion that had attacked them.
 18. She kept saying all through the day that she was innocent.
 19. Shahjahan built the Taj in Agra in the memory of his wife.
 20. The people along with the police chased the thief.
 21. She loved me and all the time thought of marrying me.
 22. Let us eat together all these mangoes.
 23. She hopes to marry this year.

CHAPTER – 28

- A. 1. He is so poor that he cannot buy a house.
3. She is so small that she cannot reach the shelf.
5. The trousers are so old that they cannot be worn.
7. The hill is so high that they cannot climb it.
9. The task is so big that no single man can do it.
- B. 1. He is too weak to walk fast.
3. The target is too far to be hit.
5. She is too simple to attract any attention.
- C. 1. Mumbai is bigger than any other city in India.
No other city in India is as big as Mumbai.
2. He is the shortest boy in the class.
3. Delhi is bigger than most other Indian cities.
Few Indian cities are as big as Delhi.
4. She is more beautiful than most other girls.
5. Mango is sweeter than any other fruit.
No other fruit is as sweet as mango.
6. She is the most intelligent of all girls.
No other girl is as intelligent as her.
7. She sings more sweetly than most other persons.
8. Gold is the most precious of all metals.
No other metal is as precious as gold.
9. She is not as intelligent as you.
- D. 1. Man is not immortal.
3. He is not doubtful about his success.
5. Never disobey your elders.
7. That shirt is not as costly as this.
9. You are not as wise as her.
11. No sooner did he see me than he came in.
- E. 1. He always obeyed his elders.
3. Everything is necessary here.
5. Everybody was absent.
7. He is too weak to walk.
9. His offer was accepted.
11. Make hay while the sun shines.
- F. 1. No one can forgive sins but God.
3. It is no use harping on this.
5. It is dangerous to play with fire.
7. No one can stop a man on the rampage.
9. No one can gather grapes from the thorns or figs from thistles.
- G. 1. Can you always judge a man by his appearance?
3. Is this the way a man should behave?
5. Is this the kind of dress you should wear at a party?
- H. 1. It is very strange.
3. The bird is very lovely.
5. It is very horrible.
7. You dance very beautifully.
9. It is a very dreadful sight.
- I. 1. How tired she is!
3. What a beautiful sight it was!
5. What a pretty face she has!
7. How beautiful the sky is!
2. The box is so heavy that I cannot carry it.
4. The shirt is so expensive that he cannot buy it.
6. He is so weak that he cannot go about doing anything.
8. She spoke so fast that she could not be understood.
10. He is so intelligent that he cannot fail.
2. He is too young to go for a job.
4. The bag is too small to hold all the things.
6. She is too beautiful to need any make up.
2. Not many persons attended the meeting.
4. She does not like to be idle.
6. I will never forget you.
8. Don't fail to see the Taj if you visit Agra.
10. Never dishonour your word.
12. No other Mughal was as great as Akbar.
2. Always get up early.
4. As soon as she came, he left.
6. few people were present.
8. He remembered everything.
10. A wise man saves for the rainy day.
2. No one can doubt his integrity.
4. Man should not behave like a beast.
6. It does not look nice to behave as such.
8. You cannot use what you don't have.
2. Can anyone serve two masters?
4. Will this glory ever fade?
6. Are we sent into the world for physical pleasures alone?
2. The sight is very beautiful.
4. It is very foolish of you to act like this.
6. She looks very silly.
8. It is a fine weather.
10. I wish I had come a day earlier.
2. What a fine journey they had!
4. How ungrateful some people are!
6. If only I were a millionaire!
8. What a big animal an elephant is!

9. How brave he is!
- J. 1. She sent me an invitation for the party.
3. He got admission there.
- K. 1. He is known for his bravery.
3. He leads a life which is full of activity.
5. He passed an hour with anxiety.
- L. 1. She succeeded in doing it.
- M. 1. He replied promptly.
3. It smells sweet.
5. He improved.
- N. 1. The thief saw the police and ran away.
3. He worked hard, yet he failed.
5. He bagged the first prize and everyone was surprised.
6. I must go for a walk daily, or I will not keep good health.
7. You must walk fast, or you will not catch the train.
8. He is kind by nature, so he is ready to help everyone.
- O. 1. Seeing the teacher, the students stopped making a noise.
2. The distance is too long for me to walk.
3. Having finished his work, he went away.
4. You must walk fast to avoid being late.
5. In spite of being blind, the man found out his way.
6. Having lost the match, he was sad.
7. In spite of being cautious, he suffered.
- P. 1. She asked me why I failed.
3. He commands others as if he were a boss.
5. My desire is that I should become a doctor.
7. She saw a peacock that was dancing.
9. Can you tell me when he will arrive?
- Q. 1. He is very honest, therefore I love him.
3. He ran fast, still he lost the race.
5. He fought well, still he was defeated.
7. She found her child missing and cried out.
- R. 1. It is an established fact that man is mortal.
3. Unless you do as you are told, you will regret it.
5. As soon as the rabbit saw the wolf coming, it ran away.
6. As soon as she reached home, she took up her work.
10. If only I had a good friend!
2. India got freedom then.
4. I gave a decision in her favour.
2. The air had moisture.
4. He has a watch which is made of gold.
6. Everyone believes in his goodness.
2. He did not hesitate in answering.
2. He intends to run a business.
4. I promise that I would improve.
6. She succeeded.
2. He must work hard, otherwise he will not succeed.
4. He wanted to avoid being caught, so he ran away.
2. You cannot do much if you are not sincere.
4. We eat so that we may live.
6. He is sure that he will win.
8. My friend who is my neighbour is in my class.
10. It depends on the manner how you play.
2. Hurry up, or you will be late.
4. It was very hot, therefore we kept inside.
6. The sums were easy, yet he could not solve them.
8. The man was poor, yet he was honest.
2. If you don't eat, you will die.
4. Although he saw the danger, he went ahead.

CHAPTER – 29

- A. 1. While she was jumping in the garden, she sprained her foot.
2. Being tired of cricket, he announced retirement.
3. The city being in the grip of violence, a curfew was imposed.
4. Taking a brush, she began to paint.
5. Having travelled a lot, they sat down to rest.
6. Seeing the dog, the child ran away.
7. While I was returning home, I saw an injured man.
- B. 1. Delhi, the capital of India, is one of the most polluted cities in the world.
2. Sardar Patel, the iron man of India, was responsible for the integration of the princely states.
3. He is John, my brother.
4. The lion, a ferocious animal, is the king of the jungle.
5. Tansen, a great musician, adorned the court of Akbar.
6. His son, a spoilt child, has left home.
- C. 1. The bell rang before the completion of his work.
2. In spite of the doctors doing their best, the patient did not survive.
3. On getting the news of his mother's death, he was shocked.

4. He did not reach home before the fall of night.
5. He succeeded by working hard.
- D. 1. He helped me sincerely. 2. She was hit unintentionally. 3. The wind was blowing violently.
4. It started raining suddenly. 5. The student wrote illegibly. 6. He was moving around suspiciously.
7. He fought the lion bravely.
- E. 1. Neither take tea nor coffee. 2. Either work or leave.
3. He did not do much, therefore he failed. 4. It may rain, for it is cloudy.
5. She is not well, so she will not come. 6. Make haste, or you will be late.
7. I can't see, for it is very dark. 8. He is not only foolish but also naughty.
9. She is thin but she is quite strong. 10. He must weep, or he may die.
11. They can neither sing nor dance. 12. She got neither a bus nor a train.
13. She got up late, therefore she was late to school. 14. He succeeded in the attempt, but his friend failed.
- F. 1. Everybody fears that he can do mischief. 2. That Sachin is the best cricketer is believed by all.
3. Everybody knows that pride has a fall. 4. I hope that you will soon find your lost bag.
5. I want to find out who has done this mischief. 6. The news we got that he had failed was not true.
7. We want that everyone must have their due. 8. There is no doubt that she has not done well.
- G. 1. She went to meet a man who was the manager of the company.
2. I have a good friend whom I have not seen for the past two weeks.
3. The book which I bought yesterday has many stories.
4. The boy who stood first is my friend.
5. A man had a hen which used to lay golden eggs.
6. It was an African lion which was kept in a big cage.
7. This is a secret which you must keep to yourself.
- H. 1. He ran as fast as he could.
2. If you eat much, you will be ill.
3. He was so tired that he could hardly work.
4. As he was not there, I left a message for him.
5. He did not come first though he ran fast.
6. Rohan is as strong as Vivek.
7. Though he is very old, he does a lot of work.
8. I shall come if I have the time.
9. He spoke in such a low voice that nobody could hear him.
10. He hurried through everything so that he could fix everything by evening.
11. As soon as the thief saw the police, he went into hiding.

CHAPTER – 30

- A. 1. There was a time when the earth was believed to be flat.
2. A balloon bursts if it has too much air.
3. You should eat the right kind of food to grow satisfactorily.
4. As you sow so shall you reap.
5. Too many cooks spoil the broth.
6. Both of them walked up and down the street.
7. People belonging to different religions and speaking different languages live here.
8. Don't leave anything to chance.
9. He worked hard yet failed.
10. Our body needs vitamins and minerals to give us strong bones and teeth.
11. A boy named Peter had a cat named Pussy.
12. Haven't you ever heard it before?
13. It is not good to walk around here and there aimlessly.
14. It is important to rinse your mouth after every meal.
15. He made several journeys into the interiors of Africa.
16. She sat at the window and saw the dark clouds gathering in the sky.
17. On seeing the lion the deer hid behind the bush and escaped death.
18. He is not only clever but also cunning.
19. He continues to be remembered as a great man who spent his whole life in selfless service.

20. I want my town to be less noisy, less crowded and full of natural life.

- B. 1. a. easy-easily b. observe-observed c. licks-lick d. nervous-nervousness
e. find-found f. lie-lied g. abled-able h. base-based
l. open-opening
2. a. to-for b. of-from c. to-for d. has-had e. and-but
3. a. our-ours b. the-a c. plant-plants d. a-an e. from-of f. visits-visit
4. a. kill-killing b. of-to c. possible-possibility d. a-the e. on-in f. has-had
5. a. on-in b. likes-like c. are-is d. are-is e. like-likes f. feel-feels
g. are-is h. are-is l. make-makes j. on-in
- C. 1. a. food *do not* b. can be more c. it is like d. germs *are* the
e. must be careful f. it is also g. dirt is the
2. a. man *has* made b. electricity *is* of c. turn, *has* led d. electricity *has* been
e. it is an f. it is generated g. power *is* also
3. a. there was a b. Persians were finally c. victory was made d. that was delivered
e. message was delivered f. there were many g. work was to
h. Pheidippides was one
4. a. we *are* going b. picnic *has* been c. teacher *has* agreed d. we *have* hired
e. we *will* go f. lake is a g. will be beautiful h. I *shall* take

CHAPTER – 31

1. A. 1. A World Health Organisation's survey shows that 80% of the world's population uses plants as medicine for primary health care.
2. Various systems like ayurveda, Unani, homeopathy and even allopathy to some extent use plant-based medicines.
3. Only 10% plant-based medicines are obtained from plants while nearly 90% are obtained from nature. Thus only a meagre quantity is obtained from medicinal plants cultivated in farms.
4. As there is a growing demand of plant-based medicines, we should sow certain medicinal plants on a large scale.
5. There is a large variety of flowering medicinal plants in India due to India's favourable soil and climate.
6. The USA, EU, Japan, and Australia constitute the major market for Indian medicinal plants. Many other countries like New Zealand, Germany and Korea have also shown keen interest.
7. Several states offer incentives for plantation of medicinal herbs. The NMMP expects to bring some 80,000- 1,00,000 hectares of land into cultivation of medicinal plants through direct financial assistance, and an almost equal area by giving incentives to farmers for switching over from traditional crops to medicinal plants. New testing labs are also being set up through public-private partnerships.
- B. 1. common 2. endangered
- C. 1. antiquity 2. capitalise
2. A. 1. The two women came to the King with a child each claiming the child to be hers and not other's.
2. The King ordered the child to be cut into two so that each of the women could have one half of the child. The mother of the child pleaded that the child be given to the other woman without harming the child. The other woman was ready for the child to be cut so that the child would belong to neither of them. On this the King gave the child to the woman who was ready to part with the child instead of cutting it into two.
3. God Yahweh appeared before King Solomon in a dream to ask him what he would like to have from him.
4. He requested God to give him a heart to understand how to govern his people, how to discern between good and evil.
5. God granted King Solomon a heart wise and shrewd as no one had and no one would have after him. He also gave him such riches and glory as no other King could match. He also gave him a long life.
6. He was humble and admitted his inadequacies. He did not want to show his prowess and supermacy over his people but to be able to lead and guide them.
3. A. 1. The loss of forest cover and poaching to sell their body parts is leading to the sinking of population of tigers in India.

2. We should hunt the hunters. For that we need to equip forest officers with weapons and knowledge to apprehend poachers. We should reward informants handsomely so that giving information is more lucrative than poaching. Above all, we must reject wildlife products to force the international market to shrink.
 3. The habitats are dry, deciduous jungles like those in Sariska, most evergreen forests like Corbet and Bandhavgarh, and the tidal or mangrove forests or the Sunderbans wetlands.
 4. The tiger is referred to as big cat.
- B. 1. reveals 2. apprehend 3. reward 4. reject 5. shrink
4. A 1. The ecological heritage can keep the country's food basket brimming all the time, provide natural carbon-sinks and absorb noise pollution and impact positively upon the climate.
 2. Lord Curzon declined the invitation of the Nawab of Junagadh to hunt the Asiatic lion and invited him to start a movement for the preservation of the Asiatic lion.
 3. The princes damaged India's wildlife by hunting wild animals.
 4. Nehru gave the nation 'The Indian Board for Wildlife'. It had eminent naturalists, conservationists, and environmentalists. He tried to involve the people of India in the conservation of forests by launching 'vana mahotsava'.
 5. No mechanism was put in place to ensure administrative commitment towards its implementation.
- B. 1. brimming
2. habitat

TEST YOUR METTLE AGAIN

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. a | 4. c | 5. a | 6. a | 7. a |
| 8. a | 9. a | 10. b | 11. a | 12. b | 13. b | 14. a |
| 15. a | | | | | | |