

# Grammar

## *In Use*

# Teacher's Manual



Eduline Publishers

# Contents

## Answers

MAIN COURSEBOOK 3

WORKSHEETS 33

# ANSWERS

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## MCB

### SENTENCES

- A.** 1. Interrogative 2. Declarative  
3. Exclamatory 4. Declarative  
5. Imperative 6. Exclamatory  
7. Declarative 8. Interrogative  
9. Imperative 10. Exclamatory
- B.** VARSHA: These are models and posters for our space exploration project. (D)  
KABIR: Wow, those star maps look impressive! (E)  
NEIL: Let me help you carry the telescope carefully. (Im)  
AARYA: Please be careful with the lenses. (Im)  
KABIR: Where did you get all this information about galaxies and planets? (In)  
AARYA: We got it from science magazines and documentaries in our school library. (D)  
VARSHA: There are a few more models, but they are already set up in the lab. (D)  
NEIL: Are you presenting the section on time travel theories too? (In)  
AARYA: Our group is explaining how scientists imagine time-bending near black holes. (D)  
KABIR: Wow, that sounds so fascinating! (E)  
NEIL: Let us finish setting up before the teacher arrives. (Im)

- C.** INTERROGATIVE: 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14  
IMPERATIVE: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13
- D.** Subjective question. Answers will vary.
- E.**
1. What a fascinating fossil that is!
  2. It was very unfortunate that the fossil was damaged before it could be studied.
  3. How interesting the story of early humans is!
  4. They were very different from us.
  5. How impressive the way these humans adapted to the harsh conditions is!
  6. How significantly animals have changed over time!
  7. That is a very ancient skeleton.
  8. Evolution is a very remarkable process.
  9. The scientific evidence is very convincing.
  10. That was the most interesting lesson I have ever attended.
- F.** *Answers will vary.*
1. —
  2. The plant has grown new leaves this week.
  3. How strong and green the stem looks now!
  4. The plant looks very delicate and small.
  5. The soil feels fresh after watering.
  6. How tiny the roots look near the surface of the soil!
  7. How the sapling leans towards the sunlight!

8. The sapling shows a hopeful sign for future growth.

**G.**

1. —
2. I can understand difficult concepts and ideas.
3. I will succeed even if I fail once.
4. I am going to ask questions in class.
5. I think that I am intelligent.
6. Hard work improves my performance.
7. I have the confidence to try again.
8. I can learn from my errors.

**H.**

1. N – This is a private place.
2. A – My grandmother is not a bad cook.
3. N – Shravan is wise.
4. N – It is unsafe to walk alone at night.
5. A – Taru was not awake when I got home.
6. N – Jai is good at mathematics.
7. A – I am not unsure that Ankit will do well in the exam.

**I. Subjective question. Answers will vary.**

- J.**
1. The new planet was too hot to be explored by humans.
  2. The atmosphere was too thin to breathe without special suits.
  3. The spacecraft was too damaged to continue its journey.
  4. The alien signals were too faint to be understood clearly.
  5. The distance between the two planets was too great to travel quickly.
  6. The surface of the planet was too rough to land safely.
  7. The storm on the planet was too violent to survive without shelter.
  8. The darkness of space was too deep

to see the distant stars clearly.

- K.**
1. Dadi was so unwell that she could not receive any visitors yesterday.
  2. The path is too narrow for a car to pass through.
  3. The children are so sleepy that they cannot stay up for dinner.
  4. Karan ran so fast that I could not catch up with him.
  5. The grapes were too sour for me to eat.
  6. These shoes are so small that I cannot wear them.
  7. I am too busy to have time to think about it.
  8. Ajoy was so angry that he could not discuss the matter right then.
- L.**
1. Qatar is the richest country in Asia.
  2. China is more populated than any other country in the world.
  3. Diamonds are more precious than any other stones in the world.
  4. Diamonds are not as rare as emeralds.
  5. The ostrich is the largest bird.
  6. Humans are the smartest of all primates.
- M. POSITIVE: —**  
**COMPARATIVE: 1, 2, 4, 6**  
**SUPERLATIVE: 3, 5**  
Rewriting in the other two degrees:
1. Positive: Earth is not as cold as Mars.; Superlative: Mars is the coldest of the two planets.
  2. Positive: Very few sea mammals are as intelligent as a dolphin.; Superlative: A dolphin is one of the most intelligent sea mammals.
  3. Positive: No other animal on Earth is as large as the blue whale.;

Comparative: The blue whale is larger than any other animal on Earth.

4. Positive: The telescope we used earlier is not as powerful as this telescope.; Superlative: This is the most powerful of the two telescopes.
5. Positive: No other gas is as essential as oxygen for human survival.; Comparative: Oxygen is more essential than any other gas for human survival.
6. Positive: Sound does not travel as fast as light.; Superlative: Light travels the fastest of the two.

**N.** 1. S 2. Cd 3. S 4. Cx 5. S  
6. Cd 7. S 8. Cx

**O.** 1. SC 2. MC 3. CC 4. MC 5. SC  
6. MC 7. SC 8. MC 9. CC  
10. SC 11. MC 12. MC 13. MC  
14. SC 15. SC 16. SC

**P.** 1. —

2. Simple: The engineer worked overnight to fix the error.
3. Compound: The students were confused, yet they followed the instructions.
4. Simple: Despite delays, the presentation began on time.
5. Simple: The researcher paused to record her observations.
6. Compound: The team revised the design of their model, and they improved its efficiency.
7. Compound: The mission was carefully planned, so it succeeded.
8. Simple: Despite being exhausted, Parul continued working.
9. Compound: The probe slowed down, and it entered the planet's orbit.

**Q.** *Answers will vary.*

1. —

2. The Moon is Earth's closest neighbour in space.
  3. The forest was dense, but sunlight filtered through the tall trees.
  4. Rina practised every day to improve her skills.
  5. The rainfall was heavy, so the rivers overflowed their banks.
  6. Plants need sunlight to make their food.
  7. The classroom was quiet, for the students were taking a test.
  8. The mountain path was narrow and winding along the cliff.
- R.**
1. If the weather permits, we will go ahead with the match.
  2. A tiger that is wounded is a dangerous beast.
  3. The thief admitted that he was guilty.
  4. People say that Dr Das is an excellent doctor.
  5. Fish have gills so that they can breathe underwater.
- S.**
1. A tall woman dressed in black stood at the door.
  2. On hearing the news, she will be surprised.
  3. If unwell, you should not go out to play.
  4. It was too late to find a taxi.
  5. I lost my brown wallet.
- T.**
1. The mixture changed colour because the chemicals reacted. (Cx)
  2. The solution looked clear, but it had an unusual smell. (Cd)
  3. The water felt warm, although it had been stored in the shade. (Cx)
  4. The plant will grow better if it receives enough water. (Cx)

5. The glass did not crack, nor did it lose its shape. (Cd)
  6. The metal expanded slightly when it was exposed to heat. (Cx)
  7. The class followed the safety rules, so no accidents occurred. (Cd)
  8. While the teacher explained the procedure, the students listened closely. (Cx)
- U.**
1. Cx – I was tired, so I went to bed early.
  2. Cd – Although I love cats, I am allergic to cat hair.
  3. Cd – If you tell the truth to everyone, you will always feel better.
  4. Cx – Get a good night's sleep, and you will feel better tomorrow.
  5. Cd – When I called my maternal cousin Manu, he came at once to meet me.
  6. Cx – I mostly read mystery stories, but I also enjoy biographies.
  7. Cd – When Chitra and Kusum saw the snake, they ran away.
  8. Cx – Be careful, and we can save enough money for the trip.
  9. Cx – The speech was quite long, but it was excellent.
  10. Cx – It was raining, so the students stayed indoors.
  11. Cd – When the bell rang, the students rushed into the classroom.
- V. IMPERATIVE: 4; COMPARATIVE: 1; INTERROGATIVE: 3; AFFIRMATIVE: 4; EXCLAMATORY: 7; COMPOUND: 5; NEGATIVE: 2; COMPLEX: 6**

## KIND OF NOUNS

- A.**
1. **The guide welcomed the tired travellers.**
  2. **We visited an ancient temple** yesterday.
  3. **The air in the mountain village** is fresh.
  4. **Both of my travel companions** are from **Europe**.
  5. **You** should carry **something** during **the journey**.
  6. **They** stayed near **the calm waters of the lagoon**.
  7. **The café** is at **the edge of the marketplace**.
  8. I sent **Rohan the postcards you bought abroad**.
- B.**
1. Have you ever been to the mountains in winter?
  2. Your reaction to my comment surprised me.
  3. Yuv flatly denied taking the money.
  4. I don't enjoy staying up late at night.
  5. The big grey house is ours.
  6. The beautiful woman in the red sari is my mother.
  7. I really enjoyed the book that you gave me.
  8. Papa brought me a gift from his trip to Bhutan.
- C.**
- The curious young traveller wandered far and wide,  
The ancient marble monument stood gleaming with pride.  
The walls made of stone rose silently tall,  
The golden desert skyline shimmered beyond every wall.  
The winding mountain pathway stretched patiently on,

The moonlit riverside shoreline on the other side glowed softly at dawn.

The echoing jungle clearing breathed slowly and deep,

The distant island trail lulled travellers into sleep.

The breathless list of wonders slowly lost its shine,

The heart felt a gentle pull inside.

The ever-familiar welcoming home felt richer than all,

The eighth and truest wonder stood brighter than all.

- D. 1. The tour coordinator explains **when the caves will be accessible to visitors**.
2. Visitors are briefed on **how the ancient murals were preserved for centuries**.  
Travellers are informed **where photography is permitted inside the caves**.
3. The guide points out **what the paintings on the cave walls depict**.
4. The group learns **why the caves were carved into a horseshoe-shaped cliff**.
5. Lunch plans depend on **whether the group finishes the walkthrough on time**.
6. The guide decides **which caves the group will explore after lunch**.
7. The itinerary highlights **what visitors should observe in the main chaitya hall**.
8. Souvenirs are offered to **whoever completes the heritage trail**.
9. The final discussion reflects on **what made the Ajanta visit memorable**.
- E. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- F. 1. Paris – b. The City of Light

2. Egypt – a. The Gift of the Nile
3. Kerala – d. God's Own Country
4. Rome – f. Eternal City
5. New York City – c. Big Apple
6. Ladakh – g. Land of High Passes
7. Venice – e. City of Canals

## ARTICLES

- A. 1. **A** friend in need is **a** friend indeed.
2. **An** apple **a** day keeps **the** doctor away.
3. **The** early bird catches **the** worm.
4. **An** honest man is **the** true wealth.
5. **The** pen is mightier than **the** sword.
6. **An** empty vessel makes more sound.
7. **A** journey of **a** thousand miles begins with **a** single step.
8. **An** old broom knows **the** corners well.
9. **The** truth will always find **a** way out.
10. **A** wise man learns from **the** mistakes of others.
- B. One day in **the** springtime, when I was wandering among **the** hills at **the** back of my hometown, I came upon **a** hawk with **a** squirrel in its claws. It was standing on **an** elevated rock. The hawk was so startled at **the** sight of me that it dropped **the** poor creature and flew away. I picked **the** squirrel up and found that it was badly hurt. So I carried it in my arms back to **the** town.
- I walked to **the** mussel-man's hut and asked him if he could do anything for it. Joe put on his spectacles. After **a** careful examination, he shook his head.
- "It's got **a** broken leg," he said, and

the other one is badly cut. I can mend your boats, Tom, but I haven't the tools nor the learning to fix a broken squirrel. This is a job for a surgeon, and for a smart surgeon at that. Only John Dolittle can help you."

"Who is John Dolittle?" I asked. "Is he a vet?"

"No," said the mussel-man. "Doctor Dolittle is a very great naturalist. He's a quiet man and doesn't talk much, but some people say he's the greatest naturalist in the world. Let me write down the address for you." I thanked the mussel-man, picked up the squirrel gently and set off up the road.

- C. Have you ever read a science-fiction novel set in the future? Science fiction is a genre that explores the impact of science and technology on human life. Ø writers of science fiction often imagine Ø worlds shaped by advanced machines and space travel. Ø writers like H. G. Wells and Jules Verne are often called pioneers of Ø modern science fiction.

Ø stories usually begin with a scientific idea that changes the normal course of life. In many novels, the hero must survive on a distant planet or inside an unfamiliar society. Ø imagination plays an important role in science fiction, but the facts of science are not ignored. Readers do not need a background in science to enjoy the excitement of a good science-fiction story.

- D. 1. thirty (C) 2. eighty (C) 3. first (O) 4. six (C) 5. one (C) 6. first (O) 7. million (C) 8. first (O)
- E. This is my younger brother Ravi. He is

five years old. He is holding his favourite toy, an old stuffed bunny he has had since his babyhood. My mother has gone to the market and I am looking after Ravi for a few hours. So far we have played with his stuffed animals and his action figures. In between he wanted a snack. I asked our grandmother and she gave him some fruit and milk. Then he got me to call our Dad in his office, because he wanted to tell him what we were doing. Now we are going to the park outside our house to play badminton. I'm exhausted and I can't wait for Mom to come home!

- F. 1. this 2. those 3. This 4. that 5. that 6. these 7. These 8. that
- G. Students of Greenwood High School staged the famous play *Romeo and Juliet* at their Annual Theatre Festival. This picture shows the opening scene. These colourful costumes reflected the historical setting of the play and were designed by the students themselves. In the background, that tall castle structure added grandeur to the scene, while those balconies on either side were used effectively for movement and dialogue. The lighting brought attention to that central group of actors, who seemed to be leading the action. These performers moved confidently across the stage, creating a lively and dramatic atmosphere. Overall, this performance highlighted the students' hard work and creativity. These scenes, filled with music, movement, and expression, made the play engaging for the audience.
- H. 1. few 2. Little 3. Few 4. little

5. little 6. the little 7. few

I. **Many** students preferred picture books, making it the most popular category. Thus, **much** of the reading time was spent on picture books and fiction. **Some** students also chose fiction as their favourite reading genre. There were only **a few** students who read how-to or instructional non-fiction books or poetry. There was **little** in these categories. The **few** students who read articles and similar material preferred short, informative texts. We can say without **much** doubt that visually rich material drew the attention of most students.

J.

1. It has been quite **some** time since we last met.

I haven't had **any** time to meet friends!

Can I offer you **some** tea or a cold drink?

I'd love **some** coffee.

There isn't **any** coffee in the house.

Let me quickly get **some** from the store next door.

Please don't put **any** sugar in the tea.

I have **some** organic honey that I brought from Kumaon. Would you like **some** in your tea?

I won't have **any** sugar or honey. I am not eating **any** sweet things for a little while!

2. Would you like **some** drinks before you order?

Please bring us **some** water.

May I recommend **some** specials for you?

Oh no, I never eat **any** seafood. Do

you have **any** salads or soups that you would recommend?

Do you have **any** allergies or other dietary restrictions?

Can you recommend **some** vegetarian dishes?

We have **some** fresh pumpkin soup and **some** beetroot and walnut salad. I hope you don't have **any** nut allergies?

Could we have **some** drinks first?

Let's have **some** healthy food!

K.

1. ✓ Which evidence proves the suspect was lying?

✗ What evidence proves the suspect was lying?

2. ✓ Which of the three doors was locked from inside?

✗ What of the three doors was locked from inside?

3. ✓ Whose statement contradicts the CCTV footage?

✗ What statement contradicts the CCTV footage?

4. ✓ What motive did the suspect have for leaving early?

✗ Which motive did the suspect have for leaving early?

5. ✓ Which page of the diary mentions the argument?

✗ What page of the diary mentions the argument?

6. ✓ Whose keys were found under the staircase?

✗ What keys were found under the staircase?

7. ✓ What conclusion can be drawn from these facts?

✗ Which conclusion can be drawn from these facts?

- L. 1. Which poem are we supposed to memorize for tomorrow?  
2. Which author wrote the story we read in class today?  
3. Whose notebook is lying open on the desk near the window?  
4. Which lines from the poem did you find the most confusing?  
5. Which book are you using for the character sketch assignment?  
6. Which character do you think shows the most courage in the story?  
7. Whose handwriting is this in the margin of my textbook?  
8. Which theme does the teacher want us to focus on in the essay?  
9. Which chapters are included for the literature test next week?  
10. Which explanation did you like better – the one in the guide or the one given in class?
- M. 1. **Whose** woods these are I think I know.  
– *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* [Robert Frost]  
2. **What** immortal hand or eye could frame thy fearful symmetry?  
– *The Tyger* [William Blake]  
3. **Which** way I fly is Hell; myself am Hell.  
– *Paradise Lost* [John Milton]  
4. **What** fields, or waves, or mountains?  
– *To a Skylark* [P. B. Shelley]
- N. 1. Whose water bottle is this?  
2. Which restaurant did you go to at the mall?  
3. What time will you be meeting them?

4. Whose turn is it to wash the dishes today?

5. Whose earrings are those?

6. Who left a message for you?

O. 1. either, 2. Every, 3. every, 4. Each, 5. All, 6. all, 7. half, 8. Both, 9. Every, 10. Each

P. ACROSS: 2. Every 5. half 7. Either  
DOWN: 1. Neither 3. Each 4. Both 6. All

Q. SNOW-BALLING

See **these** merry ones at play,  
On **this** snowy New Year's Day:  
How **they** run, and jump, and throw  
Handfuls of **the** soft, white snow.  
You should hear **them** laugh and shout

As **they** fling **the** snow about!

'Tis by Frank and Gus alone  
That **the** balls are chiefly thrown,  
While **their** cousins make and bring  
**Other** balls for **them** to fling.

Katie is preparing thus,  
Quite **a** store of balls for Gus;  
But **her** merry sister May  
From **her** task has run away,  
**All that** heavy lump of snow,  
At **her** cousin Gus to throw.

Edith is not very bold,  
And at first she feared **the** cold;  
Now at last you see **her** run  
Down **the** steps to join **the** fun.

R. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

S. Once on **a** dark winter's day, when **a** yellow fog hung so thick and heavy in **the** streets of London that **the** lamps were lighted and **the** shop windows blazed with gas as they do at night, **an** odd-looking little girl sat in **a** cab with **her** father and was driven rather slowly through **the** big thoroughfares.

She sat with **her** feet tucked under her, and leaned against **her** father, who held her in **his** arms, as she stared out of **the** window at **the** passing people with **a** queer old-fashioned thoughtfulness in **her** big eyes.

She was such **a** little girl that one did not expect to see such **a** look on her small face. It would have been **an** old look for a child of twelve, and Sara Crewe was only **seven**. The fact was, however, that she was always dreaming and thinking odd things and could not remember **the** time when she had not been thinking things about grown-up people and **the** world they belonged to. She felt as if she had lived **a** long, long time.

At **this** moment she was remembering **the** voyage she had just made from Bombay with **her** father, Captain Crewe. She was thinking of **the** big ship, of **the** children playing on **the** hot deck, and of **some** young officers' wives who used to try to make her talk to them and laugh at **the** things she said.

Principally, she was thinking of what **a** queer thing it was that **at one** moment she was in India in **the** blazing sun, and then in **the** middle of **the** ocean, and then driving in **a** strange vehicle through strange streets where **the** day was as dark as **the** night. This thought was so puzzling that she moved closer to **her** father.

## T.

### 1. At the Registration Desk

Volunteer: Welcome to the festival. **Every** student must register before

entering the library hall.

Student: I have forgotten **my** ID card at home.

Volunteer: Don't worry. **One** of the teachers at the desk can help you.

Student: Are **any** of the sessions open to Class VIII students?

### 2. At the Book Display Stall

Visitor: Look at **these** books arranged on the front table.

Seller: Yes, **some** of them are new arrivals by Indian authors.

Visitor: I have read **many** stories by Ruskin Bond already.

Seller: You may choose **either** of the two short-story collections for your project.

### 3. At the Food Stall

Student 1: Do we have **any** time before the poetry reading starts?

Student 2: Only **a few** minutes, so let's be quick.

Vendor: Would you like **some** juice or **a** sandwich?

Student 1: I'll take **a** sandwich, but I don't want **any** spicy food.

### 4. Near the Main Stage

Teacher: **The** students sitting in the first row will be asking questions.

Students: **The** microphone is not working properly.

Teacher: That's fine. **One** of the other microphones can be used.

Students: **Which** performance do you think will begin next?

### 5. At the Storytelling Corner

Narrator: **Every** child here will get a chance to ask a question at the end.

Parent: **Which** stories are suitable for

younger children?

Narrator: **The** story about the clever fox is very popular.

Parent: I think **most** of the children are enjoying the session.

- U.
1. ordinal number — first
  2. demonstrative — that
  3. possessive — your
  4. distributive — every
  5. article — A
  6. cardinal number — two
  7. distributive — each
  8. distributive — any

## ADJECTIVES

A. QUALITY: eggless, naughty, wooden, tricky, great, favourite

QUANTITY: enough

NUMBER: second, two

DEMONSTRATIVE: those

POSSESSIVE: restaurant's, your, their, my, her

INTERROGATIVE: which

PROPER: Chinese

EMPHASIZING: own

- B.
1. quiet – Quality
  2. few – Quantity
  3. first – Number (Ordinal)
  4. this – Demonstrative
  5. their – Possessive
  6. which – Interrogative
  7. all – Quantity; Indian – Proper; our – Possessive; national – Quality
  8. absolute – Quality; happy – Quality
- C. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- D. 1. more crowded, large; 2. tinier;

3. largest; 4. fewer; 5. quiet, few; 6. best, highest; 7. more developed; 8. easiest, smallest

- E.
1. —
  2. Cupcakes are as delicious as muffins. Cupcakes are not as delicious as muffins.
  3. Richa is as diligent as Mayank. Richa is not as diligent as Mayank.
  4. Skydiving is as fun as paragliding. Skydiving is not as fun as paragliding.
  5. A coat is as warm as a dress. A coat is not as warm as a dress.
- F. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- G.
1. The fog is too thick to see the path clearly.
  2. The backpack is too heavy to carry any farther.
  3. I am too tired to continue the trek right now.
  4. The sun is too bright to keep my eyes open.
  5. The trail is too narrow to walk side by side here.
  6. The river is too wide to cross without a bridge.
  7. The rocks are too slippery to climb up safely.
- H.
1. The Chola emperors had golden thrones.
  2. King Kanishka had several crystal relics.
  3. People living in the hilly areas of Nepal usually wear woollen clothes.
  4. William Wordsworth wrote musical verses.
  5. The miniature paintings of the Mughal period are colourful.
  6. The Himalayas are known for snow-

covered peaks.

7. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was a sincere individual.
8. Sir Isaac Newton made brilliant discoveries.
  - I. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
  - J. 1. —
2. Reading historical biographies is an interest of Navjot, **who is Harpreet's grandmother.**
3. Her grandfather, Baldev, enjoys weaving shawls **which are made of wool.**
4. Arshpreet, her cousin, prefers to write stories **which are short and interesting.**
5. Karan, **who is her brother,** wakes up early every morning to practise.
6. Jasbir, **who is her uncle,** likes fixing old devices like radios.
7. Gurleen, **who is her aunt,** takes interest in teaching children in the neighbourhood.
8. Simran, **who is her sister,** takes a keen interest in building model aeroplanes.
9. Her mother, Manjeet, enjoys preserving music **which includes old Punjabi folk songs.**
- K. 1. that we submitted — qualifies proposal
2. that she flagged — qualifies issue
3. that her parents had once taken — qualifies route
4. that is yellow — qualifies pencil
5. who have written interesting stories — qualifies writers
6. that have changed our thinking — qualifies stories
7. that follows me everywhere I go

— qualifies kitten

8. who is at the reception — qualifies woman
9. (No adjective clause)
10. who studies regularly — qualifies He
11. why she cried — qualifies reason
- L. 1. The thieves looted a store **that sells appliances.**
2. The pencils **that are brand new** are in the pencil case.
3. My mother had a big cupboard in her room **where she kept toys.**
4. I like William Shakespeare **who wrote Othello.**
5. The girl wrote a humorous story **that won her two medals.**
6. I would like to visit my ancestral town **where my grandparents were born.**
7. The aircraft is going to land in Mumbai **which is five hundred kilometres away.**
8. He bought a chemist shop **that is near a hospital.**
- M. 1. The Reserve Bank of India, **which regulates the country's banking system,** was established in 1935. (Non-defining)
2. The Taj Mahal, **which was built by Shah Jahan,** attracts visitors from across the world. (Non-defining)
3. My grandfather, **who worked as a postmaster,** still remembers letters written by hand. (Non-defining)
4. The Parliament House, **which stands in New Delhi,** is an important symbol of democracy. (Non-defining)
5. The school **where my mother studied** has recently been renovated. (Defining)

6. Kalpana Chawla, **who inspired many young Indians**, went to space twice. (Non-defining)
  7. The train **that arrives at platform number five** connects two major cities. (Defining)
  8. Chennai, **where classical music is deeply rooted**, hosts several cultural festivals. (Non-defining)
  9. The scientist **who won the award** thanked her teachers during the ceremony. (Defining)
  10. The Ganges, **which is considered sacred**, flows through several states of India. (Non-defining)
- N.**
1. —
  2. Meera stayed in a homestay that overlooked the valley.
  3. Kabir spoke to an author who wrote travel essays.
  4. The class reached Jaipur, which is famous for its forts.
  5. Nisha saw a painting that belonged to a royal collection.
  6. The family visited a town that had narrow streets and old houses.
  7. Rohan met a photographer whose work appeared in magazines.
  8. The students returned to the campsite which was near the river.
- O.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

## VERBS

- A.** A walk through the ancient streets of Varanasi **can reveal** layers of history and devotion that **continue** to shape everyday life. As the sun **rises** slowly over the Ganges, priests **begin** their rituals while pilgrims **offer** prayers

and **light** lamps along the ghats. If you **pause** to observe carefully, you **will notice** boats gliding silently across the river as chants **echo** in the distance. The narrow lanes **remain** crowded with vendors who **sell** flowers, sweets, and incense, while visitors **stop** to admire the old temples that **stand** proudly along the path. The atmosphere **seems** timeless, and travellers **are** often **reminded** of traditions that **have survived** for centuries and **continue** to influence modern life.

- B.** A weekend in the hills always **is** refreshing. The Mehtas **spent** two peaceful days in a small homestay near Mussoorie. The weather **was** pleasant, but heavy traffic on the narrow roads nearly **spoilt** their plans. After much discussion, they **decided** to avoid travelling during peak season in the future.
- C.** Finite Verbs: have ferried, have, is, are, did notice, did, loved, was, throw, is, mean, read, are, might be, is, was thinking  
Non-finite Verbs (infinitives, gerunds, participles): Ferrying, upsetting, to see, placed, Throwing (garbage), to say, Throwing (garbage)
- D.** Finite verbs are underlined. Non-finite verbs are in (brackets).)
1. Several students have finished (preparing) their projects.
  2. It was her ambition (to become) a scientist.
  3. Traditional dances are performed during the annual festival.
  4. The children were playing in the park after school.

5. We decided (to explore) the nearby forest during the break.
6. The teacher praised the students for (working) sincerely.
7. (Seeing) the dark clouds, the farmers hurried back home.
8. My sister practises the piano every evening.
9. Father enjoys (reading) the newspaper with his morning tea.
10. He is an excellent speaker in public gatherings.

**E.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

- F.**
1. Vaibhavi decided to improve her time management skills before the exams.
  2. She was unsure which strategy to follow to plan her study schedule.
  3. She felt encouraged to read an article explaining how to study efficiently.
  4. The guide was the first one to suggest breaking tasks into smaller goals.
  5. It was mentioned to reduce stress and increase focus.
  6. Vaibhavi wondered how many hours to devote to each subject daily.
  7. Her teacher assured her to receive proper guidance if needed.
  8. The counsellor was the only expert to understand how students struggled with pressure.
  9. Her parents hoped her to learn to balance studies and relaxation.
  10. We all must remember to take care of our mental well-being to succeed in life.

- G.**
1. I stayed back to see her stamp collection.
  2. She was happy to finally show me her stamp collection.

3. She was kind to not hesitate at all.
4. She skipped her evening walk to show her collection to me.
5. You should collect stamps regularly to have a bigger collection.
6. I put the stamps in the file to save them from flying away.

**H.**

1. The soldier wore a helmet to protect himself during the mission.
2. The child had no money with her to buy a glass of milk.
3. The coach organized an extra practice session to improve the team's performance before the match.
4. We travelled to Jaipur during the winter break to explore the old forts.
5. He expresses his opinions freely without being afraid of criticism.
6. She works late hours to support her younger siblings.
7. I say this honestly to show that I have no desire for fame.
8. The volunteer teaches children in slum areas to make them aware of basic hygiene.
9. The team has a captain to guide the players during tournaments.
10. Hand over the documents immediately to avoid legal trouble.

- I.**
1. singing – PA
  2. weeping – PA
  3. transferred – PaP
  4. selected – PaP
  5. interesting – PA
  6. Having borrowed – PfP
  7. Drawing – PA
  8. Having finished – PfP

- J.**
1. Opening his notebook, Rohan began writing the answers carefully.
  2. Referring to his textbook, he searched for the correct definitions.
  3. Walking around the classroom, the teacher observed the students closely.
  4. Having completed the first section, Rohan felt more confident about the paper.
  5. The bell rang suddenly, disturbing his concentration for a moment.
  6. Rereading the question, he tried to avoid making careless mistakes.
  7. Noticing the silence, the teacher allowed the students to continue working.
  8. Having finished the paper early, Rohan checked his answers patiently.
  9. Having collected the answer sheets, the teacher praised the class for their discipline.
  10. Leaving the classroom, Rohan felt relieved and satisfied.
- K.**
1. Crossing the busy road, Ramesh was nearly hit by the school bus.
  2. Being very tired, she left the homework incomplete.
  3. While reading the notice, the students were confused by the rules.
  4. Running late for the train, he packed the luggage hurriedly.
  5. Sitting near the window, I saw that the mountains looked beautiful.
  6. After finishing the experiment, the students discussed the results eagerly.
  7. Walking through the market, I was irritated by the noise.
  8. Being the youngest in the family, she was given special care.

- L.** (Participles in bold; Gerunds in brackets)
1. **Seeing** the approaching storm, the fishermen hurried back to shore.
  2. My grandmother enjoys (gardening) in the early morning.
  3. **Exhausted** after the long journey, the travellers rested at the station.
  4. The teacher praised the students for (completing) the project on time.
  5. **Smiling** at the audience, the singer began the performance.
  6. Children learn teamwork through (playing) outdoor games.
- M.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- N.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- O.** lie, have slumbered, are, await, placed, sleep, comes, shall need, hangs, must be blown, rouse, has been sounded, arose, were needed, went, blew, awoke, raised, shook, champed, terrified, fled, lie, awaiting, will come, is, knows, is

## SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

- A.**
1. Wearing a mask and following hygiene rules are essential in crowded places.
  2. The news about new variants has made people more alert than before.
  3. The public is advised to avoid unnecessary travel during outbreaks.
  4. Either the patient or the attendants are required to inform the authorities immediately.
  5. Neither the nurse nor the doctors are allowed to skip safety checks.
  6. One of the most important precautions is frequent handwashing.

7. A large percentage of the population has been already vaccinated.
8. Some of the safety instructions **are** displayed at the hospital entrance.
9. The health officer, along with her team, **is** monitoring the situation closely.
10. This is one of those situations that **require** calm behaviour and cooperation.

**B.** PRAGYA: I **am** attending the morning yoga sessions regularly now. They **are** very relaxing.

SANYA: That's good to hear. How long **does** each session last?

PRAGYA: Each session **lasts** for about forty minutes. It also **helps** me stay calm throughout the day.

SANYA: Which posture **is** your favourite so far?

PRAGYA: I like Surya Namaskar the most. It **improves** flexibility and strength.

SANYA: Good choice. **Do** the breathing exercises feel difficult at first?

PRAGYA: A little, but regular practice **makes** them easier.

SANYA: That's true. Yoga, along with meditation, **requires** patience and discipline.

PRAGYA: I agree. My parents could also **notice** a positive change in me.

SANYA: That means the practice **works**. Keep it up.

PRAGYA: Thank you. I **will** continue practising every day.

- C.** 1. —
2. Everyone should avoid junk food and sugary beverages.
3. A balanced diet includes fresh fruits,

vegetables, and whole grains.

4. Too much sugar causes health problems over time.
5. Each meal provides enough energy for daily activities.
6. Healthy snacks keep hunger away between meals.
7. Many students prefer home-cooked food over packaged snacks.
8. The nutrition chart shows the importance of vitamins and minerals.
9. A glass of milk strengthens bones and teeth.
10. Regular exercise along with good food improves overall health and fitness.

**D.** The health system in India **is** one of the **largest** in the world. It **includes** a wide network of hospitals, clinics, and health centres across urban and rural areas. Government hospitals provide affordable treatment, while private hospitals **offer** specialized care. Primary Health Centres **are** the first point of contact for people living in villages. The National Health Mission **focuses** on improving maternal and child health services. Vaccination programmes **play** an important role in preventing diseases. In recent years, telemedicine and digital health platforms **have** expanded access to medical care. Overall, the health services in India **aim** to reach people from all sections of society.

**E.** Date: 23 April 2019

From: asha.srivastava@gmail.com

To: m.bose@yahoo.co.in

Subject: Request for Leave

Dear Ms Bose,

I am writing this e-mail to inform you that I will not be able to come to

school for the next two days, i.e., 24th and 25th April. I have caught the flu and the doctor has advised me to take complete bed rest for the next two days.

I have completed most of my homework. If there is any assignment or classwork that is important and urgent, please contact me on my residential number. Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,  
Asha Srivastava

- F. 1. is    2. help    3. is    4. is  
5. prevent    6. protects    7. comes

## TENSES

- A. *Answers may vary.*
1. finished – Past
  2. have kept – Present
  3. takes – Present
  4. will play – Future
  5. has been shouting – Present
  6. have lived – Present
  7. was running – Past
  8. will try – Future
  9. arrived – Past
  10. brings – Present
- B. RITU: Hello, my name **is** Ritu. Could I talk to Mr Verma, please? I **am** his colleague Mr Rajeev's daughter.
- VIDHU: I **am** sorry, my father **is** out for his morning yoga. Do you want to leave a message for him?
- RITU: Yes, please. My father **left** for Lucknow last night because my grandmother **is** ill. So he **will join** work after a few days. Please ask your

father to inform the office of this.

VIDHU: Don't worry, I **will leave** a message for my father.

RITU: Thanks a lot.

VIDHU: You **are** welcome.

- C. At 6:30 a.m., Mohit wakes up.  
At 6:45 a.m., Mohit freshens up.  
At 7:00 a.m., Mohit goes jogging.  
At 7:30 a.m., Mohit takes a shower.  
At 7:45 a.m., Mohit has breakfast.  
At 8:00 a.m., Mohit starts for school.  
At 8:30 a.m., Mohit reaches school.  
At 11:30 a.m., Mohit has lunch.  
At 1:30 p.m., Mohit leaves for home.
- D. AARAV: Hi Meera! You look busy these days. What **are** you **doing** after school nowadays?

MEERA: Oh, a lot! I **am attending** online dance classes in the evenings, and my sister **is helping** me practise at home.

AARAV: That sounds interesting. I **am spending** more time with my grandparents these days because my parents **are working** late.

MEERA: That's nice. My grandmother **is teaching** me how to cook simple dishes, and I **am learning** a lot from her.

AARAV: At my place, my brother **is preparing** for his exams, so the house **is remaining** very quiet.

MEERA: I can imagine! At my home, my parents **are discussing** plans for the weekend, and we **are thinking** of visiting our cousins.

AARAV: Meanwhile, I **am trying** to improve my fitness. These days I **am going** for evening walks with my father.

MEERA: That's great. I **am reading** a

book on healthy habits, and it really **is changing** the way I look at my routine.

AARAV: Same here! I feel that we **are growing** in different ways outside school too.

E. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

F. ACTION VERBS: throw, accept, visit, sit, run, respect, leave, yell

NON-ACTION VERBS: hear, love, suppose, seem, see, know

G. AYAAN: Did you read about Operation Sindoor? Our teacher **mentioned** it during the assembly yesterday.

RIYA: Yes, I did. I **was reading** the news while my parents **were watching** television last night.

AYAAN: The operation **took place** when the security forces **were monitoring** the situation closely.

RIYA: Exactly. While the teams **moved** carefully, the officers **gave** instructions from the control room.

AYAAN: I **felt** proud when I **learnt** how carefully everything was planned.

RIYA: Same here. People **were sleeping** peacefully at home while the forces **were working** through the night.

AYAAN: Our class **was discussing** the operation when the bell **rang** for the next period.

RIYA: Yes, and while we **were talking** about bravery, the teacher **explained** the importance of alertness and discipline.

AYAAN: Later, I **wrote** a short paragraph on it as homework while my sister **was studying** beside me.

RIYA: That day really **made** me realize how much effort goes on behind the

scenes.

H. 1. was preparing; 2. went off;  
3. panicked; 4. were trying;  
5. was standing; 6. started working;  
7. came back; 8. were clapping;  
9. entered; 10. praised.

I. Humans **have walked** the earth for 190,000 years, a mere blip in earth's 4.5-billion-year history. Earth **formed** and oxygen levels **rose**. The productive Paleozoic era **gave** rise to hard-shelled organisms, vertebrates, amphibians, and reptiles. Dinosaurs **ruled** the Earth in the mighty Mesozoic. And 64 million years after dinosaurs **became** extinct, modern humans **emerged** in the Cenozoic era. The planet **has seen** an incredible series of changes. More than ninety per cent of all organisms that **have lived** on earth are extinct. In the last 500 million years, more than ninety per cent of all species on earth **have disappeared**. Dinosaurs **were** a group of terrestrial reptiles. The word 'dinosaur' is derived from two Greek words meaning 'terrible lizard'. Sir Richard Owen **gave** them this name in 1841 because they **were** enormous and had a lizard-like appearance.

- J. 1. The bell rang for the test after the students had completed their revision.  
2. The teacher entered the classroom after the students had arranged their desks properly.  
3. The rain began suddenly after we had reached the school safely.  
4. The principal announced the results after the teachers had evaluated all the answer sheets.  
5. The guests arrived at the function after the students had decorated the

stage.

6. The power went out unexpectedly after the technicians had checked the wiring thoroughly.
  7. The bus started moving after the children had found their seats.
  8. The class began the experiment after the lab assistant had arranged the equipment.
  9. The coach praised the team after the players had followed all the instructions carefully.
  10. The day ended after everyone had completed their assigned duties.
- K.** 1. have been studying; 2. has been practising; 3. have been working; 4. have been playing; 5. has been preparing; 6. have been reading; 7. have been waiting; 8. has been watching.
- L.** 1. are playing; 2. has been revising; 3. is working; 4. have been waiting; 5. is explaining; 6. have been reading; 7. are arguing; 8. has been exercising.
- M.** 1. The children had been playing in the playground for two hours before the bell rang.
2. She had been studying since early morning before the exam began.
  3. We had been waiting at the bus stop for thirty minutes before the bus arrived.
  4. The workers had been repairing the road since last week before the inspection took place.
  5. Rohan had been practising the piano for months before the competition was announced.
  6. They had been discussing the plan

since afternoon before the manager entered the room.

7. I had been reading the book quietly for several days before I finished it.
  8. The teacher had been explaining the lesson since the beginning of the period before the bell rang.
- N.** 1. for; 2. since; 3. since; 4. since; 5. for; 6. for; 7. for; 8. since; 9. since; 10. since.
- O.** 1. —
2. Simi has been playing lawn tennis for a long time.
  3. Rishabh has owned the beach-side property for ten years.
  4. Mukesh has been an aeronautical engineer for four years.
  5. Ankit has known Vidhu since 2002.
  6. I have worn spectacles since I was a child.
- P.** 1. When I was younger, I used to spend most of my free time playing with my friends, but now my interests are different.
2. I used to feel nervous on the first day of school, but now I feel more confident.
  3. I used to wake up early on weekends, but these days I prefer to sleep longer.
  4. My favourite hobby used to be reading storybooks, but now I enjoy something else.
  5. I used to depend on my parents for small tasks, but now I try to be more independent.
  6. I used to think that mistakes were failures, but now I see them as opportunities to learn.
  7. I used to talk very little in class, but

now I participate more actively.

8. I used to imagine that growing up would be easy, but now I understand it comes with responsibility.

**Q.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

**R.** *Answers may vary.*

1. will sleep; 2. is going to rain;  
3. will help; 4. is going to leave;  
5. will answer; 6. are going to have;  
7. will be; 8. will buy; 9. are going to break;  
10. is going to fail; 11. will complete; 12. will win

**S.** reopens; has; will take part; will visit; has; will go.

**T.** At 8 p.m. tomorrow, Mother **will be preparing** dinner and **will be laying** the table. Grandpa **will be reading** a book of Gulzar's poetry. Grandma **will be helping** Mother with the dinner. Shanaya **will be doing** her homework and **will be revising** her lessons. Dollar, the pet dog, **will be chewing** his toy bone.

**U.** 1. By the end of the week, I **will have finished** my science project.

2. She **will have read** the novel before the exam begins.

3. We **will have reached** the village before sunset.

4. By next month, they **will have completed** the syllabus.

5. He **will have written** the letter by the time you arrive.

6. The team **will have prepared** the match strategy before the tournament starts.

7. By the end of the year, Riya **will have learned** how to play the guitar.

8. The mechanic **will have solved** the problem before the machine is

restarted.

9. By tomorrow evening, my mother **will have prepared** dinner for all the guests.

10. By the time the bell rings, the teacher **will have explained** the lesson.

**V.** 1. By 6 p.m., he will have been playing for an hour.

2. By the end of the year, I will have been living in Delhi for seven years.

3. When their mother returns home at five o'clock, Ritul will have been watching television for four hours.

4. By next year, I will have been working in the company for a decade.

5. When he is fifty, he will have been learning German for two years.

6. By next week, I will have been writing this book for three years.

7. By the time the bell rings, the students will have been studying since morning.

8. By 2030, he will have been working in this company for ten years.

9. By the end of the month, the team will have been practising for several weeks.

10. By the time the train arrives, we will have been waiting for two hours.

**W.** 1. is preparing; take → was preparing; took

2. train; was begin → trained; began

3. practise; was analyse → practised; analysed

4. shows; is giving → showed; gave

5. was restricting; build → restricted; built

6. is fall; cheer; encourage → fell; cheered; encouraged

7. lead; make → led; made
8. progress; gain → progressed; gained
9. have perform → had performed
10. are praising → praised
11. will lifting → will lift
12. was receiving → received
13. improves; was progress → improved; progressed
14. was highlight → highlighted
15. prove; was bring → proves; brings

**X.**

1. An important file **was stolen** from my drawer.
2. It **has been raining** for some time.
3. The maid **was washing** the dishes when her husband arrived.
4. I **have known** him since I was a child.
5. I **am** very passionate about cars.
6. She **visited** me on my tenth wedding anniversary.
7. We **are leaving** for Dubai tomorrow.
8. At the moment, she **is planning** to buy a new laptop.
9. By the time Father gets home, I **will have finished** my studies.
10. I **was doing** some work in the garden when I spotted a monkey.

**Y.** had crept, shutting, leaned, wished, shake, was, narrowed, flowed, seemed, could be heard, swung, were, gazed, was, shone, seemed, had come.

## MODALS

- A.** can; cannot; can; cannot; can; cannot; can; cannot
- B.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- C.** 2. have to; 3. don't have to; 4. has

to; 5. have to; 6. don't have to; 7. have to; 8. has to; 9. has to; 10. don't have to.

- D.** 1. should; 2. must; 3. May; 4. must; 5. can; 6. mustn't; 7. might; 8. ought to; 9. could; 10. Could
- E.** The first thing you **ought to** do when planning for a London trip is check the weather. You **should** pack clothes accordingly. You **should** go to Westminster Abbey, and if you **can**, go to the Houses of Parliament and the National Gallery too. You **may** also plan a visit to the British Museum which houses a vast collection of world art and artefacts. You **can** carry a notebook with you and make notes of what you see there. To visit more places, you **may** take a steamer down the Thames from Westminster to Tower Bridge. It **shall** surely be a pleasant way to travel, as it allows one to see various sites along the way too. The Big Ben is another attraction you **must** visit. You **don't have to** spend too much, try and take public transport as much as you **can** to move around the city. The London Eye **could** be another place on your go-to list. If you are lucky and the winter months are going on, it **might** even snow. Make sure to pack your camera so you **can** click lots of pictures!
- F.** 1. needn't have; 2. didn't need to; 3. needn't have; 4. didn't need to; 5. needn't have; 6. didn't need to; 7. needn't have; 8. needn't have; 9. didn't need to; 10. needn't have.
- G.** 1. can; 2. needn't; 3. might; 4. must; 5. could; 6. will; 7. could; 8. may; 9. mustn't; 10.

can.

- H.** 1. should, must      2. May, can  
3. mustn't, could      4. can, would, may  
5. should, must      6. must, won't  
7. shouldn't, must      8. might, should  
9. can, could      10. must, cannot

**I.** *Some answers may vary.*

1. May I borrow your bicycle, brother?
2. Could you bring me some paper napkins?
3. May I go to the Book Fair, Mom and Dad?
4. May I have one more slice of pie?
5. Can I be excused from the class, teacher?
6. Could you tell me the price of this pen?
7. Could you help me with my History project?
8. Could you get me an ice cream?
9. May I go to the restroom, teacher?
10. Could you tell me the bus timings to the mall?

**J.**

1. can → had to
2. shouldn't → mustn't
3. mustn't → must
4. could → needn't
5. may → must
6. must → mustn't
7. should not → must
8. must → can
9. must to → had to
10. needn't have carry → needn't carry
11. shall → could
12. mustn't to → mustn't

13. couldn't → had to

14. might → would

15. should → must

**K.**

1. You must finish your homework.
2. Could you help me with this problem?
3. Do you have to leave now? ✓ (Correct)
4. They might be busy today.
5. A child ought to respect his/her elders.
6. He can bake cakes for any occasion.
7. It may be sunny tomorrow.
8. If everyone has arrived, should we start?
9. Can you tell me the way to the bank, please? ✓ (Correct)
10. Could you take my watch to get it repaired?

**L.** 1. should have left; 2. should have revised; 3. could have won; 4. could have won; 5. would have called; 6. could have solved; 7. should have been; 8. would have helped

**M.**

1. must can → can
2. can to eat → can eat
3. ✓
4. must to be → must be
5. ✓
6. could prefer → may prefer
7. mustn't be avoided → needn't be avoided
8. should have be prepared → should be prepared
9. can enjoyed → can be enjoyed
10. may must try → must try
11. shouldn't to ignore → shouldn't ignore

12. must have cooked → must be cooked
13. can't to waste → can't waste
14. should have appreciate → should appreciate
15. can able to understand → can understand

Three modals expressing advice:  
should, shouldn't, ought to

Two sentences expressing obligation/  
necessity: 10, 12

- N.** 1. am; 3. freezes, gets; 4. am;  
5. comes; 6. freeze, turns; 7. miss,  
leave; 8. evaporates, boil; 9. go,  
wake; 10. cycles.
- O.** 1-i, 2-c, 3-j, 4-h, 5-b, 6-f,  
7-e, 8-g, 9-a, 10-d.
- P.** 1. should choose; 2. could study;  
3. should; 4. may help; 5. must  
complete; 6. ought to.
- Q.** NA
- R.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- S.** 1-j, 2-e, 3-f, 4-b, 5-g, 6-h,  
7-c, 8-a, 9-i, 10-d
- T.** 1. heat, turns; 2. rains, will cancel;  
3. studies, will score; 4. have, will  
help; 5. follow, will avoid; 6. had  
woken, would not have missed;  
7. waste, causes; 8. practise, will  
perform; 9. had known, would have  
attended; 10. enters, stand

## VOICE

- A.** 1. The lesson was explained clearly  
by the teacher.
2. The thief was caught by the police  
last night.
3. The project was completed on time by  
the students.
4. A delicious meal was prepared by the

chef.

5. Several houses in the village were  
damaged by the storm.
  6. The examination dates were  
announced by the principal.
  7. The plants are watered every morning  
by the gardener.
  8. A new product was launched  
yesterday by the company.
  9. The patient was treated carefully by  
the doctor.
  10. The window was broken during the  
game by the children.
- B.** Ashu and Nishu are in the living room,  
running and playing with cushions!  
They are also having a singing  
competition.

**This game is enjoyed by them a lot.**  
Ashu requests Nishu to sing his  
favourite song. **The request is  
accepted by Nishu.**

Both of them start singing at the top  
of their voice! Suraj is very amused by  
all this and starts laughing. **He is  
invited to join in their singing.** The  
three of them then begin singing  
loudly. Suraj suddenly remembers that  
he has to study for a test. He suggests  
Ashu and Nishu should go and play in  
the garden. **This suggestion is well  
received by them. He is wished all  
the best.** They go out and play while  
he studies for his test.

- C.** 1. was organized  
2. were completed  
3. were sent  
4. is performed  
5. is conducted  
6. has been tested  
7. was welcomed

8. were distributed
  9. were served
  10. was appreciated
- D.** 1–e, 2–h, 3–i, 4–j, 5–d, 6–f,  
7–g, 8–b, 9–c, 10–a
- E.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*
- F.**
1. The students completed the homework before the deadline.
  2. Someone broke the window during the cricket match.
  3. The principal awarded the prize to the winner.
  4. The teacher explained the lesson clearly.
  5. My mother baked the cake for the party.
  6. The workers repaired the old bridge last month.
  7. The police caught the thief late at night.
  8. The school authorities made the announcement in the morning.
  9. The gardener waters the plants daily.
  10. The author wrote the story with great care.
- G.**
1. The lesson can be explained clearly by the teacher.
  2. The assignment must be submitted by the students by tomorrow.
  3. The matter should be investigated carefully by the police.
  4. The project will be completed on time by us.
  5. A delicious meal can be prepared for the guests by the chef.
  6. The results may be announced next week by the school authorities.
  7. The patient must be examined immediately by the doctor.

8. The safety rules should be followed strictly by the children.
  9. A new product will be launched soon by the company.
- H.**
1. An umbrella should be carried.
  2. A cap should be worn for all outdoor activities.
  3. Flowers should not be plucked from the garden.
  4. All assignments should be completed daily.
  5. The premises should not be littered.
  6. The pet rabbits should be taken care of.
  7. Games should be participated in.
- I.**
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. to be completed | 2. to be filled    |
| 3. to be cleaned   | 4. to follow       |
| 5. to be finished  | 6. to be reached   |
| 7. to read         | 8. to be submitted |
| 9. to enter        | 10. to be followed |
- J.** 1–Passive, 2–Active, 3–Passive,  
4–Passive, 5–Passive, 6–Active,  
7–Passive, 8–Active, 9–Passive,  
10–Active

## SPEECH

- A.**
- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. she, her    | 2. I, his           |
| 3. they, their | 4. we, our          |
| 5. he, me, my  | 6. they, themselves |
| 7. I, myself   | 8. that, his        |
| 9. they, their | 10. I, that         |
- B.**
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. —           | 2. did not   |
| 3. would start | 4. had       |
| 5. cooked      | 6. was going |
| 7. would go    |              |
- C.** Kavya said that she was reading that

novel then for their literature class and that she was really enjoying the storyline.

Ishaan said that they had discussed that chapter the previous day and that the teacher had asked them to focus on the main theme.

Kavya said that she had explained the symbolism there in class so clearly that it had made the poem easier to understand.

Ishaan said that he would complete that poem that day because he did not want to rush it later.

Kavya said that she had noted down that quotation the previous night since it had seemed very important for the exam.

Ishaan said that they would revise those stories the next day so that they would remember the details better.

Kavya said that she was borrowing that book from the library because she wanted to read more about the author.

Ishaan said that he had read that the author had lived there many years before and that that had influenced his writing style.

Kavya said that they were analysing that passage that day and that she thought the characters were very well developed.

Ishaan said that he would return that book the following week after he finished reading the final chapter.

- D. Manish asked Ricky **what he was doing there**. He also said that he **had not seen him** in ages. Ricky told Manish that he **had just got** back from Shimla and that it **was cold** there in

March. Manish asked if **he had enjoyed** it. Ricky said that **he had loved** it and that the people there **had been** very friendly.

Manish then asked if Ricky **had been there** before. Ricky said it **had been** his first time there. He **could** show some pictures. Manish agreed and said that he **was free** in the evening. Ricky told him to **come over** to his place. Manish promised to **be there** by six.

- E. 1. was at the basketball court.  
2. his uncle was good at solving crossword puzzles.  
3. was going to practise on her guitar.  
4. would have to sign his leave application.  
5. they had cleaned their room.  
6. had brought cupcakes for everyone.
- F. 1. Aarohi said, "I visited the science museum with my class and found it very interesting."  
2. Kabir replied, "We reached the museum early in the morning."  
3. Aarohi mentioned, "The guide explained the exhibits patiently."  
4. Kabir said, "I enjoyed the section on space exploration the most."  
5. Aarohi added, "We watched a short documentary during the visit."  
6. Kabir said, "The teacher asked us to take notes while observing the displays."  
7. Aarohi said, "I am clicking photographs here with permission."  
8. Kabir remarked, "The museum staff has been very helpful throughout the visit."  
9. Aarohi said, "We are returning to school this evening after lunch."

10. Kabir concluded, "I will recommend the museum to others because it is educational and fun."
- G.**
1. The reviewer said, "The novel is set in early nineteenth-century England."
  2. She explained, "The story follows the lives of the Bennet family."
  3. The reviewer mentioned, "Mrs Bennet is constantly worrying about her daughters' marriages."
  4. She said, "Elizabeth Bennet shows intelligence and independence throughout the story."
  5. The reviewer added, "Mr Darcy appears proud at first but later changes his behaviour."
  6. She stated, "Misunderstandings create tension between Elizabeth and Darcy in the beginning."
  7. The reviewer said, "The novel highlights social class and relationships in society."
  8. She mentioned, "Elizabeth realises her mistakes after reading Darcy's letter."
  9. The reviewer remarked, "The characters learn important lessons by the end of the story."
  10. She concluded, "The novel remains popular among readers even now."

**H.** Dear Arjun,

You will be happy to know that I recently ran into Aman, our friend from school. He told me that he **had been** busy with filling out admission forms. He then said that he **would be** moving to London shortly. I **said** that it **was** very exciting news. I also said that I **was** very happy for him. He thanked me and told me to **come home** sometime. I told him I **would**

and that I **would** see him around.

1. She asked me to lend her my notebook. — R
  2. She asked the guard not to allow anyone inside. — C
  3. She asked her sister to help her arrange the books. — R
  4. She asked the students to keep quiet during the test. — C
  5. She asked me to wait there for a few minutes. — R
  6. She asked the child not to touch the switch. — C
  7. She asked her friend to remind her about the meeting. — R
  8. She asked the driver to stop the bus there. — C
  9. She asked me to close the door. — R
  10. She asked her brother not to waste time on the phone. — C
- J.** My cousin Rhea said that she wished she owned all the books in the world. My cousin Mira said that she had scored the highest marks in physics in her class. My cousin Prashant said that their neighbourhood cricket match had been cancelled. My cousin Namita said that her neighbour's dog had just had puppies and that they were very cute. My cousin Rohan said that he wished he would get through the best law college in India.
- K.**
1. They asked how long I had been living in that neighbourhood.
  2. They asked if I was satisfied with the cleanliness of the streets and public areas.

3. They asked whether the streetlights worked properly at night in my area.
4. They asked how often garbage was collected from my locality.
5. They asked if there were enough parks and open spaces for children to play.
6. They asked whether I felt safe walking in the neighbourhood after dark.
7. They asked if more CCTV cameras should be installed in public places.
8. They asked whether I was satisfied with the water supply in my area.
9. They asked what improvements I would like to see in the neighbourhood.
10. They asked whether I would be willing to participate in a residents' meeting to discuss those issues.

## ADVERBS

### A.

1. *Pride and Prejudice* **sharply, subtly** examines social manners while subtly exploring personal growth and relationships.
2. *The Hobbit* **vividly** describes an adventurous journey that **gradually** transforms an ordinary character into a hero.
3. *Animal Farm* **cleverly** uses animals to **powerfully** expose political ideas and human weaknesses.
4. *To Kill a Mockingbird* **sensitively** portrays injustice while **courageously** highlighting moral integrity.
5. *The Diary of Anne Frank* **honestly** records daily life during the war and **deeply** reflects a young girl's

thoughts.

6. *Gulliver's Travels* **humorously** criticizes society while **imaginatively** presenting strange lands and customs.
7. *The Swiss Family Robinson* **resourcefully** shows how a family survives **independently** in the wild.
8. *The Hound of the Baskervilles* **brilliantly** builds suspense and **gradually** reveals the truth behind the mystery.
9. *Oliver Twist* **powerfully** depicts poverty and compassion while **realistically** portraying life in nineteenth-century England.
10. *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* **brilliantly** showcases logical thinking as mysteries are **cleverly** solved

- B. MARIA:** Hi Shilpa! I have come to attend the painting workshop being held here **today**.

SHILPA: I am attending it **too**.

Everyone is **really** excited about it.

MARIA: I am **very** excited **as well**! Mrs. Bhatt has been invited to conduct the workshop and she paints **beautifully**.

SHILPA: Yes, I have **often** heard of her from you. Do you know what she is going to teach us **today**?

MARIA: I have heard she will instruct us about making portraits. I have been working on a new portrait since last month. This workshop will **really** help me.

MARIA: I will **surely** show it to you.

- C.** 1. slowly, 2. often, 3. carefully, 4. slowly, 5. happily, 6. personally, 7. often, 8. loudly, 9. carefully, 10. naturally
- D.** 1. We were **thankfully** not caught in the rain.

2. She triumphantly held up her trophy.
  3. I was mostly concerned about my Chemistry exam.
  4. Zakir, you must leave now if you wish to reach on time.
  5. My attention was suddenly diverted by the loud noise.
  6. She ran upstairs to the terrace to see the colourful rainbow.
  7. How very beautiful this valley is!
  8. We are too tired to go out now.
- E. Subjective question. Answers will vary.**
- F.** Protecting the environment has become extremely important **today**, as pollution, deforestation, and climate change are increasing at an alarming rate. **Currently**, the world produces more than 2 billion tonnes of waste **every year**, and a large portion of it is not recycled. **In the past**, people reused cloth bags, glass bottles, and metal containers, but **now** single-use plastics are commonly used and quickly discarded. **Every year**, nearly 10 million hectares of forest are lost, which reduces biodiversity and increases carbon dioxide levels. **Recently**, scientists have warned that global temperatures are rising faster than expected, leading to more frequent floods, droughts, and heatwaves. **At present**, many countries are investing in renewable energy sources like solar and wind power to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. **Nowadays**, awareness campaigns encourage people to save water, plant trees, and reduce waste. If strong action is taken **now**, and sustainable habits are followed **regularly**, the environment can still be protected for

future generations

- G.** anywhere, everywhere, behind, under, inside, nowhere, eastwards, everywhere, towards
- H.** 1. here, 2. there, 3. outside, 4. nearby, 5. inside, 6. upstairs, 7. away, 8. ahead, 9. everywhere, 10. downstairs
- I.** 1. usually, 2. often, 3. always, 4. sometimes, 5. rarely, 6. frequently, 7. normally, 8. often, 9. never, 10. usually
- J.** 1. today – T                      2. everywhere – P  
 3. frequently – F                    4. nowadays – T  
 5. inside – P                          6. regularly – F  
 7. there – P                            8. currently – T  
 9. sometimes – F                    10. outside – P  
 11. now – T                            12. often – F  
 13. here – P                            14. tomorrow – T  
 15. rarely – F
- K.** 1. mostly                            2. slightly  
 3. nearly                                4. partially  
 5. entirely                              6. nearly  
 7. considerably                      8. vastly
- L. AFFIRMATION:** definitely, undoubtedly, certainly, surely, yes  
**NEGATION:** never, hardly, no
- M.** 1–a, 2–j, 3–b, 4–d, 5–e, 6–f, 7–g, 8–h, 9–i, 10–c
- N.** 1. How was the weather?  
 2. Why was the crow looking for water?  
 3. Where did the crow find some water?  
 4. Why could the crow not reach the water?  
 5. How much water was there in the pitcher?  
 6. Where did the crow drop the pebbles?  
 7. When was the crow able to drink?

- O.**
1. How gracefully the children performed on stage!
  2. How richly the monument reflects history and culture!
  3. How easily he solved the complex problem!
  4. How truly the volunteers showed dedication throughout the event!
  5. How confidently she spoke during the debate!
  6. How perfectly the class maintained silence during the announcement!
  7. How swiftly the athlete ran towards the finish line!
  8. How excellently the team showed teamwork during the final match!
  9. How neat and organised the classroom looks today!
  10. How powerfully the speaker delivered the speech!
  11. How clearly the speaker spoke!
  12. How unexpectedly the response came!
  13. How fast the athlete ran!
  14. How finely the painting has been detailed!
- P.**
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Thankfully  | 2. Interestingly |
| 3. Hopefully   | 4. Originally    |
| 5. Fortunately | 6. Originally    |
| 7. Clearly     | 8. Generally     |
- Q.**
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. faster         | 2. most quickly      |
| 3. better         | 4. better            |
| 5. more smoothly  | 6. more clearly      |
| 7. most carefully | 8. most happily      |
| 9. earlier        | 10. most effectively |
| 11. more loudly   | 12. better           |
| 13. more politely | 14. most grandly     |
| 15. more smoothly |                      |
- R.**
- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. For the last few weeks | 2. for many years now                         |
|                           | 3. in complete silence                        |
|                           | 4. Upon hearing the news; as soon as possible |
|                           | 5. earlier this morning                       |
|                           | 6. before sunrise                             |
|                           | 7. across the road                            |
|                           | 8. so that everyone could hear her            |
|                           | 9. over the valley of flowers                 |
|                           | 10. to attend our inter-school meet           |
- S.**
1. We had to take the longer route to school, **since the other road was under repair.**
  2. I will go for a run **before I eat my breakfast.**
  3. ✓
  4. **If you want to be healthy,** you should take a walk every day.
  5. You may take a seat **wherever you want to.**
  6. ✓
  7. Jalaj first met Suchi **when he was traveling to Delhi.**
  8. **Although it was late,** Sudha helped Raji clean up the mess.
  9. The reply came **after two days of waiting.**
- T.**
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Unfortunately | 2. What      |
| 3. abruptly      | 4. late      |
| 5. enough        | 6. low       |
| 7. never         | 8. patiently |

## PREPOSITION

- A.** I wandered lonely **as** a cloud  
That floats **on** high o'er vales and hills,  
When all **at** once I saw a crowd,  
A host, **of** golden daffodils;

**Beside** the lake, **beneath** the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing **in** the breeze.

Continuous **as** the stars that shine  
And twinkle **on** the milky way,  
They stretched **in** never-ending line

**Along** the margin **of** a bay:  
Ten thousand saw I **at** a glance,  
Tossing their heads **in** sprightly dance.

The waves **beside** them danced; but  
they

Out-did the sparkling waves **in** glee:  
A poet could not but be gay, **x**  
**In** such a jocund company:

I gazed – and gazed – but little  
thought **x**

What wealth the show **to** me had  
brought:

**For** oft, when **on** my couch I lie,  
**In** vacant or **in** pensive mood,  
They flash **upon** that inward eye  
Which is the bliss **of** solitude;  
And then my heart **with** pleasure fills,  
And dances **with** the daffodils.

**B.**

1. Do not judge a book **by** its cover.
2. Never put all your eggs **in** one basket.
3. There is no use crying **over** spilt milk.
4. The Postmaster felt like a fish **out** of water in the village.
5. The two friends got along like a house **on** fire.
6. You cannot lose hope **at** the drop of a hat.
7. The exam was a piece **of** cake for Rangina.
8. There is no smoke **without** fire.
9. Ruben missed school as he was feeling **under** the weather.
10. Don't count your chickens **before** they are hatched.

11. You must make hay **while** the sun shines.
  12. Time and tide wait **for** no one.
- C.**
1. I water the plants **in** the early morning to keep the soil moist.
  2. The seeds were planted **at** the beginning of the monsoon.
  3. **During** the summer months, the garden needs extra care.
  4. The roses bloom beautifully **in** spring.
  5. I trim the hedges **on** Sundays when the garden is quiet.
  6. The saplings must be protected **before** the heavy rains arrive.
  7. The plants grow quickly **with** regular watering and sunlight.
  8. I add compost every month **until** the soil becomes rich.
  9. The gardener checks for pests **at** night using a torch.
  10. The vegetables are ready for harvest **by** the end of winter.
- D.** 1–amidst, 2–over, 3–behind, 4–opposite, 5–around, 6–under, 7–beside, 8–in front of
- E.** down the cliff, across the river, under the bridge, into the tide, over the fence, through the fire, into the pool, up the mountain, through the tunnel.
- F.** 1. 1–in (place), 2–beneath (place), 3–across (movement), 4–during (time), 5–along (movement), 6–over (time), 7–around (place), 8–behind (place), 9–at (time), 10–underneath (place).
- G.** *Subjective question, answers will vary.*

- H. 1. ✓  
 2. 2. Despite the heavy snowfall, the mountain flowers bloomed in spring.  
 3. 3. ✓  
 4. 4. The birds stayed on the branches of the tree despite the strong winds.  
 5. 5. In spite of the rising temperature, the river remained cool and calm.  
 6. 6. ✓  
 7. 7. ✓  
 8. 8. Despite the harsh climate, the desert plants survived with little water.  
 9. 9. ✓  
 10. 10. ✓  
 11. 11. Migratory birds arrived at the wetland despite being late in the season.  
 12. 12. ✓

- I. 1. a) Preposition    b) Adverb  
 2. a) Adverb            b) Adverb  
 3. a) Adverb            b) Preposition  
 4. a) Preposition      b) Adverb  
 5. a) Preposition      b) Adverb  
 6. a) Adverb            b) Preposition  
 7. a) Preposition      b) Adverb  
 8. a) Preposition      b) Adverb

J. 1-c, 2-f, 3-e, 4-b, 5-i, 6-g,  
 7-d, 8-j, 9-a, 10-h

K. in the centre of, near, behind, in front of, on either side of, beside, under, above, inside

L. *Answers will vary.*

1. I will save water carefully at home.  
 2. I will plant a sapling every year in the rainy season.  
 3. I will keep my surroundings clean in my neighbourhood.

4. I will avoid wasting food at parties.  
 5. I will protect birds and animals in the forest.  
 6. I will reduce the use of plastic for a cleaner environment.  
 7. I will take care of plants in my small garden.  
 8. I will walk or cycle more often on nearby roads.  
 9. I will encourage others to care for nature through social media.  
 10. I will continue these efforts sincerely for many years.

- M. 1. a X, b ✓            2. a ✓, b X  
 3. a ✓, b X            4. a X, b ✓  
 5. a X, b ✓            6. a X, b X  
 7. a X, b ✓            8. a ✓, b X  
 9. a ✓, b X            10. a X, b ✓

## CONJUNCTIONS

- A. but, because, and, yet, while, rather, and, or, nor, but, when, until, for  
 B. 1. as – subordinating conjunction  
 2. so – coordinating conjunction  
 3. whenever – subordinating conjunction  
 4. and – coordinating conjunction  
 5. nor – coordinating conjunction  
 6. yet – coordinating conjunction  
 7. for – coordinating conjunction  
 8. although – subordinating conjunction  
 C. 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b  
 D. 1. We planned to test either the model or the chart first.  
 2. The students would rather repeat the experiment than submit incorrect data.  
 3. The teacher was not so much angry as worried about the safety rules.

4. No sooner did the experiment work than the students recorded their results carefully.
5. Scarcely had the experiment started when the bell rang for lunch.
6. The group was neither early nor late for the workshop.
7. The science fair encouraged not only creativity but also teamwork.
8. No sooner had the lights gone off than the projector stopped working.

E. 1–therefore, 2–however, 3–nonetheless, 4–moreover, 5–therefore, 6–moreover, 7–however, 8–nonetheless

F. Correlative: both...and; neither...nor; not only...but also

Coordinating: and; but; for

Subordinating: since; because; when

- G.
1. The students practised hard and they wanted to win the competition, **but** they felt nervous.
  2. They continued practising although the weather was bad **and** the ground was wet.
  3. **Because** the coach encouraged them, they felt more confident.
  4. The team decided to practise indoors **because** it started raining heavily.
  5. **Either** the students would practise after school **or** they would practise early in the morning.
  6. They were tired, **but** they did not give up because they wanted to perform well.
  7. Although the rules were explained clearly, some students were confused.
  8. The captain said they would succeed **if** everyone worked together and followed instructions.

9. Not only did the players train regularly, **but they also** supported each other.
10. The competition day arrived, **and** everyone felt excited and nervous.

## WORKSHEETS

### SENTENCES

#### A.

1. Raghav studies ancient maps of lost cities. (Declarative)
2. What a breathtaking view the canyon offers! (Exclamatory)
3. Could you close the laboratory window? (Interrogative)
4. The museum opens at nine in the morning. (Declarative)
5. How quickly the river flooded after the rain! (Exclamatory)
6. Please return the borrowed atlas tomorrow. (Imperative)
7. Where did you learn to play the violin? (Interrogative)
8. The librarian arranged the rare manuscripts carefully. (Declarative)
9. What an inspiring speech the mountaineer gave! (Exclamatory)
10. Bring your safety helmet before entering the workshop. (Imperative)

#### B.

1. This is a very peaceful village.
2. I never forget my first swimming lesson.  
(or: I do not forget my first swimming lesson.)

3. How bright the northern lights look tonight!
4. Tara does not enjoy solving mathematical puzzles.
5. This palace looks very magnificent.
6. The gardener does not water the plants every evening.
7. How gracefully the dancer moves!
8. Kabir likes teamwork.
9. This fossil is an extraordinary discovery.
10. The chef prepares delicious soups.

**C.**

1. The cave was **too dark to see** anything clearly.
2. The suitcase was **too heavy for Mehul to lift**.
3. The ladder was **too short to reach** the roof.
4. The puzzle was **too difficult to solve** quickly.
5. The ice was **too thin to walk** safely.
6. The story was **so exciting that I finished it in one sitting**.
7. The river was **too wide to swim across**.
8. The baby was **too sleepy to stay awake**.
9. The road was **too narrow to drive the truck through**.
10. The wall was **too high to climb easily**.

**D.**

1. **Because they were exhausted**, the hikers rested under a tall pine tree.
2. Mira smiled **when the results were announced**.
3. **When the doorbell rang**, the puppy barked loudly.
4. The scientist, **who noticed an unusual**

**reading**, repeated the experiment.

5. I will join the astronomy club **if I get permission from my parents**.
6. **After the storm had passed**, the sailors returned to the harbour.
7. The orchestra stopped playing **when the conductor lowered his hand**.
8. The children, **who were eager to hear the tale**, waited quietly.
9. **So that the garden would look greener**, we planted several saplings.
10. The author wrote a sequel **after readers requested another story**.

**E.**

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. highest  | 2. easier        |
| 3. fastest  | 4. longer        |
| 5. funniest | 6. more precious |
| 7. largest  | 8. more pleasant |
| 9. heaviest | 10. shorter      |

**F.**

1. The boats returned to the harbour because the wind grew stronger.
2. Following the narrow trail, the explorer carried a compass.
3. The painter mixed colours carefully, and he created a beautiful portrait.
4. There was heavy fog, yet the train arrived on time.
5. The athlete trained every morning because he wanted to win the race.
6. Due to the slippery road, the driver slowed down.
7. The students wrote down the rule once the teacher explained them.
8. Despite the difficult climb, the team reached the summit.

## KIND OF NOUNS

### A.

1. the ancient bronze statue in the gallery
2. the collection of rare manuscripts
3. the narrow bridge
4. the glowing horizon above the lake
5. the story of the forgotten empire
6. a small wooden box
7. the strange crystal under the microscope
8. a bowl of spiced lentil soup

**B.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

### C.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. NP | 2. NC  |
| 3. NP | 4. NC  |
| 5. NP | 6. NC  |
| 7. NP | 8. NC  |
| 9. NP | 10. NC |

**D.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

## ARTICLES

**A.** During last year's science fair, visitors entered **a** large exhibition hall decorated with colourful models and **Ø** posters. At **the** centre of **the** hall stood **an** enormous working model of **a** wind turbine. Nearby, **an** excited group of **Ø** students demonstrated how **Ø** clean energy could power **a** small town.

On another table, **a** young inventor explained **an** idea for recycling **Ø** plastic bottles into useful **Ø** building blocks. In **a** corner of **the** hall, judges examined **an** interesting robot that could sort **Ø** waste automatically.

After **the** presentations ended, **the** principal of **the** school congratulated **the** participants and praised **the** creativity shown by every team. According to many visitors, **the** science fair became **an** unforgettable experience for everyone present.

### B.

1. fifty – C
2. second – O
3. three hundred – C
4. fifth – O
5. seven hundred – C
6. third – O
7. twenty – C
8. ninth – O
9. fourth – O
10. one thousand – C

### C.

1. **These mountains** attract trekkers.
2. **That notebook** on the desk belongs to the art club.
3. **This tower** at the centre of the fort is very old.
4. **Those paintings** on the ceiling show scenes from mythology.
5. **These books** on the shelf describe wildlife conservation.
6. **That bridge** across the river was built in the nineteenth century.
7. **This statue** in the garden represents a famous poet.
8. **These flowers** near the fountain smell wonderful.
9. **These lanterns** hanging in the courtyard look beautiful.
10. **That sculpture** beside the entrance is made of marble.

**D.**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. many   | 2. little |
| 3. many   | 4. few    |
| 5. some   | 6. many   |
| 7. little | 8. many   |
| 9. little | 10. many  |

**E.**

- Whose backpack is the green one near the door?
- What project focuses on ancient Egyptian pyramids?
- Whose notebook is the blue one on the table?
- Which scene does the drama club rehearse after lunch?
- What time does the science exhibition open tomorrow?
- Whose painting is displayed on the wall?
- Which model did the robotics team select?
- Which ground will host the football match?
- Who won the poetry competition?
- Which club organised the tree-planting campaign?

## ADJECTIVES

**A.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

**B.**

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| brave    | braver      | bravest     |
| tall     | taller      | tallest     |
| clever   | cleverer    | cleverest   |
| happy    | happier     | happiest    |

|             |                  |                  |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| interesting | more interesting | most interesting |
| busy        | busier           | busiest          |
| far         | farther          | farthest         |
| good        | better           | best             |
| famous      | more famous      | most famous      |
| heavy       | heavier          | heaviest         |
| bad         | worse            | worst            |
| strong      | stronger         | strongest        |
| early       | earlier          | earliest         |
| intelligent | more intelligent | most intelligent |

**C.**

- The Himalayan peak is the highest mountain in the region.
- The new telescope is brighter than the previous model.
- The Amazon rainforest is the largest tropical forest.
- The science fair became better after the robotics demonstration.
- The new library building is the tallest structure on campus.
- The weather station recorded colder temperatures last night.
- The ancient temple is the oldest monument in the valley.
- The young athlete ran faster than the previous champion.
- The mathematician solved the puzzle in the quickest way.

- D.**
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. AP  | 2. AC  |
| 3. AP  | 4. AC  |
| 5. AP  | 6. AC  |
| 7. AP  | 8. AC  |
| 9. AP  | 10. AC |
| 11. AP | 12. AC |

- E.**
1. The photographer captured a rare bird that nested near the lake.
  2. The students visited a laboratory that develops solar panels.
  3. The archaeologist discovered a temple that stood beneath the desert sand.
  4. The travellers entered a cave that glittered with mineral deposits.
  5. The scientist explained a theory that changed modern physics.
  6. The artist painted a mural that decorated the city library.
  7. The explorer mapped a valley that contained several waterfalls.
  8. The chef prepared a dish that originated in Thailand.
  9. The astronomer observed a comet that appeared once in seventy years.
  10. The historian studied a manuscript that described an ancient kingdom.

## VERBS

- A.**
- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. F  | 2. NF  |
| 3. NF | 4. NF  |
| 5. F  | 6. NF  |
| 7. NF | 8. F   |
| 9. NF | 10. NF |
- B.**
1. I opened the window **to let in some fresh air.**
  2. The artist visited the museum **to study ancient paintings.**
  3. The climbers carried ropes and helmets **to ensure safety.**
  4. She saved her pocket money **to buy a telescope.**
  5. The teacher spoke slowly **to help everyone understand the lesson.**

6. The students practised every day **to win the music contest.**
7. I went to the library **to read about space missions.**
8. The gardener watered the plants early **to keep them fresh.**
9. The chef added spices carefully **to enhance the flavour.**
10. The young inventor worked late at night **to innovate new ideas.**

- C.**
1. glowing – PA
  2. Having completed – PfP
  3. broken – PaP
  4. shining – PA
  5. Having solved – PfP
  6. tired – PaP
  7. laughing – PA
  8. Having finished – PfP
  9. written – PaP
  10. falling – PA

- D.**
1. While I was walking through the garden, the flowers looked beautiful.
  2. While we were driving along the highway, the mountains appeared suddenly.
  3. After finishing the painting, the artist admired the colours.
  4. After reading the instructions carefully, we operated the machine smoothly.
  5. Running quickly to the station, I realised the train had already left.
  6. Looking at the painting, the visitors were amazed by the colours.
  7. While we were crossing the bridge, the river flowed rapidly below.
  8. After studying the map, we found the route clear.
  9. Entering the library quietly, we felt

- the peaceful silence.
10. Climbing the hill slowly, we saw the magnificent valley.
- E. *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

## SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

### A.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. is     | 2. trains |
| 3. cleans | 4. has    |
| 5. are    | 6. tells  |
| 7. visit  | 8. were   |
| 9. was    | 10. is    |

### B.

- The basket of fresh apples **was** kept on the kitchen counter.
- Every student in the art class **enjoys** painting landscapes.
- A number of researchers **study** marine life in the coastal laboratory.
- The herd of elephants **moves** slowly across the grassland.
- Neither the manager nor the employees **were** ready for the sudden inspection.
- The bouquet of lilies **smells** wonderful in the living room.
- Each of the explorers **carries** essential equipment during the expedition.
- The committee **has** decided to organise a cultural festival.
- A pair of binoculars **was** lying on the observation deck.
- The news about the discovery **was** surprising for the entire research team.

### C.

- Young athletes **build strong muscles with regular training.**

- Everyone **chooses healthy meals at the school cafeteria.**
- A balanced breakfast **provides energy for a productive morning.**
- Excess salt **increases the risk of certain health conditions.**
- Each student **brings a water bottle to the sports practice.**
- Nutritious meals **support growth during the teenage years.**
- Many families **prepare fresh meals at home.**
- The food pyramid **explains the importance of different food groups.**
- A bowl of yoghurt **strengthens digestion and immunity.**
- Daily physical activity **improves stamina and concentration.**

- ### D.
- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| attracts   | perform |
| celebrates | offer   |
| fills      | expect  |
| announces  | remains |

## TENSES

- ### A.
- will organise – Future
  - has misplaced – Present
  - walks – Present
  - had finished – Past
  - has been practising – Present
  - have lived – Present
  - was running – Past
  - will arrive – Future
  - brings – Present
  - distributed – Past

- ### B.
- wakes
  - are playing
  - visited

4. were cooking
  5. has finished
  6. examined
  7. have been waiting
  8. will organise
  9. is explaining
  10. will have completed
- C.**
1. She knows the answer to the difficult question.
  2. We were watching the documentary when the lights went out.
  3. They completed their science model yesterday.
  4. The train leaves the station at 7 a.m. tomorrow morning.
  5. I have lived here since 2015.
  6. The children were playing football when it started raining.
  7. She had written the report before the meeting began.
  8. We saw this film last year.
  9. My brother practises the guitar every evening.
  10. By the time the bell rang, the class had finished the experiment.

**D.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

- E.**
1. The teacher was explaining the lesson clearly.
  2. Riya has completed her art project.
  3. The players are practising daily for the tournament.
  4. The scientists had discovered a rare mineral.
  5. The team will have finished the match soon.
  6. I have read this book.
  7. The children were playing in the garden.

8. The explorers will reach the base camp tonight.
9. She wrote a letter to her friend.
10. The mechanic will be repairing the engine carefully.

## MODALS

**A.**

1. must – obligation
2. could – request
3. might – possibility
4. can – ability
5. must not – prohibition
6. should – advice
7. may – permission
8. will – promise
9. could – past ability
10. may – possibility

**B.**

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Could         | 2. must          |
| 3. must / should | 4. could         |
| 5. May           | 6. must          |
| 7. might / may   | 8. should / must |
| 9. could         | 10. Could        |

**C.**

1. You must/ ought to finish the assignment before tomorrow.
2. She can speak three languages fluently.
3. We may be late if the traffic increases tomorrow.
4. Students ought not to waste water.
5. He should not forget his identity card.
6. Could you help me lift this box?
7. They should join us later in the evening.

8. I would like it if you could help me.
9. She must have forgotten the meeting time.

**D.**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. should have | 2. could have  |
| 3. could have  | 4. should have |
| 5. would have  | 6. would have  |
| 7. could have  | 8. should have |
| 9. could have  | 10. would have |

**E.** 1. melts

2. will visit

3. would score

4. will take

5. would have attended

6. wither

7. will perform

8. get

9. would not have lost

10. stand

## VOICE

**A.**

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Active | 2. Passive  |
| 3. Active | 4. Passive  |
| 5. Active | 6. Passive  |
| 7. Active | 8. Passive  |
| 9. Active | 10. Passive |

**B.**

- |       |      |      |
|-------|------|------|
| 1. B  | 2. A | 3. A |
| 4. A  | 5. A | 6. A |
| 7. A  | 8. B | 9. A |
| 10. A |      |      |

**C.**

1. The music department organised the cultural programme.

2. Skilled artisans restored the ancient monument.

3. The foundation awarded the scholarship to the top student.

4. The judges announced the final decision.

5. Municipal workers repaired the damaged road.

6. The astronomy club installed the new telescope.

7. The research committee prepared the annual report.

8. The local team lifted the championship trophy.

9. Conservation experts preserved the historic building.

10. The chief guest presented the award.

**D.**

1. A detailed map of the Himalayas was shown to the class by the geography teacher.

2. A classical composition was performed by the school orchestra.

3. Hundreds of trees were planted along the riverbank by the conservation group.

4. A complex experiment was conducted in the laboratory by the science team.

5. An image of a rare leopard was captured by the wildlife photographer.

6. A historical play was presented last evening by the drama club.

7. An inter-school tournament was organised by the sports committee.

8. Several new reference books were catalogued by the librarian.

9. A bridge model was designed by the engineering students.

10. Heavy rainfall was predicted by the

meteorological department.

- E.**
1. to be reviewed
  2. be completed
  3. to be decorated
  4. to follow
  5. to be submitted
  6. to be used
  7. to be verified
  8. be cleaned
  9. to be preserved
  10. to be heard

- F.**
1. Let the laboratory door be locked after the experiment.
  2. Let the research report be submitted before Monday.
  3. Let the nesting birds not be disturbed.
  4. Let the safety instructions be followed carefully.
  5. Let drinking water not be wasted.
  6. Let identification cards be carried during the excursion.
  7. Let silence be maintained in the reading room.
  8. Let the historical artefacts not be damaged.
  9. Let electrical equipment be switched off after use.
  10. Let the rules of the wildlife sanctuary be respected.

## SPEECH

- A.**
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. she / her  | 2. he / his     |
| 3. they       | 4. they / the   |
| 5. that / his | 6. they / their |
| 7. he / the   | 8. she          |
| 9. they       | 10. he / his    |

- B.**
1. opened
  2. would start
  3. flows (universal truth)
  4. closed
  5. was performing
  6. were preparing
  7. had explained
  8. had discovered
  9. would announce
  10. had been observing

- C.**
1. The guide said that the exhibition would open **there the next day**.
  2. The announcer said that the results would be declared **that day**.
  3. The librarian said that the rare books had arrived **the previous day**.
  4. The teacher said that the class would visit **that museum the following week**.
  5. The coach said that the match began **that night**.
  6. The curator said that the painting had been restored **the previous year**.
  7. The principal said that the school would host the conference **there**.
  8. The organiser said that the competition began **then**.
  9. The scientist said that the telescope had been installed **there two years before**.
  10. The announcer said that the performance started **that evening**.

- D.** began, had arrived, was, had organised, were taking
- E.**
1. Arnav said that the robotics club was designing a new drone.

2. Harsh said, "The group had recorded important notes."
3. Aarav said, "The participants had enjoyed the lecture."
4. Tanvi said that the mathematics lecture began in an hour.
5. Ayaan said that the football team had practised hard the previous day.
6. Kavya said, "The presentation was very interesting."
7. Devika said that the orchestra would perform the following week.
8. Raghav said that the museum contained rare fossils.
9. Rohan said, "The exhibit displayed ancient fossils."
10. Vedika said, "The teacher had encouraged careful observation."

## ADVERBS

### A.

1. carefully – manner
2. outside – place
3. soon – time
4. often – frequency
5. clearly – manner
6. slowly – manner
7. almost – degree
8. tirelessly – manner
9. late – time
10. ahead – place

### B.

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. patiently  | 2. confidently   |
| 3. earlier    | 4. clearly       |
| 5. regularly  | 6. knowledgeably |
| 7. diligently | 8. annually      |
| 9. steadily   | 10. calmly       |

### C.

1. The scientist presented the findings **clearly**.
2. The explorers set up their camp **nearby**.
3. The orchestra rehearses **regularly** for the annual concert.
4. The volunteers will meet again **tomorrow**.
5. The artist completed the mural **beautifully**.
6. The astronomers observed the meteor shower **tonight**.
7. The students **often** gather near the banyan tree.
8. The teacher explained the rule **patiently**.
9. The tourists rested **there** after the long journey.
10. The athletes **regularly** train for the championship.

### D.

1. more gracefully
  2. most quickly
  3. more efficiently
  4. more carefully
  5. most clearly
  6. more accurately
  7. most smoothly
  8. more thoroughly
  9. most regularly
  10. more sharply
- E.** The expedition team prepared their equipment **with careful planning**. The scientists reached the mountain base **before sunrise** and began their observations **at the research centre**. The surrounding valley remained quiet **in complete silence** while the

researchers studied the wildlife patterns. A rare snow leopard appeared **in the distance**, and the team recorded the sighting **with great enthusiasm**. The data collected **throughout the expedition** will help scientists understand animal migration better. The research project has continued **for many years** and has produced valuable insights for conservation efforts.

- F.**
1. ✓ Correct
  2. ✗ The hikers waited until the fog **cleared** from the valley.
  3. ✓ Correct
  4. ✗ If the telescope lens **is clean, the astronomer can see** the stars clearly.
  5. ✓ Correct
  6. ✓ Correct
  7. ✓ Correct
  8. ✓ Correct
  9. ✗ The class remained silent after the principal **entered** the hall.
  10. ✓ Correct

## PREPOSITION

- A.** 1. on; 2. on; 3. above; 4. in; 5. between; 6. at; 7. on; 8. in; 9. under; 10. at
- B.**
1. The cyclist rode **across** the narrow bridge over the river.
  2. The explorers climbed **up** the steep mountain path.
  3. The children ran **across** the playground chasing the ball.
  4. The boat drifted **across** the quiet lake at sunset.
  5. The hikers walked **through** the tunnel carved in the rock.

6. The rescue team moved **into** the burning building bravely.
7. The dog jumped **over** the fence into the garden.
8. The travellers sailed **towards** the island during their voyage.
9. The train passed **through** the small village station.
10. The students walked **through** the museum gate during the field trip.

- C.**
1. in – place; during – time
  2. beyond – position
  3. across – movement
  4. at – time
  5. beneath – position
  6. around – movement
  7. beside – position
  8. during – time
  9. above – position
  10. through – movement
- D.**
1. The birds returned **to** the forest during spring.
  2. The hikers rested **in** the shade of a large oak tree.
  3. The lecture will begin **at** 10 a.m. tomorrow.
  4. The river flows **through** the valley and disappears **into** the hills.
  5. The archaeologist discovered ancient coins **beneath** the ruins of the temple.
  6. The travellers reached the mountain village **at** midnight.
  7. The students gathered **around** the stage.
  8. The lighthouse stands **on** the edge of the island.
  9. The train moved **through** the tunnel quickly.

10. The explorers walked **along** the narrow canyon.

**E.**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. from   | 2. in    |
| 3. across | 4. in    |
| 5. during | 6. from  |
| 7. in     | 8. until |
| 9. on     |          |

**F.** *Subjective question. Answers will vary.*

## CONJUNCTIONS

**A.**

1. but — **Coordinating**
2. until — **Subordinating**
3. and — **Coordinating**
4. although — **Subordinating**
5. either...or — **Correlative**
6. yet — **Coordinating**
7. neither...nor — **Correlative**
8. when — **Subordinating**
9. not only...but also — **Correlative**
10. because — **Subordinating**

**B.**

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. but | 2. and  |
| 3. for | 4. and  |
| 5. and | 6. for  |
| 7. so  | 8. but  |
| 9. so  | 10. and |

**C.**

1. The farmers expected rainfall **because** the clouds gathered in the sky.
2. The hikers walked slowly **because** the path was slippery.
3. **If** the telescope lens is polished, the astronomer can see distant stars clearly.
4. The explorers continued their journey

**although** the storm became stronger.

5. The museum opens early **when** many visitors arrive in the morning.
6. **When** the bell rang, the students left the classroom.
7. The athletes practised daily **so that** they could improve their performance.
8. **After** the scientist completed the experiment, the results were recorded immediately.
9. **If** the wind grows stronger, the sailors will return to the harbour.
10. **Since** the lantern remained lit, the travellers crossed the forest safely.

**D.**

1. The expedition was **neither easy nor safe**.
2. **Not only did the scientist analyse the samples, but also publish the findings.**
3. **No sooner had the lecture started than the electricity failed.**
4. The researcher would **rather repeat the test than record inaccurate results.**
5. The explorers carried **neither maps nor compasses.**
6. **Scarcely had the climbers reached the summit when the storm began.**
7. **Either the guide explains the route or the travellers understand the map.**
8. The volunteers **not only planted trees but also protected wildlife habitats.**
9. The hikers would **rather continue the journey than return to the base camp.**

**E.**

1. The sky was cloudy; **nonetheless**, the astronomers continued their observations.

2. The scientist discovered unusual results; **therefore**, further investigation was necessary.
3. The mountain path looked dangerous; **however**, the climbers proceeded carefully.
4. The guide explained the monument clearly; **therefore**, the visitors understood its history.
5. The weather forecast predicted storms; **therefore**, the expedition was postponed.
6. The evidence appeared weak; **nonetheless**, the investigation continued.
7. The telescope was costly; **however**, it produced remarkable images.
8. The volunteers planted many trees; **moreover**, the valley gradually became greener.