

Language Spirit

(Teacher Manual)

Class-6 to 8



LANGUAGE SPIRIT CLASS-6

1. The Sentence

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

B. 1. Who cooks delicious cakes? 2. Which is the tallest building in the building? 3. Who cooked delicious cookies yesterday? 4. Did she answer my question? 5. Who danced in the party? 6. Where do I go? 7. Who am I? 8. Where does Madhu work? 9. Where will your father drop you? 10. Where are you going to play?

2. Subject and Predicate

A. 1. Every child in town 2. The Principal 3. Gautam's youngest brother 4. Hari 5. The brown and green turtle 6. The angry chef 7. The soldiers 8. The labourers 9. The policemen 10. Christina Rossetti

B. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b

3. Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative Sentences

A. 1. Is Jeevan a genuine client? 2. Is there any use of this law? 3. Is the dog a faithful animal? 4. When does she get up? 5. Does Reena have many friends? 6. Why did they select Manu? 7. When did Lokesh go to market? 8. Who caught the thieves?

B. 1. Leena does not like to play badminton. 2. The lawyer does not wear a black coat. 3. I do not have an urgent piece of work. 4. Mary did not move into a new flat. 5. You did not see a lion in the forest. 6. The soldiers did not fight with the enemy.

C. 1. When does she play the guitar? 2. When do you clean your room? 3. Where does Gurnam study? 4. Why are you going to Kolkata? 5. Who shot a picture of a lion? 6. Where were two dogs? 7. What do you read at home? 8. Who entered the

house and whom they arrest?

4. Nouns

A. **Common Nouns:** 1. player 2. videotape 4. stick 5. movie 6. boy, friends 7. bus, stadium 8. boy
Proper Nouns: 1. David Beckham 2. Sahara Desert 3. Prabhakar 8. Harry Potter

B. 1. Gagan's two dogs are named Rover and Boxer. 2. Kirti will fly the aeroplane. 3. Suleman will travel to France to do a degree course. 4. Suez Canal joins the red sea and the Mediterranean Sea. 5. Laveena's brother has rested in the room. 6. India is the second most populous country. 7. Paris is the capital of France. 8. Amit abuses everyone.

C. 1. archipelago 2. chain 3. team 4. gang 5. galaxy 6. herd 7. pack 8. jury 9. garden 10. bunch

D. 1. crew 2. pack 3. shoal 4. flock 5. ream 6. scoop 7. pinch 8. suite

E. 1. rubber 2. wool 3. cotton 4. sugar 5. clay 6. wood 7. china clay 8. glass

F. 1. childhood 2. strength 3. poverty 4. scholarship 5. wisdom 6. leadership 7. kingship 8. neighbourhood

5. Nouns : Number

A. 1. children 2. geese 3. mice 4. halves 5. women 6. wolves 7. sheep 8. knives

B. 1. The babies are crying 2. Can you see the balls on the floor? 3. I have apples in my hands. 4. These men drive new cars. 5. There are girls in the class. 6. There are boxes under the table. 7. The children play videogames. 8. There are buses in the street.

6. Nouns : Gender

A. 1. The duchess wanted to learn painting from the mistress. 2. The waiter welcomed the man into the restaurant. 3. The shepherdess asked the landlady to lend her some money. 4. The tigress ate the son of the washerman. 5. The empress announced her heiress. 6. The

mare kicked the man badly. 7. Mrs Rawat and Mrs Goyal went for shopping. 8. The hero of the movie was very beautiful.

B. 1. N 2. C 3. F 4. C 5. C 6. M

Comprehension (Earth Day)

A. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a

B. 1. Earth 2. Automobiles 3. resources 4. environment 5. friendly

7. Pronouns

A. 1. your, mine 2. her 3. its 4. him 5. your 6. our, my 7. his 8. their

B. 1. himself 2. themselves 3. ourselves 4. itself 5. himself 6. herself 7. themselves 8. themselves

C. 1. that 2. those 3. Each 4. Each 5. those 6. Neither 7. Each 8. This

D. 1. What 2. Where 3. Who 4. Who 5. Where 6. What 7. Whom 8. Who 9. Who 10. What

E. 1. That is the boy who met me on the road. 2. She is the lady whose daughter plays with me every day. 3. This is the confectionery that prepare delicious cakes. 4. She is the teacher whom I want to meet. 5. I am studying mathematics which is very difficult. 6. I went to the company that is very big. 7. These are the red apples which are very sweet. 8. That is the woman who is jealous of me.

F. 1. some 2. no one 3. Something, nothing 4. Many 5. little 6. a few 7. anyone 8. Someone 9. No one 10. Everybody

8. Adjectives

A. 1. bright 2. intelligent 3. big 4. old 5. blue 6. naughty

B. 1. Many 2. any 3. a lot 4. some 5. any 6. much

C. 1. third 2. two 3. hundred 4. All 5. second 6. four

D. 1. These 2. That 3. This 4. these 5. That 6. that 7. this 8. This

E. 1. my 2. my, your 3. own 4. their 5. my, yours 6. my 7. Its 8. Our

9. Comparison of Adjectives

1. better 2. more difficult 3. tallest 4. more useful 5. fittest 6. happiest 7. worst 8. safer

10. Adverbs

A. 1. nicely 2. quickly 3. easily 4. heavily

5. gladly 6. badly

B. 1. high 2. beside 3. everywhere 4. nowhere 5. away 6. here

C. 1. today 2. yet 3. once 4. soon 5. early 6. early

D. 1. very 2. just 3. very 4. almost 5. entirely 6. very

E. 1. daily 2. sometimes 3. always 4. everyday 5. occasionally 6. usually 7. Sometimes 8. always

11. Comparison of Adverbs

A. 1. less, least 2. more, most 3. worse, worst 4. farther, farthest 5. more carefully, most carefully 6. doubler, doublest 7. slower, slowlier 8. more happily, most happily 9. sooner, soonest 10. more loudly, most loudly

B. 1. tightly 2. bravely 3. latest 4. far 5. more brightly 6. hardest 7. well 8. early 9. angrily 10. fast

12. Articles

A. 1. a 2. An 3. A 4. an 5. a 6. an 7. an 8. a 9. a 10. an

B. 1. the 2. an 3. An 4. The, the 5. The 6. an 7. The 8. the

Comprehension (Christopher Columbus)

1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c

13. Prepositions

A. 1. on 2. at 3. at 4. from 5. into 6. before 7. of 8. for

B. 1. Time 2. Place 3. Place 4. Place 5. Time 6. Place 7. Time 8. Time

14. Conjunctions

A. 1. The moon was bright but not bright as the sun. 2. The food was not tasty because it was spicy. 3. Wait till I come back. 4. Though the team played well, they did not win the match. 5. Do you know his house number or phone number? 6. The sun had set but it was still light outside. 7. I was not happy still I kept smiling. 8. I know him for eight years. 9. She has her faults still we all love her. 10. He gave the interview although he was late. 11. We will watch the movie when he comes. 12. They were having food when he came.

B. 1. We decided to take part as we were good dancers. 2. They lost a lot of money

but they are still rich. 3. The market will open if the rain stops. 4. He was on a good position still he was not happy. 5. He is as sincere as his sister. 6. We walked on the beach and the children swam in the sea. 7. Come back as soon as possible. 8. We must exercise daily otherwise we will become lazy.

C. 1. He is rich but unhappy. 2. Is it black or white? 3. If weather is fine, we will play. 4. We got home and went straight for breakfast. 5. You can go on bike or take a bus. 6. He was ill but cheerful. 7. He worked hard still he failed in exam. 8. When we arrived, the film had started.

15. Verbs

A. 1. plays 2. runs 3. loves 4. bursted 5. eating 6. brings 7. paint 8. brought 9. switch 10. eating

B. 1. Transitive 2. Intransitive 3. Intransitive 4. Intransitive 5. Transitive 6. Intransitive 7. Transitive 8. Intransitive

C. 1. needs 2. Could 3. must 4. should 5. shall 6. ought to 7. Can 8. May

D. 1. He sat on a chair. 2. I bought a shirt. 3. I saw a girl. 4. She asked me a question. 5. Ajay had a bike. 6. The police caught a thief.

16. Direct and Indirect Speech

A. 1. Maggie said that she was sorry for her behaviour. 2. I told my mother that I wanted to eat rice. 3. She told Rima that she was leaving for the station then. 4. Megha said that their relatives were waiting for them. 5. The girl exclaimed with fear that there was a snake under the carpet. 6. She said that she would give her brother a treat.

B. 1. Mother said, "Jaya, you are a good girl." 2. He said to me, "What is your name." 3. Tarun said, "Amit, I shall defeat you." 4. She said to her, "You can dance very well." 5. The teacher said, "You have done well." 6. She says, "I am hungry."

C. 1. She said to me, "I will help you." 2. He said that he would phone him. 3. She said to the daughter, "Clean the doors." 4. You said to them, "I will help you." 5.

She says, "I am recording the programme."

17. Active and Passive Voice

A. 1. Active 2. Passive 3. Passive 4. Passive 5. Active 6. Active 7. Active 8. Passive

B. 1. This book was written by Mr. Seth. 2. A song will be presented at the event by Alka. 3. Lunch is being cooked for the guests by Reema. 4. The plane was being flown by the pilot. 5. The house is being decorated by the aunts. 6. A story was told to the grandchildren by grandmother. 7. A card was given to the teacher by the students. 8. A chair is made by the carpenter.

18. Subject-Verb Agreement

A. 1. is 2. were 3. shine 4. were 5. plays 6. are 7. are 8. is 9. is 10. like

B. 1. die 2. is 3. is 4. is 5. is 6. are 7. are 8. are 9. is 10. are 11. is 12. is 13. is 14. has 15. are

C. 1. is 2. are 3. have 4. has 5. was 6. is 7. is 8. is 9. is 10. is

Comprehension (Honesty)

1. The hidden treasure was an iron box filled with valuable ornaments made of gold and diamond. 2. The peasant at once went to the person from whom he had bought the land and showed him the treasure. 3. The previous owner said that the treasure had been hidden in the plot by his ancestors. As the peasant had found it, it belongs to him. 4. This story teaches that we should be honest and not greedy. 5. Yes, the people today are greedier than the characters in this story.

19. Punctuation

A. 1. What a delightful time I had last week! 2. Ajit, Amit, Charu and Ravi went to the market. 3. I was sitting in the room with Radha and Sheeba. 4. You haven't read a letter, have you? 5. Have you gone to Amritsar? 6. Rajat said, "I want to eat mango." 7. Yes, I remember him. 8. What a place! 9. The soldiers have gone. 10. Do you want to have lunch?

B. 1. How far is Delhi from Goa? 2. Please call these students: Naveen, Surbhi,

Priya and Nargis. 3. I saw a programme on Dr. Stephen Hawking on the BBC. 4. What an amazing picture! 5. Did you like the song? 6. Dr. Singh is a famous person. 7. "Stop there," ordered the policeman. 8. Nimisha asked, "Where is your house?" 9. "The view of these hills from here is beautiful," Anil exclaimed. 10. Vikram Seth and Shobha De are famous Indian writers. 11. Mumbai is an expensive city. 12. Did you like the film "Taare Zameen Par." 13. I am going to Australia. 14. Johnny said, "I like ice-cream." 15. Get me these: "milk, sugar, coffee and coco powder."

20. Present Tense

- A. 1. is 2. use 3. lives 4. live 5. drink 6. goes
B. 1. is shining 2. is singing 3. is exercising 4. is watering 5. is crying 6. is waiting
C. 1. have read 2. have cleaned 3. have eaten 4. has broken 5. has bought 6. has taken
D. 1. has been reading 2. has been teaching 3. has been painting 4. have been waiting 5. has been attending 6. has been preparing

21. Past Tense

- A. 1. sew, came 2. agreed 3. attended 4. spoke 5. ate 6. agreed 7. wore 8. went
B. 1. was helping 2. was watching 3. was asking 4. was working 5. was sitting 6. were trying 7. were flying 8. was walking
C. 1. had killed 2. had managed 3. had played 4. had gone 5. had dropped 6. had left 7. had given 8. had stood
D. 1. had been selling 2. had been cleaning 3. been playing 4. had been singing 5. had been waiting 6. Had, been sitting 7. had been preparing 8. had been watching

22. Future Tense

- A. 1. shall open 2. shall meet 3. will prepare 4. will buy 5. shall meet 6. will, join 7. shall give 8. shall dance
B. 1. shall be giving 2. will be reading 3. will be resting 4. will be cooking 5. will be playing 6. shall be doing 7. will be seeing 8. will be coming

C. 1. shall have done 2. will have gone 3. will have taken 4. shall have lived 5. will have learnt 6. will have gone 7. will have left 8. will have slept

D. 1. will have been decorating 2. will have been preparing 3. will have been solving 4. will have been seeking 5. will have been studying 6. will have been overflowing 7. will have been packing 8. will have been studying.

E. 1. Ritu's aunt will not have been inviting her to her house for quite sometime. Will Ritu's aunt have been inviting her to her house for quite sometime? 2. He will not have been buying all the gifts today. Will he have been buying all the gifts today? 3. Rehaan will not have been leaving for Mumbai tonight. Will Rehaan have been leaving for Mumbai tonight? 4. Carlos will not have been discovering a new island next year. Will Carlos have been discovering a new island next year? 5. By the end of the month, he will not have been taking treatment for one year. Will he have been taking treatment by the end of the month, for one year?

25. Homophones

1. weak 2. weight 3. steal 4. peace 5. aloud 6. advice 7. hare 8. check 9. air 10. Here

26. Synonyms

A. 1. hard, coarse 2. damp, wet 3. exhilarated, zestful 4. helpless, infirm 5. decline, rot 6. ignore, shun 7. agree, grant 8. genial, merry 9. lean, thin 10. challenge, defy
B. 1. He is a very cheerful person. 2. She was very angry at that moment. 3. The atmosphere appeared to be gloomy. 4. They are sitting unoccupied. 5. It is a mix of sweet and sour. 6. This is called real bliss. 7. The clothes are still wet. 8. This is my design. 9. You should be courteous with others. 10. My father is very bold.

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

27. Antonyms

A. 2. departure, arrival : We apologize for the late arrival of the train.

departure : The departure time of Mumbai Rajdhani Express is 5:00 p.m. from Delhi. 3. forward, backward : They moved backward 3 kilometres. forward : The army marched forward 4. incapable, capable: He is capable of lifting this weight. incapable : She is incapable of doing it. 5. supply, demand : I cannot complete your demand. supply : Please supply me one sack of sugar. 6. wise, foolish : Amita is a foolish girl. wise : Sarthak is a wise boy. 7. mean, generous : He is quite generous. mean : Sunil is so mean. 8. proud, humble : she is quite humble. proud : I am proud of him.

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

LANGUAGE SPIRIT-CLASS-7

1. The Sentence

A. 1. Declarative 2. Interrogative 3. Exclamatory 4. Declarative 5. Interrogative 6. Imperative 7. Interrogative 8. Imperative 9. Declarative 10. Interrogative 11. Exclamatory 12. Declarative 13. Imperative 14. Imperative 15. Exclamatory

B. 1. Compound 2. Simple 3. Simple 4. Compound 5. Compound 6. Compound 7. Simple 8. Compound 9. Compound 10. Simple

C. 1. The man is honest in his work. 2. I have seen the Taj Mahal. 3. Karen cannot speak English fluently. 4. They are not good friends. 5. I will go to the park today. 6. She is feeling well. 7. I am not very hungry. 8. She does not attend the college regularly. 9. We have time to waste. 10. Shivam will not attend the party.

D. 1. Will we be late? 2. Do people speak different languages in different parts of world? 3. Is it raining again? 4. Can she speak Japanese? 5. Is Seema at home? 6. Does my mom work in an office? 7. Did the teacher tell the children a story? 8. Will Dad help Kanika with her homework?

E. 1. How 2. What 3. How 4. Who 5. When

6. What 7. When 8. How

F. 1. Surekha is coming with us for the party, isn't she? 2. They took a car loan from the bank, didn't they? 3. You do not live near our shop, do you? 4. Ramesh has finished his project, hasn't he? 5. Kapil runs a departmental store, doesn't he? 6. Rekha resigned from the school and started her own coaching classes, didn't she?

2. Nouns

A. 1. Sony Ericsson, Puma t-shirt: Proper 2. A.R. Rahman, Bollywood: Proper; music director: Common 3. Fastrack watch: Proper; bag: Common 4. mangoes, refrigerator: Common 5. Rohan: Proper; bananas: Common 6. Ganga, Hindus: Proper; river: Common 7. Ashima: Proper; cat: Common 8. girl, dog: Common; Snoopy: Proper 9. crowd, cinema: Common 10. Michael Jackson: Proper; singer, dancer: Common

B. 1. flock 2. pride 3. bunch 4. herd 5. school 6. team 7. swarm 8. band 9. pack 10. army

C. 1. strength 2. decision 3. freedom 4. kindness 5. activity 6. hardship 7. timidity 8. justice 9. truth 10. privacy

D. 1. principal, students: Concrete; importance, friendship: Abstract 2. mother, baby: Concrete; love: Abstract 3. money: Concrete; greed: Abstract 4. stomach, dinner: Concrete; satisfaction: Abstract 5. eyes, mom, puppy: Concrete; hope: Abstract

E. 1. wood 2. cotton 3. flour 4. steel 5. plastic 6. glass 7. china clay 8. marble 9. iron 10. wool

3. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

A. 1. C 2. C 3. U 4. U 5. C 6. C 7. U 8. U 9. C 10. C

B. 1. The builder has a little brick. 2. Did Sanjay have many choices? 3. The teacher has much knowledge. 4. How many girls have passed? 5. There is a few rice in my plate. 6. Do we have many bowls? 7. I don't think he eats much bread.

4. Nouns : Number and Gender

A. 1. The beggar asked the rich man for

alms. 2. The women were looking beautiful. 3. He is a brave man. 4. I need some advice from you. 5. Where are my trousers? 6. I have a lot of information. 7. I have no furniture in my house. 8. She bought four dozen of bananas. 9. The train covered two hundred miles. 10. This is a bad news.

B. 1. Masculine, Masculine 2. Feminine, Feminine 3. Common 4. Masculine, Common 5. Masculine, Common 6. Masculine, Common 7. Common, Common 8. Neuter

5. Pronouns

A. 1. her 2. He, she 3. me 4. you, him 5. it, it 6. It 7. They 8. He, his 9. her 10. They

B. 1. His, mine 2. theirs 3. his, hers 4. theirs 5. yours, mine 6. theirs 7. hers 8. his 9. ours 10. theirs

C. 1. These are the mugs my mother gave me. 2. That is Neha's friend. 3. These are your books. 4. That is my house. 5. All those are the people who danced at the function. 6. Remove the mats. These are dirty. 7. Look at the clothes here. These are imported from London. 8. That is the Red Fort.

D. 1. himself 2. myself 3. ourselves 4. himself 5. itself 6. myself 7. myself 8. herself 9. themselves 10. ourselves

E. 1. Who ate the cake? 2. Who is knocking at the door? 3. Where do you want to live in? 4. Who watched the match? 5. What do you like? 6. Who is he and where does he work? 7. Who inaugurated the function? 8. Who has written this beautiful poem?

F. 1. Either 2. Each 3. Each 4. either 5. Either 6. each 7. Neither 8. Either 9. Neither 10. Each

G. 1. anyone 2. All 3. Someone 4. everyone 5. anybody 6. everything 7. anything 8. Nobody 9. Everyone 10. Nobody

H. 1. This is the boy who has lost his bag. 2. Shreyas who does the work well is doing the work. 3. This is the lady who talks too much. 4. This is the dog that is very faithful. 5. Here is the girl whom I

was searching for. 6. He is the man who helped me. 7. This is the house that belongs to Raman. 8. This is the plant which is full of red flowers. 9. This is the bag which I found on the road. 10. This is the horse that won the race.

6. Finite and Non-Finite Verbs

A. 1. Stop 2. tried 3. comes 4. speaks 5. tried 6. help 7. wake up 8. asked

B. 1. She went to Delhi to visit the Red Fort. 2. It is a good deed to help the needy. 3. Every team has a coach to set the pace of the team. 4. Reema has gone to England to attend the meeting there.

5. I went to the exhibition to buy some statues. 6. I opened the purse to look into it. 7. The family went to the restaurant to have lunch there. 8. They use no oil to cook their food.

C. 1. He picked up his book running into the room. 2. I saw some very beautiful birds. 3. Being hurt, the girl was hospitalised. 4. Opening the door, Roma went into the garden. 5. Seeing a lion, he ran for his life. 6. Alighted from the train, I looked for my mother.

D. 1. singing 2. riding 3. don't like crying 4. is surprising 5. wants dying 6. Cycling 7. Hunting 8. warming 9. dancing 10. Singing

Comprehension

Tomato Ketchup

1. Only dark red coloured tomatoes are selected for manufacturing tomato ketchup. 2. Hygiene-conscious manufacturers require the fruits to be soaked for about five minutes and this is followed by spraying. 3. If you have tried detaching the flimsy skin of the tomatoes from the flesh, you will appreciate the intricacy of the process involved. 4. Time is a crucial factor from the moment tomatoes are heated to the time they are pulped as peeled tomatoes may lose their bright red colour if exposed to air for too long. 5. In the pulper, seeds, coarse fibres and the remaining fragments of skin are removed speedily, Glass or stainless steel banks are used for storing the tomatoes to

ensure that the peeled tomatoes do not come in contact with iron. 6. Manufacturers have their own recipes for producing their own brand of tomato ketchup.

7. Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

A. 1. attend, Transitive 2. stopped, Transitive 3. avoid, Transitive 4. know, Transitive; guide, Transitive 5. playing, Intransitive 6. gone, Intransitive 7. lived, Transitive 8. overlook, Transitive 9. studied, Intransitive; failed, Intransitive 10. left, Transitive; needed, Transitive

B. 1. laughed 2. slipped 3. coughed 4. blushed 5. bled 6. arrived

C. 1. Her confidence had now completely evaporated. 2. He is yawning. 3. God exists. 4. She is shivering. 5. His uncle died. 6. He screamed. 7. Tanya is sleeping. 8. She fainted. 9. A child is crying. 10. The young girl blushed. 11. Nisha is weeping. 12. He slipped. 13. She sighed with fear. 14. Proud decays. 15. The train has arrived.

8. Determiners

A. 1. A woman is standing there. 2. He bought an elephant. 3. The pen he bought is red. 4. The king is very kind to the people. 5. She is a beautiful girl. 6. The sweater is knitted by my mother. 7. The book is very interesting. 8. A boy is standing under a tree.

B. 1. These 2. That 3. Your 4. Which 5. Whose 6. This 7. your 8. Those 9. My 10. These

C. 1. There is some tea in the jar. 2. Which movie is your favourite? 3. That building is beautiful. 4. My car is of white colour. 5. Take any of two apples, both are red. 6. Sonu is a good friend of mine. 7. Those girls are my seniors. 8. Which way are you going?

D. 1. Many 2. Few 3. Some 4. Every 5. Either 6. Each 7. Many 8. Several

9. Adjectives

A. 1. big 2. beautiful 3. honest 4. best 5. wise 6. gracious. 7. big 8. poor 9. sweet 10. naughty

B. 1. some 2. little 3. much 4. lot 5. a lot of 6. much 7. great 8. little 9. much 10. any

C. 1. first 2. few 3. five 4. first 5. first 6. All 7. two 8. many 9. Few 10. first

D. 1. That 2. That 3. These 4. Certain 5. Such 6. such 7. these

E. 1. What 2. Which 3. What 4. Which 5. Whose 6. Whose 7. Which

F. 1. own 2. own 3. very 4. very 5. own 6. own 7. complete

G. 1. accessible 2. adversary 3. wonderful 4. picturesque 5. wooden 6. innermost 7. latest 8. whitish 9. older 10. dependent 11. trustworthy 12. preferable

10. Comparison of Adjectives

A. 1. tallest 2. more 3. as, as 4. smallest 5. smallest 6. more, than 7. so, as 8. most 9. louder 10. as, as

B. 1. later 2. latest 3. last 4. next 5. last 6. latter 7. elder 8. later

C. 1. better, best 2. fatter, fattest 3. more popular, most popular 4. worse, worst 5. wealthier, wealthiest 6. more intelligent, most intelligent 7. less, least 8. older, oldest 9. uglier, ugliest 10. more courageous, most courageous 11. whiter, whitest 12. funnier, funniest

11. Articles

A. 1. an 2. an 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. an 7. a 8. an 9. a 10. an

B. 1. The, the 2. The 3. The, a 4. The, the 5. a 6. The, the 7. The, a 8. an 9. The, the 10. An, a 11. The, the 12. the

C. 1. Dinner is ready. 2. Apples are good to eat. 3. When do you have breakfast? 4. This is the article which she published. 5. Gold is a precious metal. 6. An aeroplane flies in the sky. 7. Have you had lunch yet? 8. I have worked hard all day and now I am tired.

12. Adverbs

A. 1. there 2. there 3. here 4. there 5. everywhere 6. downstairs 7. anywhere 8. somewhere

B. 1. quickly 2. slowly 3. neatly 4. easily 5. sweetly 6. gladly 7. loudly 8. skilfully

C. 1. I always stood first. 2. I go to school daily. 3. She often comes here.

4. He seldom goes there. 5. I go to market once a month. 6. He is very happy. 7. He frequently forgets his mobile. 8. Sanyam never tells a lie.

D. 1. absolutely 2. a lot 3. so 4. so 5. very 6. almost 7. very 8. almost 9. very 10. very

E. 1. tomorrow 2. never 3. soon 4. yesterday 5. soon 6. now 7. soon 8. never

F. 1. When 2. much 3. Why 4. Where 5. How 6. many 7. When 8. When

G. 1. where 2. why 3. when 4. when 5. when 6. where 7. why 8. why

H. 1. I am often late for office. 2. I only asked for a glass of water. 3. She has almost finished the homework. 4. He usually drives to school. 5. She seldom disagrees with me. 6. We shall certainly meet them soon. 7. He did fairly well in the match. 8. I rather like the cloth that I bought yesterday.

Comprehension

Harmful Mosquitoes

1. b 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d

13. Direct and Indirect Speech

A. 1. She said that they were late that day. 2. My mother told me that she had been waiting for me since evening. 3. He told his friend that he had lost his shirt the previous day. 4. She told at the concert that they hadn't heard that song before. 5. The teacher told the students that apples are red. 6. Puneet asked where the bike was. 7. My younger sister told me that I could sing well if I tried seriously.

B. 1. Hina inquired of me if I was going to the exhibition. 2. The landlord asked whether he really felt comfortable there. 3. He asked if he would return his bike immediately. 4. The master asked angrily why he had disturbed him. 5. Sneha asked who was that boy. 6. The shopkeeper asked whether I would get him that design. 7. The man asked if he knew where the school was. 8. The stranger asked me if I could tell him my name.

C. 1. I requested Raj to help me in solving that sum. 2. The parents advised the

children not to go out in the dark. 3. Her brother suggested her to work hard. 4. He requested me not to scold him. 5. I asked my friend if he could make a cup of tea for me. 6. My mother told me that in that way I would lose all my money.

14. Simple Tenses

A. 1. ran to open the door. 2. wants to collect coins. 3. likes to work in the garden. 4. love to dance in the parties. 5. went to play in the park. 6. sat to read a newspaper. 7. love to watch television. 8. learns to speak Spanish and Russian. 9. needs to like coffee. 10. love to listen to music.

B. 1. jogged, walk 2. read, resolved 3. take 4. extended, promised 5. studies, works, sleeps 6. get, shall sleep 7. drinks, will eat 8. will, do 9. will enjoy 10. will, find, shall submit

15. Continuous Tenses

1. She was walking so fast that she was becoming breathless. 2. My uncle will be selling the old house and buying a new one. 3. They are tying his hands and feet and holding him fast. 4. She will be leaving for Chennai. She will be taking a new job. 5. The police will be guarding the roads. 6. I am reading an article about what the government is planning to achieve in the field of education in five years. 7. I shall not be receiving any information from him. 8. They are coming to my house to tell me what is happening. 9. He is pushing and jostling in the crowd. 10. The dog is happily chasing its own tail for hours.

16. Perfect Tenses

1. The movie will have begun when you reach the theatre. 2. The director has just arrived for the function. 3. We have known her for a while. 4. The girl had injured before the police arrived. 5. We shall have reached the airport around then. 6. The book stall had closed when we reached. 7. I had worked for four hours when she arrived. 8. The game will have begun when you reach the stadium. 9. I had watched TV. 10. I have completed my training by noon.

17. Perfect Continuous Tenses

A. 1. has not been feeling 2. has been giving 3. have been reading 4. have been going 5. have not been coming 6. has been playing 7. have been waiting 8. Has, been raining 9. has been visiting 10. have been watching

B. 1. has been crying 2. had been playing 3. has been playing 4. had been working 5. had not been studying 6. will have been sitting 7. had been knowing 8. had been living 9. had not been practising 10. had been teaching

C. 1. will have been visiting 2. will have been winning 3. shall have been completing 4. will have been leaving 5. shall have been meeting 6. will have been 7. will have been flying 8. will have been costing 9. shall, have been inviting 10. will not have been permitting

18. Subject-Verb Agreement

A. 1. is 2. is 3. has 4. is 5. is 6. plays 7. have 8. is 9. was 10. is 11. are 12. have 13. is 14. is 15. are

B. 1. Slow and steady wins the race. 2. Some of the girls are sick. 3. The pair of trousers is his. 4. She and I are leaving the job. 5. Five million rupees is a lot of money. 6. Each of the criminals was arrested. 7. Some of the milk has curdled. 8. Many of the peaches were sour. 9. Much of the wheat was saved from pests. 10. The news is shocking.

Comprehension

Journey

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

19. Prepositions

A. 1. since 2. on, at 3. for 4. by 5. in 6. on 7. till 8. on 9. in 10. by

B. 1. under 2. on behalf of 3. without 4. under 5. because of 6. within 7. along with 8. in front of

20. Conjunctions

A. 1. You must walk fast otherwise you will miss the bus. 2. Do your work properly or leave the job. 3. He was found stealing, so he was arrested. 4. I could not come to school yesterday for I had a backpain. 5. The rabbit was fast but the tortoise was steady. 6. God made

the man and man made the country. 7. He is neither my brother nor my friend. 8. They knew she will not come, still they were waiting for her. 9. Tell the truth otherwise you will be punished. 10. You must obey the rules or leave the school.

B. 1. No sooner I entered the house than my father shouted at me. 2. Not only my present job is good but also my earlier job was good. 3. English is neither boring nor difficult. 4. No sooner Aman reached the office than the rain started. 5. I like fruits as well as nuts very much. 6. As he drove very fast, so I was left behind. 7. He must improve his eating habits as well as his health. 8. The athlete was not only fined but also expelled. 9. I informed all the members as well as the chairman about the meeting. 10. Either do your work carefully or stop attending the lectures.

C. 1. He lost not only his suitcase but also his papers. 2. He was punished because he had committed forgery. 3. She is very old, still she enjoys good health. 4. He works hard in order that he may earn fame. 5. The question was easy, still many boys failed to solve. 6. The maid neither could not read nor write. 7. I will come with you if you desire it. 8. All will respect you as you are sincere. 9. No more money is available, so the work has been stopped. 10. The road was bad, so all the traffic was diverted.

21. Active and Passive Voice

A. 1. This book was written by a famous writer. 2. The dogs are fed by Amit. 3. Rajat was invited to the party by Ria. 4. Sacred trees were often prayed by ancient people. 5. Your work must be completed today by you. 6. My hall is being decorated by Kavya. 7. Was this article written by you? 8. The blind man was helped by Sneha.

B. 1. I was allowed to use their table by them. 2. Slogans were shouted by the labourers. 3. They were told to write a letter of apology by him. 4. The prizes will be given away by the minister. 5. The food is cooked by the servant. 6. By

whom will those ministers be disciplined? 7. A new building will be constructed near the road by them. 8. His new car was driven by Shubham. 9. His old house has been sold by him. 10. The sum was solved easily by the student.

C. 1. By whom was the final charge taken? 2. Lunch is being had by the workers. 3. Books are issued from this library by the students. 4. Their candidate should be reconsidered by them. 5. A new house is being made by the labourers. 6. The hall was built in 1955 by them. 7. The project was started last year by her. 8. The contracts were prepared last year by the company. 9. A reasonable deadline has been set up by them. 10. A new road will be started by them.

D. 1. You are requested to shut the door. 2. Let the police be informed. 3. Let the doctor be called. 4. Let the fan be switched off. 5. Let not the flowers be plucked. 6. Let the students be punished. 7. Let not the school be bunked. 8. Let the time never be wasted.

E. 1. By whom has this been done? 2. What is contained in this pocket? 3. When will the office be shifted by them? 4. Has the painting been completed by you? 5. By whom was this lovely ring presented to you? 6. How is a useful medicine made by this plant? 7. By whom were such tricks as these taught to you? 8. Why are we shouted at by you?

F. 1. Shruti is painting three paintings. 2. That child broke the blue bulb. 3. My aunt has knitted this cardigan. 4. They praised the performance. 5. Someone has pulled down the old building. 6. I expect summer showers. 7. Columbus discovered America. 8. The court has found the man guilty. 9. Shut the door. 10. Please wait outside.

Comprehension

A Trip

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. c

22. Synonyms

1. long 2. sad 3. fruitful 4. insane 5. free 6. size 7. love 8. following 9. true 10. follow 11. reward 12. word 13. control 14. success 15. polite

23. Antonyms

A. 1. opaque 2. compulsory 3. public 4. untidy 5. student 6. genuine 7. captivity 8. exit 9. reveal 10. defense

B. 1. expand 2. admit 3. distract 4. internal 5. timid 6. easy 7. depart 8. static 9. descend 10. reserved

24. Proverbs

1. Eating an apple every day is good for health. 2. Those who speak much often work less. 3. Corrective measures are always good. 4. A person who has a bad experience once always dreads to initiate. 5. The more one hurries in any work, the less is likely to be his speed in doing the work. 6. One should think and plan before speaking as words once spoken cannot be taken back. 7. It's difficult to teach something new to a grown-up person. 8. Those people who talk a lot and are always teaching others usually do not do much work.

LANGUAGE SPIRIT CLASS-8

1. The Sentence

A. Do yourself.

B. 1. She is not doing her kitchen work. 2. He cannot play a guitar before he gets its training. 3. I am not scared by storm. 4. He cannot do this task. 5. Matchbox is not a plaything. 6. Dr Praveen is not a surgeon. 7. She is not going to attend the programme. 8. I will not pledge allegiance to an enemy.

C. 1. When did I work in Delhi? 2. How much water do we need? 3. Did the police arrest the thief? 4. When did Urvashi leave for the college? 5. Why do people go to Agra? 6. When is Karishma flying to Delhi? 7. How were three people injured? 8. Is the view from the window beautiful?

D. 1. What a pretty girl she is! 2. What a lovely day it is! 3. Alas! We were born to die. 4. Shame on you! You treat your

elders rudely. 5. If I were a doll! 6. What a terrible storm it was! 7. Bravo! You played a wonderful shot. 8. What a beautiful picture this is! 9. What a smart son he has! 10. Oh! The kitten is very naughty today.

E. 1. what's; Nobody knows what has gone wrong with him. 2. Let's; Let us not waste out time doing useless things. 3. we're, we'll ; If we are confident, we shall definitely reach our destination. 4. should've; She should have realised earlier that she is not fit for that boy. 5. Who're; Who are you looking for?

F. 1. is it 2. hasn't she 3. was he 4. do we 5. haven't we 6. isn't he 7. doesn't it 8. doesn't this 9. haven't been I 10. is he

2. Subject and Predicate

1. Subject: We; Predicate: saw the aeroplane landing. 2. Subject: The girl carrying a small bag; Predicate: entered the auditorium. 3. Subject: The little children; Predicate: look energetic. 4. Subject: I; Predicate: found it in the store room. 5. Subject: The general; Predicate: kept us standing. 6. Subject: the sky; Predicate: In the morning, was clear. 7. Subject: The cat from the bank; Predicate: was hidden under the table. 8. Subject: Sara; Predicate: gave me cookies. 9. Subject: The soldiers; Predicate: marched forward. 10. Subject: My sister; Predicate: is an advocate.

3. Nouns

A. 1. laundry 2. laboratory 3. studio 4. cinema 5. bakery 6. orphanage 7. mortuary 8. dairy 9. asylum 10. nursery
B. 1. Scott 2. Westlake 3. Charlotte's 4. Red Devils 5. Close Up 6. Kellogs 7. Peter 8. MrsAnderson's

One morning Scott woke up late and he had to hurry to get ready for school. His school, Westlake elementary school, was about ten minutes away from his house. He picked up his library book, Charlotte's web, and tucked it into his backpack with his homework. He almost forgot his soccer uniform. He had to practise with the red devils, his soccer

team, after school. In the bathroom he ran a comb through his hair and brushed his teeth with Close Up toothpaste. There was only time for a few bites of his favourite cereal, Kellogs. He ran to the car with his mom, and they drove to school. Standing there waiting for him was his best friend, Peter. They both hurried to Mrs Anderson's classroom, and sat down in their seats as the tardy bell rang.

C. 1. advancement 2. narration 3. corruption 4. arrangement 5. entertainment 6. graduation 7. correction 8. reduction 9. criticism 10. heroism 11. deviation 12. agreement

D. 1. pride 2. scurry 3. muster 4. swarm 5. school 6. murder/horde 7. a herd of elephants 8. parliament 9. flight 10. pod

E. 1. wood 2. clay 3. bricks and stones 4. iron 5. flour 6. granite 7. sand 8. rubber

F. 1. a 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. d 11. d 12. a 13. b 14. b 15. a 16. d 17. d 18. c

4. Number

A. 1. children 2. men, woman 3. Babies 4. potatoes 5. watches 6. memo 7. mouse 8. buses

B. 1. squirrel: singular 2. plates: plural 3. grandmother: singular 4. gift: singular 5. telephone: singular 6. crayons: plural 7. keys: plural 8. map: singular 9. sky: singular 10. fish: plural

C. 1. troubles 2. glass 3. wheat 4. news 5. cattle 6. scenery 7. shoes 8. people 9. sheep 10. alphabet

5. Pronouns

A. 1. he, Anshul 2. It, dog 3. her, Dina 4. he, Jai 5. its, medicine 6. He, Aman 7. It, dress 8. he, Raman

B. 1. he 2. us 3. them 4. mine 5. me 6. yours

C. 1. What 2. Which 3. These 4. Which 5. this 6. that

D. 1. Reflexive 2. Emphatic 3. Reflexive 4. Reflexive 5. Reflexive 6. Emphatic

E. 1. Each 2. Everything 3. nothing 4. Someone 5. each other 6. each other

F. 1. who 2. that 3. anyone 4. anyone 5. all 6. who

Comprehension

Your Amazing Brain

1. c 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. a.

6. Adjectives

A. 1. electric, car 2. favourite, Italian, dishes 3. university, bookstore, available, chemistry.

B. 1. long yellow 2. tall thin 3. excellent farming 4. big red 5. young intelligent 6. ten US 7. great new 8. long camping 9. big blue cotton 10. three empty water

C. 1. little 2. much 3. many 4. few 5. many 6. some 7. few 8. many.

D. 1. These 2. those, my 3. Your, her 4. this, my 5. That, this 6. their 7. that 8. Her.

E. 1. Whose 2. Which 3. Which 4. What 5. Which 6. What 7. Which 8. Whose.

7. Comparison of Adjectives

A. 2. Akbar was greater than any other king in the world. 3. The USA is richer than any other country in the world. 4. Lead is heavier than any other metal. 5. The sword is not as mighty as the pen. 6. Mumbai is larger than any other city in India. 7. London is larger than any other city in England. 8. The Times of India has larger circulation than any other newspaper in India. 9. I have not seen any other taller building than this. 10. No other metal is as useful as iron.

B. 1. worse, worst 2. much, most 3. little, less 4. happier, happiest 5. hot, hottest 6. sad, sadder 7. redder, reddest 8. farther, farthest 9. bad, worst 10. proper, more proper

8. Adverbs

A. 1. very 2. already 3. daily 4. yesterday 5. today 6. joyfully 7. very 8. How

B. 1. well 2. hard 3. later 4. faster 5. cheerfully 6. better 7. best 8. slowly

C. 1. Is Ramesh already there? 2. Kanika is still very intelligent. 3. She wrote a letter carefully. 4. Nothing ever appears by chance. 5. She has just started a school. 6. She kept her view quite cleverly. 7. They often have been told that. 8. She rarely makes any mistake.

9. Articles

A. 1. He has a metal ring. 2. He wants to

become an engineer. 3. What a shot! 4. What a wonderful building! exclaimed Chetan. 5. A goat and a monkey were friends. 6. An African and a European were the members. 7. Only a few people attended the meeting. 8. Shiraz is a manager.

B. 1. a 2. an 3. the 4. the 5. an 6. an 7. the 8. The 9. the 10. the

C. 1. an 2. x 3. x 4. x 5. an 6. the 7. x 8. x 9. x 10. a

10. Non-Finite Verbs

A. 1. Give me something to drink. 2. She arrived early to watch us play. 3. He started to read the lesson when teacher arrived. 4. The pages torn when he tried to turn them. 5. He has two kids to look after. 6. She went back home to relax. 7. He has some loan to pay. 8. Work is not to be neglected.

B. 1. She is going to college to teach. 2. He is too ill to continue work right now. 3. Did you remember to pay the money? 4. He is very poor to afford the food. 5. I was sorry to hear of his loss. 6. This is her greatest desire to help old people. 7. I advised her to drink more milk. 8. Call me immediately not to stop the work.

C. 1. Having finished, Perfect Participle 2. no Participle 3. weeping, Present Participle 4. no, Participle 5. Having borrowed, Perfect Participle 6. Learned, Participial Adjective 7. chirping, Present Participle 8. Beaten, Past Participle 9. transferred, Past Participle 10. Drawing, Present Participle, advanced, Past Participle

D. 1. Speaking 2. shining 3. Making 4. Forgetting 5. Weeping 6. Talking 7. screaming 8. Shouting

E. 1. collecting 2. Walking 3. Planning 4. Reading 5. Writing 6. Making 7. Running 8. sleeping 9. Listening 10. Putting

Comprehension

Marketing Strategy

1. consumers 2. exception, identifiable 3. significantly 4. demographic

11. The Present Tense

A. 2. drives, is driving 3. rains, rains 4. carry, am carrying 5. run, are running

6. is ringing, rings 7. is doing, does 8. smokes, is smoking 9. watch, am not watching 10. are working, work
B. 1. been learning 2. cut 3. been running 4. eaten 5. been cleaning 6. finished 7. has been calling 8. been visiting 9. been living 10. finished

12. The Past Tense

A. 1. was leading, had 2. was reading, came 3. called, was watching 4. bit, was eating 5. fell, was hanging 6. were watching, danced 7. were watching, came 8. hurt, was hitting

B. 1. had adopted 2. had lived 3. had gone 4. had not gone, had not attended 5. had married 6. had got, had remarried, had not got 7. had owned 8. had given

13. The Future Tense

A. 1. will teach 2. shall give 3. shall, be sailing 4. will be staying 5. will go 6. will tell 7. will be 8. will, come 9. will be crossing 10. will go 11. will be 12. will be sleeping 13. will, be raining 14. will attend 15. will, put

B. 1. shall have been living 2. will have written 3. will have been writing 4. will, have finished 5. shall have been marrying 6. shall have been 7. will she have been 8. will have painted 9. shall, have finished 10. will have eaten

14. Modal Auxiliaries

A. 1. Can 2. should 3. Would 4. need to 5. Shall 6. can 7. ought to 8. might 9. can 10. may

B. 1. You may walk through this boundary. 2. Do you think she could still sing. 3. I may gave him permission to come by bike. 4. Perhaps it might not be going to work. 5. Do you think she could be planning a party? 6. I may gave him permission to submit the file tomorrow. 7. You can use the ticket. 8. Perhaps it might be Sneha who leaked out the surprise.

C. 1. will 2. will 3. shall 4. will 5. shall 6. will 7. shall 8. will 9. Shall 10. shall

D. 1. would 2. should 3. Would 4. should 5. Would 6. Should 7. should 8. Would

E. 1. needn't 2. must 3. ought to 4. must 5. ought to 6. must 7. mustn't 8. need to 9. must 10. ought to be

15. Active and Passive Voice

A. 1. The extra department has been decided to be closed by the office authorities. 2. Curd is made from cow's milk by us. 3. These rooms were decorated by those talented children. 4. Neena was scolded for her rude behaviour by her mother. 5. This work was done expertly by her. 6. He is looked after by me. 7. Her children are looked after very well by her. 8. The ball was caught easily by the captain. 9. A new bridge will be constructed over the river by them. 10. The letter is being typed by the clerk.

B. 1. Was the thief caught by them? 2. Will the new bridge be inaugurated by the king? 3. Are the cars in Korea made by them? 4. Why has the film been banned by the government? 5. When was the plane hijacked by them? 6. Was the child killed by the bull? 7. Has the body been found by the police? 8. Is our complaint being looked into by you? 9. Has the mail been delivered by the postman? 10. Has this beautiful picture been drawn by her? 11. How were you treated by your host family? 12. By what was the accident caused?

C. 1. The quality of your work delighted us. 2. Are the children making a noise? 3. The storm damaged the building. 4. The director eagerly listened to the narrative. 5. Who has committed this crime? 6. She teaches us French. 7. Can you repair it? 8. Fire struck the school. 9. The doctor attended the child. 10. Have they carried out my orders?

D. 1. Let the television be turned off. 2. Let the work be completed. 3. Let I be given a glass of water. 4. Let it be brought home. 5. Let not the dog be beaten. 6. Let we be gone for a walk. 7. Let your lesson be learned. 8. Let your book be revised. 9. Let the needy be helped. 10. Let your room be cleaned.

Comprehension

From Nomad to Farmer

1. 'Ice bridge' theory is reasonable because the earth was experiencing an Ice Age thousands of years ago. 2. Benefits of living life as a nomad was gathering plants growing in the wild. 3. Other uses may be watering the crops, bathing, etc. 4. Because they had to adapt to the climate and resources of that area. 5. The Great Plains would be most suitable because of agriculture, availability of water and transport.

16. Prepositions

A. 1. for 2. in 3. due to 4. off 5. about 6. in 7. into 8. to 9. in 10. In spite of

B. 1. in 2. On 3. after 4. at 5. in 6. before 7. in 8. on 9. at 10. under

C. 1. into 2. over 3. across 4. through 5. round 6. to 7. towards 8. across

17. Conjunctions

A. 1. He was ill, so he went to the doctor. 2. She is not intelligent, yet she writes well. 3. He is a doctor but he likes music. 4. I will come with you but you have to promise me. 5. The restaurant was expensive but the food was not good. 6. Our trip was cancelled, so we watched the movie. 7. I was angry but I did not reveal my feelings. 8. She likes tea and coffee. 9. I was exhausted, so I had to go for a long drive. 10. Jai helps in my work, for Jai cares for me.

B. 1. She finished her work first though she started late. 2. He is as quiet as me. 3. My brother is faster than you. 4. The girl sang while the children danced. 5. She is leaving, so that we are giving her farewell. 6. Karan is as clever as his brother. 7. You will not get anything unless you reach early. 8. If you wish, it shall be done. 9. As they were not there, I spoke to their guard. 10. Because you are careless, you have to face loss.

C. 1. So, that 2. not only, but also 3. not only, but also 4. so, that 5. as well as 6. Both, and 7. as if 8. not only, but also 9. Both, and 10. as well as

18. Interjections

A. 1. Hurrah 2. Hush 3. Wow 4. Hello 5.

Ugh . Oh 7. Wow 8. Shh

B. 1. Huh! What a giant animal. 2. Hurrah! We have won the match. 3. Hey! What is your name? 4. Well done! You have received a promotion. 5. Ah! I lost my keys. 6. Wow! What a beautiful place. 7. Alas! She failed. 8. Oops! You broke the vase. 9. Ah! I am very tired. 10. Phew! The work is complete.

C. Do yourself.

19. Direct and Indirect Speech

A. 1. Prem said that he was hungry. 2. The boys said that they had played hockey. 3. Sanchi asked her friend if he remembered the lady they were talking about. 4. Grandfather said that he was tired. 5. Jaya requested Deepa to lend her watch to her for some time. 6. The teacher instructed his students to locate the fertile regions on the map of India. 7. Mother said that Anil would go to the market. 8. The boy said that he was sorry for breaking the window. 9. Rohit asked his friend if they were leaving that day. 10. We said that we were happy.

B. 1. The participant enquired when the show would begin. 2. Gagan asked who would be the next coach of their team. 3. I asked Jatin if he was sure they would leave next week. 4. I asked him if he would come for dinner. 5. My aunt asked if I would like a cup of coffee. 6. Dina asked me dearly what she would do for my relatives. 7. Raman asked when I expected to finish that book. 8. I enquired of my brother if he was happy with his decision. 9. I asked if he would accompany me to the market. 10. My friend asked the child where his sisters were.

C. 1. denied 2. suggested 3. assured 4. complained 5. wished 6. ordered 7. commanded 8. suggested

D. 1. Leena said, "How intelligent I am!" 2. She said, "I am glad to be here for the party." 3. Karan said to Kapil, "Wait for me here." 4. She said to me, "Please pass the rice." 5. They said to me, "Do you feel sorry for him?" 6. Naman said, "I prefer juice to coffee." 7. He said, "The

earth moves round the sun.” 8. He said to me, “Will you accompany me?” 9. She said, “Is her name not Shalu?” 10. She said to Rajat, “Go with him.” 11. I said to them, “Be silent.” 12. The girl said, “I shall go with you.” 13. They said to me, “What do you want?” 14. I write, “I will visit her tomorrow.” 15. He said, “Alas! I am undone.”

20. Phrases and Clauses

A. 1. made of silk 2. from a village 3. in great problem 4. in time 5. in need 6. with a bad temper 7. of one of the criminal groups 8. of great courage

B. 1. into the playground 2. on his face 3. on the road at night 4. at any price 5. to my great profit 6. for a while, on the bench, in the park 7. at home 8. in a beautiful style

C. 1. going to the park 2. to win the game 3. Buying a building in this city 4. with waiting for an increment 5. to buy a house 6. exercising in the morning 7. Working for the needy

D. 1. If I like the sculpture (SC) I shall buy it (MC) 2. Jatin likes painting (MC) but I prefer crafting (CC) 3. The life of a butterfly is brief (MC) but it is very active (CC) 4. As you are sick (SC) you should not go to play (MC) 5. I am fond of mangoes (MC) but I do not like fruits (CC) 6. He left yesterday (MC) and he has not called since (CC)

E. 1. that is blue, car 2. that we lived in, building 3. that you gave me, reason 4. who is in the cabin, man 5. who laughs last, He 6. we kept before them, demand 7. that flow down from the Himalayas, rivers 8. that my uncle gave me, chair

F. 1. as if he was tired, Adverb clause of Manner 2. If I had a million rupees, Adverb clause of Condition 3. in case you feel sick, Adverb clause of Condition 4. as Lata Mangeshkar does, Adverb clause of Manner 5. unless you have a ticket, Adverb clause of Condition 6. wherever you want, Adverb clause of Place 7. though she began late, Adverb clause of Contrast 8. because it is dark outside, Adverb clause of Reason

G. 1. why you are angry, object 2. what the soldier did, subject 3. if she will come today, object 4. why he is happy, object 5. that they will perform well, object 6. his grandfather is not well, object 7. that he may be allowed to quit, object 8. That she will come, subject 9. what she says, object of a preposition 10. that he may not be successful, subjective complement

21. Synthesis of Sentences

A. 1. Hurting her leg, she stopped running. 2. Feeling tired, he laid his work aside. 3. Gold is a very expensive, golden, bright and beautiful metal. 4. We saw a very fine piece of sculpture. 5. Having a good record, she is impossible to be doubted. 6. He is too fat to run. 7. Getting tired of play, she sat down to rest. 8. To educate her son, she sent him to England. 9. Here goes my friend Rahul. 10. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, died in 1964. 11. Being weak, she came to me to leave. 12. He amused us very much by cracking a joke.

B. 1. The place was dark and dirty. 2. The players as well as the coaches were tired. 3. Not only the journey was long but also the wind was cold. 4. Getting up, I looked about everywhere but could not find my bag. 5. You as well as Sumit may go to the party. 6. He was punished for he was stubborn. 7. Seeing an old woman in the street, we stopped to help her and gave her some money. 8. Gita cannot study for she is poor. 9. It is very dark, so I cannot see. 10. I am in the right but you are in the wrong. 11. I was angry but I kept quiet. 12. He is a cheater as well as a thief. 13. Come here and have some fruits. 14. I like neither milk nor coffee. 15. We were not only weak but also lazy.

C. 1. Always remember that you are the head boy of the school. 2. He told me that he paid the money to a guard. 3. The robber who robbed banks, was caught. 4. I went to the park because I needed some refreshment. 5. The boy who fell on the

road, hurt his hand that began to bleed. 6. It is a mystery that I cannot solve. 7. Although he was a noted poet, he gave up writing. 8. The girl who has just joined the school lives in Kanpur. 9. The man carried luggage with heavy bags and the station was crowded. 10. Bring me the book that is on the first shelf. 11. I like to visit the zoo because I like animals. 12. She helped her mother whom she loved very much.

22. Transformation of Sentences

A. 1. Honesty is better than any other policy. 2. Earlier she was not feeling as good as now. 3. He is one of my best friends. 4. His friend is more handsome than him. 5. This question is easy as any other question. 6. This movie is more popular than most other movies.

B. 1. The girl is not short. 2. Only the coward would say so. 3. The king was not a foolish man. 4. She did not succeed to keep her promise. 5. The woman said everything. 6. India is not a dirty country.

C. 1. There is no place like home. 2. Isn't she eligible for the job? 3. Doesn't anyone like to be praised? 4. Would anyone like to visit such a place? 5. Everyone likes to be rich. 6. Everyone loves his parents. 7. Who can please easily?

D. 1. Everyone likes freedom. 2. Oh! You lost your purse. 3. How rich he is! 4. We are very tired. 5. It is a very silly question. 6. It is very sad that this poor beggar is dead. 7. The dance was so wonderful. 8. How cunning she is! 9. Who doesn't like to be appreciated? 10. Man is

not immortal.

23. The Same Words Used as Different Parts of Speech

1. Adjective 2. Noun 3. Verb 4. Verb 5. Conjunction 6. Noun 7. Adjective 8. Preposition 9. Verb 10. Conjunction 11. Noun 12. Adjective 13. Adjective 14. Noun 15. Preposition 16. Adjective 17. Preposition 18. Adjective 19. Preposition 20. Adjective 21. Verb 22. Verb 23. Adverb 24. Adjective 25. Conjunction

Comprehension Public Education

A. 1. schooling 2. Thomas Jefferson 3. graduate 4. construction

B. 1. The government of other nations often limit education to primary school because parents who want their children to continue their schooling above primary school level, have to pay expensive fees. 2. Vocational training is learning physical jobs like carpentry, plumbing, mechanics, and other practical skills rather than continuing with academics. 3. Some people wanted to give educational opportunities to everyone. This motivated Horace Mann Henry Barnard to care so much about public education. 4. High school graduation rates would not drop if attendance was not required because working persons will also be able to study and appear for graduation exam. 5. This locally based educational system affects our schools a lot. Schools are under specific laws and regulations of its own local state. Thus the education imparted by them differs in level.