CHRIST KING HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL CLASS 2 SUBJECT: ENGLISH 2

TOPICS: Abstract nouns; Nouns- number; Nouns- gender; Pronouns- Personal, reflexive; Pronouns - Interrogative, relative; Determiners; Adjectives, Adjectives- Quality, proper, Degrees of comparison; Similes; Verbs: Intransitive, transitive; Essay writing; Story writing.

Chapter 12: Abstract nouns

A. Pick out the abstract noun in each sentence and write it in the blank:

Honesty is always respected.
Pride goes before a fall.
Pride
The child began to jump out of joy.
The Taj Mahal is a model of beauty.
Our deeds bring us good or bad rewards.
Virtue cannot be bought with money.
Humayun was a model of kindness.
We should never let sorrow overtake us.
Honesty
Pride
Beauty
Virtue
Kindness
Sorrow

B. Make abstract nouns from the following nouns:

Friend : Friendship	Scholar : <u>Scholarship</u>
Carpenter : <u>Carpentry</u>	Member : Membership
Child : Childhood	King: Kingship

C. Make abstract nouns from the following adjectives:

Patient : <u>Patience</u>	False : <u>Falsehood</u>
Real : Reality	Deep: <u>Depth</u>
Holy : <u>Holiness</u>	Able : <u>Ability</u>

D. Make abstract nouns from the following verbs:

Attract : Attraction	Behave : <u>Behaviour</u>
Hate : <u>Hatred</u>	Choose : Choice
Know: Knowledge	Educate : <u>Education</u>

E. Complete the synonym of each given abstract noun:

Gain - PROFIT	Joy- GAIETY
Grief- SORROW	Tallness-HEIGHT
War-BATTLE	Chum- FRIEND

F. Complete the opposite of each abstract noun:

Proud - HUMBLE	Happiness - SORROW
Ugliness - BEAUTY	Folly - WISDOM
Stupid - CLEVER	Love - HATRED

CHAPTER 13 NOUNS - NUMBER

A. Write the plural of each of these words:

Day- Days	Church-Churches
Monkey-Monkeys	Mango - Mangoes
Stereo - Stereos	Cliff-Cliffs
Loss-Losses	Photo-Photos
Crowd-Crowd	Baby-Babies
Child-Children	Gentleman -Gentlemen
Wife-Wives	Half -Halves

B. Rewrite by changing the number of the noun in each of these sentences:

1. I could hear the cry of the child.

Ans: I could hear the cries of the children.

2. The horse eats grain but the cow eats grass.

Ans: The Horses eat grains but the cows eat grass.

3. Birds build their nests on trees.

Ans: Bird builds it's nest on a tree.

4. My book is on my desk.

Ans: My books are on my desks.

5. A dog barks and a cat mews.

Ans: Dogs bark and cats mew.

6. The boy threw a stone at the bird.

Ans: The boys threw stones at the birds.

C. Choose the correct word from the brackets:

- 1. Houses have <u>roofs</u>, rooves)
- 2. She wants some more (rice, rices)
- 3. (Cows, vowed) give us milk.
- 4. She has two (babies, babys).
- 5. There are many (knifes, knives) on the table.
- 6. Here are two (books, book).
- 7. Ram and Shyam are (friend, friends).

D. Write down ten nouns in singular number from your course book and form their plurals.

Singular	Day	Loss	Wife	Child	Baby
Plural	Days	Losses	Wives	Chilrden	Babies
Singular	Book	Cow	Girl	Desk	Boy
Plural	Books	Cows	Girls	Desks	Boys

Chapter 14, Nouns – Gender

A. Write the gender of each of the following nouns marking "M" for masculine, "F" for feminine, "C" for common and "N" for neuter genders:

Houses N	Chair N	Tree N	Actor M
Heir M	Stone N	Duke M	Book N
Friend C	Hunter M	Cousin C	Bird C

B. Write the feminine gender of the following nouns:

Priest-priestess	Duke-Duchess	Prince-Princess
Bull-calf-Cow- calf	Actor-actress	Heir-Heiress
Traitor-traitress	Manservant- maidservent	Nephew-Niece
Monk-nun	Sir-Madam	Drake- Duck

C. Write the masculine gender of the following nouns:

Widow-Widower	Sow-Bow	Hen-sparrow_ cock-sparrow
Negress-Negro	Goose-Gander	Ewe-Ram
Hostess-host	Princess- Prince	Governess- Governor
Lady-Gentleman	Countess- Count	Tigress -Tiger

D. Rewrite each sentence changing the gender of the words in bold :

1. This farmer has **cows**, **buffaloes**, **he-goats**, and **cocks**.

Ans: This farmer has oxen, he-buffaloes, she-goats and hens.

2. **Tigers, foxes, lions,** and **peacocks** live in forests.

Ans: Tigresses, vixens, lionesses and peahens live in forests.

E. Write five nouns of common gender:

Ans: Parent, Child, Friend, Teacher and Cousin.

Chapter 15- Pronouns Personal, Reflexive

A. Find the personal pronoun in each sentence and write it in the blank. Also write it's person.

Sentences	Pronoun	Person
1. They have gone boating in the river.	They	Third person
2. This blue shirt is hers.	Hers	Third person
3. You must look before leaping.	You	Second person
4. Those toy-guns are theirs.	Theirs	Third person
5. She is a tall slim lady.	She	Third person
6. All of them are brothers.	Them	Third person
7. Let us play a friendly cricket match.	Us	First person
8. I do not believe it.	I	First person
9. We must learn how to live peacefully.	We	First person
10. The lady hanged herself from the fan.	Herself	Third person

B. Fill up each blank with a suitable personal pronoun. The first one is done for you.

 \square This kite is mine. Where is yours?

- 1. Have a long morning walk daily. You will soon regain health.
- 2. Neena teased me and I slapped <u>her</u>.
- 3. We enjoyed our holidays very much at Shimla.
- 4. They went to the fair and enjoyed swing-rides there.
- 5. My dog is named moti. <u>It</u> is very faithful.
- 6. She called me names for no fault of mine.
- 7. We shall go to see the exhibition on Sunday.

Chapter 16, Pronouns Interrogative, Relative

A. Pick out the pronoun in each sentence and also write it's kind in the given blank:

Sentences	Pronouns	Kinds
1. What have you got in your hand?	What	Interrogative pronoun
2. Whom were you talking of?	Whom	Interrogative pronoun
3. That is the boy who lent me his pen.	Who	Relative pronoun
4. What is this noise about?	What	Interrogative pronoun
5. This is the child that got lost in the fair.	That	Relative pronoun
6. Which of the two pens is yours?	Which	Interrogative pronoun
7. I can't follow what he wants after all.	What	Relative pronoun

B. Fill up each blank with a suitable interrogative pronoun.

- 1. Who do you think he is?
- 2. Whose is this beautiful shirt?
- 3. Who spoke this insulting words?
- 4. What made you laugh so loudly?
- 5. Whom do you give your watch?
- 6. Which is the better this book or that?
- 7. What would you choose- honour or wealth?

C. Fill up each blank with a suitable relative pronoun:

- 1. Listen carefully to what I say.
- 2. God help those who help themselves.
- 3. That is the boy who beat up my brother.
- 4. Here is the dog that chased our cat.
- 5. This is the storybook that my father gave me.

D. Break up each sentence into two parts:

1. Give me the pen.	You borrowed the pen from me.
2. I knew the actor.	The actor died last night.
3. This is a story.	The story is worth reading.
4. Here is the sum.	We could not alive the sum.
5. There goes the mouse.	The mouse helped the lion.
6. He is a Friend.	He helps you in need.
7. That is the boy.	His mother is looking for him.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. What is an interrogative pronoun?

Ans: An interrogative pronoun stands for a noun and at the same time asks a question about that very noun.

2. What is a relative pronoun?

Ans: A relative pronoun stands for a noun and at the same time relates two statements.

CHAPTER 17 DETERMINERS

A. Find out the possessive determiner in each sentence. Write it in the given blank.

Sentence	Possessive Determiner
1. His brother is a very capable person.	His
2. Our cricket team has won the match.	Our
3. Her complexion is extremely fair.	Her
4. Your donkey is carrying a heavy load.	Your
5. Our capital is a very ancient city.	Our
6. The poor cricket broke it's leg.	Its
7. My weight is around 70 kilograms.	My
8. Their grandmother passed away yesterday.	Their

B. Write a suitable possessive determiner in each blank:

- 1. Is that your blouse, Susan?
- 2. They have broken all their toys.
- 3. Take off your shoes and come in.
- 4. My motherland is the best land of all.
- 5. The face of a woman is <u>her</u> real ornament.
- 6. Here is my dog. Its tail is curved.
- 7. His uncle has sent him a wrist watch.
- 8. My elder brother is a fast bowler.

C. Use the following possessive determiners in your own sentences:

1. Your □ □ Your coat is black.
2. Their \Box \Box Their flower garden is full of roses.
3. Her $\Box\Box$ Her appearance is attractive.
4. My \square My pen writes smoothly.
5. Our □□ Our sister is a gold medalist in science.
6. Its $\Box\Box$ The dog is wagging its tail.
7. His \Box \Box This is my science note book.

D. Each sentence has a possessive word. Find it out and write it in the given blank. Also write whether it is a determiner or a pronoun:

Sentences	Possessive	Possessive
	pronoun	determiner
1. That was the happiest day of my life.		My
2. Which of these frocks is hers?	Hers	
3. Take this orange and remove it's peel.		It's
4. All these play things are mine.	Mine	
5. Curly hair add to her beauty a lot.		Her
6. New Delhi is my native town.		My
7. Their request cannot be considered.		Their
8. Are these bats and pads theirs?	Theirs	
9. Susan lost her shoes yesterday.		Her
10. This is a hat. It is hers, I think.	Hers	

CHAPTER 18 ADJECTIVES

A. Pick out the adjective in each sentence. Write it in the blank.

C .	A 11
Sentences	Adjectives
1. He is an intelligent person.	Intelligent
20 220 10 dia mooningon p	211001118
2. Susan is a tall girl.	Tall
S	
3. The donkey is carrying a heavy load.	Heavy
, , , , ,	J
4. Varanasi is an ancient city.	Ancient
Ĭ	
5. Napoleon was a great general.	Great

B. Write a suitable adjective before each noun:

1. an <u>easy</u> sum	7. a small house	13. a <u>clean</u> house
2. a <u>dark</u> night	8. a good boy	14. an important person
3. an <u>honest</u> man	9. an <u>empty</u> vessel	15. a straight line
4. the <u>rising</u> sun	10. a beautiful girl	16. a <u>brave</u> soldier
5. a <u>narrow</u> street	11. a <u>big</u> ball	17. an <u>elderly</u> widow
6. a <u>fresh</u> fruit	12. a <u>deep</u> lake	18. a <u>pleasant</u> climate

C. Write a suitable **noun** after each adjective:

1. an obedient servant	7. a sharp <u>knife</u>	13. a fat <u>lady</u>
2. a rude <u>master</u>	8. a high mountain	14. an old <u>man</u>
3. a difficult task	9. a hot-dry <u>weather</u>	15. a naughty <u>boy</u>
4. a white shirt	10. a thick <u>forest</u>	16. an evening stroll
5. an early <u>riser</u>	11. a slim <u>boy</u>	17. a ripe <u>fruit</u>
6. a tall girl	12. a great <u>leader</u>	18. curly <u>hair</u>

D. Use each of these adjectives in your own sentences:

1. Quiet □□ He is a quiet man.
2. Pretty □ □ She is a pretty girl.
3. Sad \Box He is very sad these days.
4. Merry □□ He is in merry mood.
5. Noisy □□ Your class is very noisy.
6. Dirty □□Your dress is very dirty.
7. Narrow $\Box\Box$ He had a very narrow escape today.
8. Triangular \Box \Box There is a triangular park near my house.
9. Dreadful $\Box\Box$ He had a very dreadful death.
10. Honest \Box \Box He is an honest man.

E. What is an adjective? Write two sentences using adjectives.

Ans: An adjective is a word that qualifies or adds to the meaning of a noun.

- 1. Radha is a pretty girl.
- 2. Lion is a wild animal.

CHAPTER 19 ADJECTIVES - QUALITY, PROPER

A. Underline the adjective in each sentence. Write it's kind in the blank.

Sentences	Adjectives
1. The <u>Sri Lanka</u> captain won the toss.	Proper
2. The wind is <u>cold</u> .	Quality
3. German people are very hard-working.	Proper
4. <u>Indian</u> wives are very faithful.	Proper
5. I want to help the <u>old</u> man.	Quality

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a proper adjective? Give four examples.

Ans: A proper adjective is always formed from a proper noun.

Examples: Indian cow, Russian cloth, Mughal king, German people.

2. What is an adjective of quality? Give four examples.

Ans: An adjective of quality describes the quality of its noun.

Examples: Tall, Pretty, Obedient, curly.

C. Pick out the different adjectives in this paragraph and write them in the blanks given below:

Once a hungry fox was wondering in search of food. In spite of his cunning tricks, he could not find no food. When it was nightfall, the fox made for his burrow. There was an old well by the wayside. Unluckily the fox fell into the well. He cursed his lot but what could he do? He waited there all night waiting for some silly animal to come there in the morning.

Ans: Hungry, cunning, old, silly

D. Make proper adjectives from:

India - Indian	Punjab - Punjabi
Kerala _ Keralite	Delhi - Delhiite
Assam - Assamese	Tamil Nadu - Tamilian
America - American	Goa - Goan
Nagaland - Naga	Rome - Roman

CHAPTER 20 ADJECTIVES - DEGREES OF COMPARISON

A. Fill up each blank with the appropriate form of the given adjectives:

Positive form	Comparative form	Superlative form
Small	Smaller	Smallest
Clear	Clearer	Clearest
Long	Longer	Longest
Fine	Finer	Finest
Angry	Angrier	Angriest
Thick	Thicker	Thickest

B. Fill in the blanks with the right adjectives in its comparative form :

Example: This room is small, but the next one is smaller.

- 1. It is cold today, but it was colder yesterday.
- 2. He is wise, but his father was wiser.
- 3. This book is thick, but that one is thicker.
- 4. She is tall, but her sister is <u>taller</u>.
- 5. This bridge is narrow, but the next one is <u>narrower</u>.

C. Fill in the blanks using the right form of adjectives followed by than:

- 1. The horse is stronger, than a donkey.
- 2. A yard is shorter, than a metre.
- 3. The Himalayas are <u>higher</u>, <u>than</u> the Alps.
- 4. Blood is thicker, than water.
- 5. The moon is smaller, than the earth.

CHAPTER 21 SIMILES

A. Complete the following similes by using the above words:

1. as quick as <u>lightning</u> .	11. as pale as <u>death</u>
2. as good as gold	12. as clever as a fox
3. as dumb as a statue	13. as white as milk
4. as hard as <u>diamond</u>	14. as cold as <u>ice</u>
5. as clear as <u>crystal</u>	15. as light as <u>air</u>
6. as bold as a <u>lion</u>	16. as regular as a <u>clock</u>
7. as blind as a <u>bat</u>	17. As soft as <u>silk</u>
8. as black as <u>coal</u>	18. as sweet as honey
9. as dark as <u>night</u>	19. as sharp as a <u>razor</u>
10. as busy as a <u>bee</u>	20. as dry as dust

CHAPTER 22

VERBS: INTRANSITIVE, TRANSITIVE

A. Underline the Verb in each sentence and write it in the blank whether it is transitive or intransitive:

1. The child <u>cried</u> aloud out of fear.	<u>Intransitive</u>
2. The girl <u>fixed</u> a hair-clip to her hair.	Transitive
3. A severe famine <u>occured</u> in the dry region.	<u>Intransitive</u>
4. The lost child <u>wept</u> bitterly for his parents.	<u>Intransitive</u>
5. The mouse <u>looked</u> at the snake in the dry region.	Transitive
6. You are <u>wasting</u> your money on this project.	Transitive
7. The door <u>squeaked</u> when pushed inside.	<u>Intransitive</u>
8. The girl <u>ran</u> across the road quite fast.	<u>Intransitive</u>
9. He has <u>committed</u> a big folly.	Transitive
10. The snake-charmer showed his show.	Transitive

B. Write a suitable intransitive verb in each blank:

- 1. The birds sang sweetly.
- 2. The sun <u>rises</u> in the morning.
- 3. Children grow fast with rich and health food.
- 4. The temple bell <u>rang</u> at 4 O'clock early in the morning.
- 5. The child <u>slept</u> soundly in the cradle.
- 6. Green grass grows in fields during the rainy season.

C. Write a suitable transitive verb in each blank:

- 1. The horse <u>kicked</u> the boy.
- 2. Parents bring up their children with deep love and care.
- 3. Time heals all wounds.
- 4. Every living creature <u>needs</u> food, shelter and safety.
- 5. The lion caught the tiny mouse in its big paw.
- 6. The bee saw the dove, it's friend, in danger.

COMPOSITION CHAPTER 36 ESSAY WRITING

A. Write an essay on the topic the postman with the help of the outline given below:

The postman

Outline:

Useful public servant-known to all- on his daily round - wears a uniform - carries letters - duty of a postman - must deliver - exact addresses - eagerly awaited - hard working - rain, sunshine, summer, winter - symbol of duty.

The postman

The postman is a useful public servant. He is known to all, as he goes to work, he wears a uniform and carry a bag.

The duty of the postman is to deliver letters, parcels, magazines, newspapers etc to the exact addresses. The public eagerly await for the postman every day.

The postman is a very sincere, hard-working and a dedicated servant. He never takes leave and he goes to work in rain or in sunshine, in hot summer or in cold winter.

CHAPTER 37 STORY WRITING

A. Write the story the Lion and the Mouse:

The Lion and the Mouse

On a hot summer noon, a lion was lying asleep under a shady tree. Suddenly a mouse came out of its hole and jumps over the lion's body for fun. Soon the lion got disturbed and caught the mouse in its big paw ready to kill it.

The mouse than prays to be pardoned and promised to repay the kindness, if the lion sets him free. Hearing that, the lion was amused and let it go.

After a few days, the lion was caught in a net set by a hunter. It tried really hard to free itself but all in vain and the lion roared aloud for help. Hearing the roar of the lion, the mouse quickly ran to the area where the lion was trapped and so the mouse cuts the cords of the net and sets the lion free.

Finally the lion was set free by the mouse for the kindness he showed to the mouse long ago.

Moral: Be kind to all.