

LESSON 8
USED OF TENSES

A. Fill in the blanks with simple present or present continuous form of the given verbs :

1. The earth **revolves** around the sun.
2. Salim **is writing** a novel.
3. College **reopens** next week.
4. Vasanth **is working** in the USA.
5. Asha **prefers** tea to coffee.
6. When do you **get up** every day?
7. Many children **go** to school on foot.
8. The manager **is writing** some letters.
9. The students **are answering** a test paper.
10. Mary **is having** her breakfast at the moment.
11. Some boy's **are plucking** mangoes.
12. The child **is crying** because its mother is busy in the kitchen.

B. Fill in the blanks with proper tense form of the given verbs:

1. When the teacher **came** to the class, the pupils were playing.
2. Arun **has been living** in Delhi for seven years.
3. The workers **have decided** to go on strike.
4. In the middle ages people **believed** that the earth was flat.
5. When we reached their house they **were having** their lunch.
6. While trying to escape, the thief **met** with an accident.
7. While we **were** in Mumbai, we **played** football every day.
8. When Leela **was discussing** the matter with us, her friend **called** her on the phone.
9. Jaya **has swum** across the Ganga River.
10. Leo **went** to live in France.
11. Raphael **was** a great painter.
12. When I **reached** the exhibition hall, my friends had returned from there.

C. Complete the sentences by supplying the correct tense of the given verbs.

1. Tomorrow **will be** a holiday.
2. His great wealth **has made** him arrogant.
3. When the car **reached** the station, the train had already left the platform.
4. He never **reads** any newspaper.
5. Suresh **is rolling** in wealth; but his brother begs for his food
6. Mina **will be completing** her M.Sc. by next August
7. Fleming **discovered** Penicillin.
8. Vimla **has been living** in chennai since 1975.
9. Have you **finished** your homework?
10. He **will be coming** here next week.
11. They **had staged** a play last month.
12. While Ramesh **was driving** his car he **saw** his friend Ballu lying on the road.

D. Change the following sentences into “going to” form of future:

1. Anita will leave Delhi tomorrow.
Anita is going to leave for Delhi tomorrow.
2. Will you help them?
Are you going to help them?

3. I shall not do it.
I am not going to do it.
4. I know you will not play any mischief.
I know you are not going to any mischief.
5. They will reward him for his hard work.
They are going to reward him for his hard work.
6. Madan and Meena will get married soon.
Madan and Meena are going to married soon.
7. The thief will be punished.
The thief is going to punished.
8. No government will tax the poor.
No government is going to tax the poor.
9. The gourd will blow the whistle.
The gourd is going to blow.
10. The train will leave the platform within five minutes.
The train is going to leave.
11. I shall return in an hour.
I am going to return in an hour
12. Mr. Smith will be our chief guest.
Mr. Smith is going to be our chief guest.
13. He will deliver an eloquent speech.
He is going to deliver an eloquent speech.

LESSON 9 ADVERBS

A. Under line the adverbs in the following sentences and name the verb with which each is use.

1. We were treated **kindly** treated
2. I see things **differently** see
3. The patient is feeling **better** feeling
4. He is grow **old** grow
5. We must eat food **slowly** eat
6. The servant is paid **monthly** paid

B. Underline the adverb in each sentence and write its kind:

1. The boy was walking fast. Adverb of manner
2. They were talking loudly. Adverb of manner
3. He loved her truly. Adverb of manner
4. Let us go out. Adverb of place
5. We sat inside Adverb of place
6. Come and sit down. Adverb of place
7. Today I got up early. Adverb of time
8. I hurt my leg yesterday. Adverb of time
9. The boy runs very quickly. Adverb of manner

10. He normally gets good marks in exams.	Adverb of frequency
11. They can stay where they are	Adverb of place
12. I will do it when I think of it.	Adverb of time
13. Where is my school bag?	Adverb of interrogative
14. I always remembered to do my homework.	Adverb of time
15. She shoe sisterly of affection.	Adverb of manner
16. When does the train arrive?	Adverb of interrogative
17. He was too careless.	Adverb of degree
18. I have heard this before.	Adverb of time
19. He often makes mistakes.	Adverb of frequency
20. Why are you so late?	Adverb of time

9.1 MORE ABOUT ADVERBS

A. Rewrite the sentences placing the adverbs in the proper places:

- She goes to college on foot.
She usually goes to college on foot.
- When they reached the playground the match had begun.
When they reached the playground, the match had already begun.
- I have completed the essay.
I have just completed the essay.
- I have met him yesterday.
I have not met him yesterday.
- Have you been to USA?
Have you ever been to USA?
- I am planning to meet her.
I am planning to meet her in the garden this evening.
- The child is too young to understand this.
The child is too young to understand this.
- David is playing the chess.
David is always playing in the chess.
- He drinks tea.
He drinks tea every day.
- The new teacher is kind to help me in Science.
The new teacher is kind enough to help me in Science.
- Meena played the piano.
Meena played the piano well at the meeting yesterday.
- It was cold.
It was bitterly cold.
- She was dressed.
She was beautifully dressed.
- Eight of us were chosen.
Wight of us were eventually chosen.
- My friend was present on that day.
Fortunately my friend was present on that day.

B. Write down the missing degree of the adverbs given below:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. Skillfully	more skillfully	most skillfully
2. Swiftly	more swiftly	most swiftly
3. Far	farther	farthest
4. Late	later	latest
5. Loud	louder	loudest
6. Patiently	more patiently	most patiently
7. Often	more often	most often
8. Wisely	more wisely	most wisely
9. Happily	more happily	most happily
10. Briefly	more briefly	most briefly
11. Soon	sooner	soonest
12. Quickly	more quickly	most quickly
13. Little	less	least
14. Near	nearer	nearest
15. Fast	faster	fastest
16. Fat	fatter	fattest
17. Certainly	more certainly	most certainly
18. Much	more	most
19. Near	nearer	nearest
20. Early	earlier	earliest

LESSON 10
USING RIGHT PREPOSITION

A. Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions from the ones given here:
(By, under, in, at, on, with, since, beside, besides, among, between, during)

1. The UNO was founded in 1945.
2. Leela sat **beside** Maria.
3. Helen Keller was taught **by** Miss Sullivan.
4. The Tamil Nadu Express runs **between** Chennai and Delhi.
5. Many people lost their life **during** the Gulf War.
6. The Indian princes used to fight **among** themselves.
7. The Pope lives **in** the Vatican Palaces.
8. Suresh was working **with** his uncle.
9. Indian won her freedom **on** August 15th, 1947.
10. Our school reopens **in** July.
11. Manju has been living **in** Canada **since** 1979.
12. Many doctors do not like to serve **in** village.
13. The police had beaten the thief **with** a club.
14. Minister's works **under** the Prime Minister.
15. We hoped to reach the place **at** 8:a.m but could not.

B. Fill in the blanks with the suitable preposition:

1. The poor don't have access **to** luxurious articles.
2. John was blessed **with** five children.
3. He was convinced **of** her innocence.
4. In olden days people taught that there was no cure **for** leprosy.
5. Cigarette smoking is not conducive **to** health.
6. We should not be cruel **to** animals.
7. Judas was guilty **of** treachery.
8. "Believe **in** God", said Jesus.

9. Businessmen compete **with** one another.
10. Solomon was celebrated **for** his wisdom.
11. Renu is going to be married **to** Rajan.
12. The president made appeal **to** the people to work hard.
13. We should try not to depend **upon** others.
14. Somu is afraid **of** dogs.
15. The causes **for** World War II were many.

C. Complete the given paragraph with suitable prepositions:

at, to, by, of, in, about, for, away, from

Yesterday, a gloomy girl came **to** my native village **at** Krishna Nagpur **to** meet me. I looked **at** her tears clouded eyes. She had a letter **for** her. It was written **by** one **of** my old friends. It was **in** Marathi. After reading the letter, I felt sympathy for the girl. She was **from** a very poor family. She narrated her sad story and requested me **to** get a job **for** her. I felt upset. I thought **about** her fate. What can I do **for** her? I have volumes **of** my own sad stories **to** tell her. But can those stories wipe **away** her tears?

LESSON 11 USING RIGHT CONJUNCTION

A. Insert the correct coordinating conjunctions in the following sentences:

1. He is poor **but** he is honest.
2. Don't go near the fire **otherwise** you will get burnt.
3. There was no train at night, **therefore** we had to sleep on the platform.
4. She had paid the money, **still** she was sent to the prison.
5. Mother called the body **and** gave it some food.
6. **Neither** Rita has come **nor** has her brother.
7. **Neither** did he rob her **nor** killed her.
8. You must work hard **or** you will fail.
9. **Either** they will come here **or** we shall have to go.
10. He was calm **though** his sons were agitated.

B. Insert the correct subordinating conjunction in the following sentences:

1. She could not come **because** she was ill.
2. We stopped at Nagpur **where** we refueled the car.
3. **When** he entered the hall, everyone stood up.
4. She was sleeping **when** the theft took place.
5. We know **that** she is innocent.
6. **Though** she is a foreigner, she loves this country.
7. No one will support you **if** you hurt everyone.
8. Keep the money ready **so that** you may pay quickly.
9. **When** she was riding a horse, she fell down.
10. You cannot leave the place **until** you pay.

C. Join the pairs of sentences given below by using appropriate conjunctions:

1. He left early. He could not reach in time.
He could not reach in time because he left early.
2. You must go away. I will inform the police.
You must go away otherwise i will inform the police.
3. There is no milk. We cannot have tea.
We cannot have tea as there is no milk.

4. He was seven. His parents died in an accident.
His parents died in an accident when he was seven.
5. I must get good marks. Father will not send me abroad.
Father will not send me abroad unless I get good marks.
6. She went to the USA. She joined a law firm.
She went to the USA and joined a law firm
7. Father brought a colt for me. It is two years old.
Father brought a colt for me which is two years old.
8. She visited me. We went to the library.
When she visited me we went to the library.
9. Pay the fine. You will be sent to prison.
Pay the fine otherwise you will be sent to prison.

LESSON 12

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

A. Change the following sentence into passive Voice:

1. Columbus discovered American.
American was discovered by Columbus.
2. Manohar is writing a poem.
A poem was written by Monahar.
3. The tree has yielded fruits.
Fruits have been yielded by the tree.
4. Mona had not completed the essay.
The essay had not been completed by Mona
5. All love him.
He is loved by all.
6. We are going to build the house.
A house is going to build by us.
7. Mohan drinks milk every morning.
Milk is drunk every morning.
8. Robbers looted the bank.
The bank was looted by robbers.
9. Buddha had preached non –violence.
Non –violence is preached by Buddha.
10. The British were ruling India.
India was being ruled by British
11. Please, don't insult the poor.
You are requested not to insult the poor

12. Kindly, keep silence.
You are advised to kindly keep silence.

13. Ask him to come in.
He may be asked to come in.

14. Why you have cheated him?
Why has been cheated by you?

15. Who broke the door?
By whom was the door broken?

16. Meere brought Leenaq pencil.
A pencil was brought for Leena by Meera.

B. Change the following into active voice:

1. I was given a warm welcome.
I got a warm welcome.

2. Some new books are going to be published.
They are going to publish some new books.

3. By whom was the glass broken.
Who broke the glass?

4. The table was being made by the carpenter.
The carpenter was making the table

5. We are taught physics by Mr. Jayan.
Mr. Jayan taught us physics.

6. Let not your hearts be troubled.
Don't trouble your hearts.

7. Jesus was crucified by the Jews.
The Jews crucified Jesus.

8. My pocket has been picked.
Someone has picked my pocket.

9. The roads are being repaired by the panchayat.
The panchayat is repairing the roads.

10. Some new laws were passed by the parliament.
The parliament has passed some new laws.

11. Arun had been cheated.
Someone had cheated Arun.

12. He is well known to me.
I know him well.

13. Why were the workers cheated by the management?
Why did the management cheat the workers?

14. You are requested to abide by the rules.
Please, abide the rules.

C. Change the voice:

1. The children are about to be punished by the teacher.
The teacher is about to punish the children.
2. I like music.
Music is like by me
3. Mary is bringing a basket for Anita.
A basket is being brought for Anita by Mary.
4. The flowers were being plucked by the girls.
The girls were plucking the flowers.
5. The child 's doll was lost
The child lost the doll.
6. The principal will welcome the chief guest.
The chief guest will be welcomed by the Principal
7. The bird could not be killed by the hunter.
The hunter could not kill the bird.
8. The cat was run by a car.
A car ran over the cat
9. A traveller has plucked some mangoes.
Some mangoes have been plucked by a traveler
10. The servant will polish the shoes.
The shoes will be polished by the servant.
11. People erected a statue of the minister in the public square.
A statue of the minister was erected by the people in the public square.
12. The doctor was going to be called.
Call the doctor.
13. The thief had been arrested by the inspector.
The inspector had arrested the thief.

LESSON- 20
ANTONYMS

A. Write the antonym of each words:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Accept- refuse | 2. Active – passive | 3. Ancient – modern |
| 4. Antonym – synonym | 5. Arrival – departure | 6. Arrive – depart |
| 7. Ascend – descent | 8. Attract – distract | 9. Bold – timid |
| 10. Brave – coward | 11. Bright – dull | 12. Broad – narrow |
| 13. Careful – careless | 14. Cheerful – cheerless | 15. Decrease – increase |
| 16. Deep – shallow | 17. Early – late | 18. Exterior – interior |
| 19. Foolish – wise | 20. Fresh – stale | 21. Full – empty |
| 22. General – particular | 23. Great – small | 24. Happiness – sadness |
| 25. High – low | 26. Humble – proud | 27. Junior – senior |

- 28. Lenient- **strict**
- 31. Peace – **war**
- 34. Profit- **loss**
- 37. Remember – forget
- 40. Sweet- **sour**

- 29. Make – **unmake**
- 32. Permanent – **temporary**
- 35. Punish – **reward**
- 38. Sharp - **blunt**

- 30. Oral – **writing**
- 33. Present – **absent**
- 36. Quiet – **noisy**
- 39. Smooth – **rough**

LESSON - 22

CONTRACTIONS

Q. What is contraction?

A. Write the words for these contractions.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. I'll – i will | 2. You've – you have | 3. He's – he was |
| 4. There'll – they will | 5. Won't – would not | 6. She'd – she would |
| 7. Let's – let us | 8. That'd – that would | 9. We've – we have |
| 10. who's – who is | 12. Don't- do not | 13. Isn't – is not |
| 14. Weren't – were not | 15. They've - they have | 16. She'll – she will |
| 17. What's – what is | 18. That's – that is | |

LESSON – 27

STORY WRITING

A. TRY TRY AGAIN

Robert Bruce was a king of Scotland. The English king attacked him and defeated his army. King Bruce tried many times to defeat the enemy but failed every time. When he became totally dejected, he ran away to a forest and sat in a cave. When he was sitting in the cave, he saw that a spider was trying to reach its web but it failed even after making so many attempts. But it did not lose heart and tried again. This time he succeeded in her effort and reached the web. The king was so much impressed and encouraged with the effort of the spider that he returned to his kingdom and collected the army again and attacked England. This time he defeated the enemy and got back his kingdom.

B. THE VAIN STAG

Once a stag was very thirsty. So he went to a pool of water to quench his thirst. When he started drinking water, he saw his own image in the water and felt very happy to see the beauty of his horns. But he was very much ashamed of his thin legs. In the meantime a hunter with hound came there and chased him. He ran very fast but the horns were caught in a thicket and he was unable to move. The hounds reached there and caught him. Before his death he realized his folly of admiring his horns and cursing his legs.

C. THE FOOLISH VILLAGER

Once there was a group of villagers. They went near a pond in the evening. There they saw the reflection of moon in the water of the pond. They thought that the moon had fallen from the sky. One of the villagers went back and brought a net and tried to catch the moon in the net. When a traveller was passing by the pond, he saw them doing so. He asked them what they were doing. They told him that they were trying to catch the moon with the help of a net. He understood their foolishness and called them back and showed them the moon in the sky. They understood their mistake and went home.

LESSON – 28

WRITING GOOD ESSAYS

1. A VISIT TO A FAIR OR AN EXHIBITION.

The international trade fair is held at Madian every year. It is organized by Trade fair Authority of India, New Delhi. Besides machines there are many varieties of crafts and food on display. One can find almost everything at the trade fair like electronic equipment, textiles to consumer goods etc.

Last Sunday, we made a plan to visit this exhibition. We reached there at about 1 am the pavilions of New Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan attracted all of us. Then we visit 'Good Living, pavilion. Inside the pavilion, there were latest models of regenerators, ovens, food processor units and many household items. The stalls handicraft contained toys, leather goods items unique for their embroidery, painting, and plaster of Paris statues, handloom cloths etc.

Then we took lunch and took rest for an hour in the lawns. After this we watched a nice and attractive cultural programme in the Shakuntalm Theatre. At the end, we were utterly exhausted and returned home. The memory of this visit will be everlasting in my mind.

2. AN ENJOYABLE DAY

A day I shall always remember when I celebrate my tenth birthday. All my friends and relatives were invited to be the birthday party.

When the time drew near, I put on my birthday dress which was specially sewn for me. Then I went into the hall where everyone was waiting for me. I saw a lot of lovely presents on the table. They had been brought for me all those who came for the party.

A few minutes later, my parents brought my birthday cake with ten candles on it. It was a large and beautiful cake. I was then asked to cut it. Though I felt rather uneasy, with so many eyes upon me, I somehow manage to cut ta piece. I was very happy and felt proud to celebrate my birthday with everyone around me.

The guests were then served. Music was played throughout the party. There were also jokes and laughter among the guest.

When the party was over, I unpacked all the birthday gifts. I was surprised to see such beautiful and lovely gifts. I thanked my parents for holding such a pleasant party to celebrate my birthday.

3. IF I HAD A LOT OF MONEY (TRY IT YOURSELF)

4. A TEACHER I CANNOT FORGET

Teaching had been regarded as the noblest of professions. A teacher is a true guide and a philosopher. An ideal teacher is one who is fully devoted to mole the personality of his students. In ancient time, the teachers used to teach their students in Ashrams which were located in the natural surroundings.

I have been associated with many good teachers. But the teacher I like the most is Mr. XYZ. He is the master of his subject and always encourages his students to ask questions in the class.

Besides studies, he prepared the students for participation in different co-curricular activities. He has always helped me in solving my personal problems also. My parents also hold him high esteem. I can never forget such a teacher who has stood by me through thick and thin.

5. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF COMPUTERS (TRY IT YOURSELF)

LESSON 31 MESSAGES

- A. Read the telephonic conversation which took place between Mrs. Nagpal and Krishna. Since Krishna had to go to play match, he left a message on his mother's table. Write Krishna's message.**

21 March
5:00 pm
Mother

One Mrs. Nagpal who works with you rang you up. She left a message for you. She told me that tomorrow you start a bit early. First she will be going with you to the Indian Airlines office for reservation of tickets for Patna. After buying tickets, she will be going with you to the office. So you must reach at 9:00 am sharp.

Krishna

- B. The telephonic conversation before leaving for a movie with his friends, Mohan left the following message on his brother's study table.**

2 May 14,
8:00pm
Mohan

One Mr. Vivek, your classmate rang you up. He has passed on the information to you that he has placed an order with Grand Bakery, Model Town for pastries for tomorrow's party. He has also paid Rs.800/- as advance. Tomorrow on your way to college you must stop over at the Bakery and take the delivery of the pastries after giving Rs.700/- more. So you must reach college at 10:00 am as the party starts at 11:00 am

Rajan

- C. Telephonic conversation (Mr. Saxena wrote the following message for Sharma)**

8 August
12:00 noon
Mr. Saxena

Miss Geeta, your daughter rang you up. She has told you to reach home as soon as you can, as your wife has fallen off the staircase and has hurt herself badly. The doctor saw her there but she is still in great pain. You will decide whether she be admitted to the hospital.

Mr. Sharma

- D. Telephonic conversation: (Sheila wrote the following message for her husband)
(Try yourself)**

*****The End*****