

4

Key to

PROGRESSIVE READER



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UNIT 1

I. Answer to the questions are below :

1. People loved Shibi Rana, because he loved the poor and the weak.
2. God decided to test his justice.
3. The dove flew into the hall, because it was being chased by a cruel eagle.
4. A cruel eagle was chasing the dove.
5. The eagle was angry with the king, because he had given shelter to the dove.
6. The king promised to give an equal quantity of any other food.
7. The eagle asked the king to give an equal quantity of his own flesh.
8. When they weighed the dove, it began to weigh more and more.
9. The king was sad, because he could not protect the poor dove even with his own flesh.
10. The dove and the eagle changed into Agni and Indra.

II. The required meanings are :

1. legend = traditional story.
2. courtiers = administrative people in a king's court.
3. shelter = protection.
4. deprive = take away.
5. justice = fair treatment.
6. consent = agree
7. alarmed = shocked.
8. scale = instrument for weighing something.
9. dazzling = very bright.
10. protector = one who protects.

III. Blanks stand duly filled with suitable adjectives from the lesson :

1. Shibi Rana was a powerful ruler.
2. Just then there flew in a frightened dove.
3. It was being chased by a cruel eagle.
4. I weep for the poor and weak dove.
5. You are a just ruler, a protector of the poor and the weak.

IV. The Changed sentences are required are :

Present continuous	Present perfect	Simple past
1. I am drinking the milk.	I have drunk the milk.	I drank the milk
2. I am drawing the picture.	I have drawn the picture.	I drew the picture.
3. My father is driving the car.	My father has driven the car.	My father drove the car.
4. He is eating the apple.	He has eaten the apple.	He ate the apple.
5. She is doing the sum	She has done the sum.	She did the sum.
6. Leela is breaking the cup.	Leela has broken the cup.	Leela broke the cup.
7. I am coming home.	I have come home.	I came home.
8. The peon is ringing the bell.	The peon has rung the bell.	The peon rang the bell.
9. I am forgetting.	I have forgotten.	I forgot.
10. Ram is finding the house.	Ram has found the house.	Ram found the house.

V. 16 sentences as made from the given table are :

1. I have been waiting here for several hours.
2. I have been waiting here for a long time.
3. I have been waiting here since three o'clock.
4. I have been waiting here ever since breakfast.
5. We have been trying to do it for several hours.
6. We have been trying to do it for a long time.
7. We have been trying to do it since three o'clock.
8. We have been trying to do it ever since breakfast.
9. She has not eaten anything for several hours.
10. She has not eaten anything for a long time.
11. She has not eaten anything since three o'clock.
12. She has not eaten anything ever since breakfast.
13. Mr. Ram has not seen anything for several hours.
14. Mr. Ram has not seen anything for a long time.
15. Mr. Ram has not seen anything since three o'clock.
16. Mr. Ram has not seen anything ever since breakfast.

VI. The required list of 10 sentences after using the word with 'sometimes' is given below :

1. Sometimes I drink milk.
2. Sometimes I draw pictures.

3. Sometimes John eats apples.
4. Sometimes my father drives the car.
5. Sometimes Shilpa doesn't do her homework.
6. Sometimes Tanu eats fruits.
7. Sometimes Megha goes for a morning walk.
8. Sometimes I help my mother in the kitchen.
10. Sometimes I play carom.

VII. Answer to the given questions are :

1. I am doing my home work.
2. I was watching television.
3. I have been waiting for my friend for the last two minutes.
4. I was then taking my breakfast.
5. I shall be resting at this time tomorrow.

VIII. Composition :

1. My school has a gate on the front.
2. It is surrounded by a wall.
3. The school building has three storeys.
4. We have a big play ground.
5. My school has forty class-rooms.
6. It has three staff rooms too.
7. It has one good library.
8. There is one school office also.
9. My school has two nice computer labs.
10. It has a bio-lab, a Physics lab and a Chemistry lab.
11. It has a basket-ball court.
12. We have a big auditorium.
13. The school teachers are very good and well qualified.
14. Students at the school are very disciplined.
15. Really my school is the best in the town.

UNIT 2

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Ivan was a Russian.
2. People called him stonecutter, because throughout the year in the sun or in the rain, he was seen breaking stones.
3. People loved him for his good character.
4. The pious custom that Ivon practised was to kneel down when he woke up and ask God to bless him and his family. He did the same before retiring and thanked God for the lovely day.
5. God was happy with Ivan because he had always remembered and honoured Him. As a reward, God decided to visit him.

6. Ivan took a holiday to prepare for his special guest “God”.
7. Ivan’s family decided to offer God a special cake and their best dishes.

II. Who said and to whom’s ? The required answers are :

1. God said to Ivan.
2. Ivan asked his wife.
3. Ivan asked his own self.
4. God said to Ivan.

III. The required sentences are :

1. John asked Henry, “What is your occupation?”.
2. Henry said, “I am engaged in the business of clothes”.
3. Internet is also used to chat with others.
4. Indian people have many customs.
5. Good friends always discuss their problems with each other.
6. You should complete your homework as soon as possible.

IV. The required negative statements are :

1. The cinema will not be open in the evening.
2. You must not come early.
3. We do not have a lot of apple trees.
4. I have not found the pen.
5. I am not going to swim.

V. The blanks stand filled with proper ‘negative’ as below :

1. He works hard, but he cannot finish.
2. Margaret tries hard, but she doesn’t succeed.
3. They have lunch here, but they don’t have dinner there.
4. I write with a pencil, but I cannot write with a pen.
5. My father likes mangoes, but he doesn’t like apples.

VI. The blanks stand filled with suitable ‘negative’ as below :

1. She ate rice, but she didn’t eat fruits.
2. Mary wrote in the exam, but she could not pass.
3. She heard something, but she didn’t see anything.
4. We bought some coffee, but we did not buy tea.
5. John took his sister, but he did not take his brother.

VI.b Change into negative questions by adding not (n’t):

1. Haven’t you finished ?
2. Doesn’t she like him ?
3. Didn’t they see you ?
4. Wasn’t he sleeping ?
5. Isn’t he here ?

VII. The required 25 sentences are given below :

1. There isn't anyone at the door.
2. There isn't any jam in the cupboard.
3. There isn't anything left in it.
4. There isn't any money in my purse.
5. There isn't anybody there.
6. There wasn't any one at the door.
7. There wasn't any jam in the cupboard.
8. There wasn't anything left in it.
9. There wasn't any money in my purse.
10. There wasn't any body there.
11. There won't be any one at the door.
12. There won't be any jam in the cupboard.
13. There won't be anything left in it.
14. There won't be any money in my purse.
15. There won't be any body there.
16. I didn't find any one at the door.
17. I didn't find any jam in the cupboard.
18. I didn't find anything left in it.
19. I didn't find any money in my purse.
20. I didn't find any body there.
21. I can't see any one at the door.
22. I can't see any jam in the cupboard.
23. I can't see anything left in it.
24. I can't see any money in my purse.
25. I can't see any body there.

VIII. The required answers with 'No'/n't:

1. No, I didn't see anyone.
2. No, there wasn't anyone.
3. No, they have not.
4. No, I don't find it.
5. No, she doesn't.
6. No, I don't.
7. No, I can't.
8. No, I can't.
9. No, she hasn't.
10. No, you weren't.
11. No, we haven't.
12. No, I won't.

UNIT 3

I. Answer to the given questions are :

1. Ivan and his family prepared very well for God's visit. They cleaned their house spotlessly and Ivan widened the footpath. They prepared a special cake and their best dishes for God.
2. An old beggar knocked at the door at midnight.
3. Ivan was disappointed, because when he opened the door he found an old beggar instead of God.
4. The old man asked for food and shelter.
5. When Ivan told the old man that they were waiting for a special guest, the old man left immediately.
6. Ivan was sorry at the end because he could not recognise God in the old man.

II. "Who said and to whom"-Answers are given below :

1. Ivan said to his family.
2. Ivan said to his wife.
3. Ivan said to himself.
4. Ivan said to the old man.
5. The old man said to Ivan.
6. Ivan said to his wife.
7. God said to Ivan.
8. Ivan said to God.
9. God said to Ivan.

III. The required sentences are given below :

1. Henry can come at any moment.
2. We should understand others' problems.
3. We should not delay important works.
4. John's voice is very gentle.
5. When she failed, she was disappointed.
6. We should give shelter to the needy.
7. While studying, you should not disturb your sister.
8. Your teacher has written a very bad remark in your report card.
9. I am really surprised to see you.
10. Believe me I am a good boy.

IV. Blanks duly filled in by using the relative pronoun 'who':

1. This is the student who told the story.
2. Do you know anyone who looks like the man in the photo?
3. I have just met someone who looks like Peter.
4. The boys, who were in front, suddenly began to run.
5. The policeman, who saw the accident, had red hair.

V. (a) Below 25 questions as made from the given table :

1. Do you know the girl who is coming to lunch ?
2. Do you know the girl who spoke at the meeting ?
3. Do you know the girl who looks like me ?
4. Do you know the girl who won the competition ?
5. Do you know the girl who helped my brother ?
6. Have you ever met the man who is coming to lunch ?
7. Have you ever met the man who spoke at the meeting ?
8. Have you ever met the man who looks like me ?
9. Have you ever met the man who won the competition ?
10. Have you ever met the man who helped my brother ?
11. Did you invite the woman who is coming to lunch ?
12. Did you invite the woman who spoke at the meeting ?
13. Did you invite the woman who looks like me ?
14. Did you invite the woman who won the competition ?
15. Did you invite the woman who helped my brother ?
16. Isn't that the person who is coming to lunch ?
17. Isn't that the person who spoke at the meeting ?
18. Isn't that the person who looks like me ?
19. Isn't that the person who won the competition ?
20. Isn't that the person who helped my brother ?
21. Am I going to like the man who is coming to lunch ?
22. Am I going to like the man who spoke at the meeting ?
23. Am I going to like the man who looks like me ?
24. Am I going to like the man who won the competition ?
25. Am I going to like the man who helped my brother ?

(b) The 25 required answers are as below :

1. No, I don't know the girl who is coming to lunch.
2. No, I don't know the girl who spoke at the meeting.
3. No, I don't know the girl who looks like you.
4. No, I don't know the girl who won the competition.
5. No, I don't know the girl who helped your brother.
6. No, I haven't met the man who is coming to lunch.
7. No, I haven't met the man who spoke at the meeting.
8. No, I haven't met the man who looks like you.
9. No, I haven't met the man who won the competition.
10. No, I haven't met the man who helped your brother.
11. No, I did not invite the woman who is coming to lunch.
12. No, I did not invite the woman who spoke at the meeting.
13. No, I did not invite the woman who looks like you.
14. No, I did not invite the woman who won the competition.

15. No, I did not invite the woman who helped your brother.
16. No, that isn't the person who is coming to lunch.
17. No, that isn't the person who spoke at the meeting.
18. No, that isn't the person who looks like you.
19. No, that isn't the person who won the competition.
20. No, that isn't the person who helped your brother.
21. No, you are n't going to like the man who is coming to lunch.
22. No, you are n't going to like the man who spoke at the meeting.
23. No, you are n't going to like the man who looks like you.
24. No, you are n't going to like the man who won the competition.
25. No, you are n't going to like the man who helped your brother.

VI. The required sentences are given below :

1. I want to introduce you to the teacher who teaches us English.
2. The postman, who brought the letter today, has a large family.
3. My brother Paul who is of the same age as I is, of course, my twin.
4. The mechanic who repaired my car is a young man.
5. The young woman who makes her own blouses is a poor lady.
6. People who work hard are usually successful in life.

VII. The required one-word in each case is given below :

1. author, 2. butcher, 3. dentist, 4. doctor,
5. farmer, 6. manager, 7. coal-miner, 8. neighbour,
9. tailor, 10. traveller.

VIII. The concerned people are as hereunder :

1. Doctor: A person who treats the sick.
2. A cheat: A person who cheats people.
3. A cyclist: A rider of a cycle.
4. A manager: A person who manages and controls an office or business.
5. An author: A person who writes books.
6. A miner: A person who works in a mines.
7. A tailor: A person who stitches clothes.
8. A carpenter: A person who makes wooden furniture.

IX. Each given list rewrite in alphabetical order :

1. kill, kiss, lit, miss, pick, sing, thing, tick, wing.
2. biggest, hidden, ridden, swimming, thinnest, winning.
3. cheap, each, feet, meat, sea, sleep, tea, three, tree.
4. ceiling, complete, easy, he, me, people, please, steam.

UNIT 4

I. Answers to the given questions are:

1. Spring said, "I love the trees best, because I bring green leaves so beautiful to them."
2. Summer said, "I love the trees best, because I give them white, yellow and red flowers."
3. Autumn said, "I love the trees best, because I give them golden and red ripe fruits."
4. Winter said, "I love the trees best, because I give them rest".

II. The required words are :

1. Beautiful,
2. Summer,
3. Ripe,
4. Autumn,
5. Love best.

III. The completed groups are :

1. spring, summer, autumn, winter
2. red, green, yellow, white
3. trees, plants, flowers, fruits
4. say, tell, speak, utter
5. good, bad, better, worse
6. nice, lovely, fair, beautiful

UNIT 5

I. Answer to the given questions are as below :

1. Holland got its name, as its greater part is below sea level; hollow land.
2. The country was protected from the sea by the strong walls built around it.
3. While coming from his friends house Hans saw something shining. On reaching near the spot, he found a pool of water. There he found a hole in the dike.
4. Hans forced his finger into the hole in the dike to stop the water from coming in.
5. A priest saw him standing alone.
6. His body was almost numb with cold. His breathing was heavy and he couldn't stand properly. So, they took Hans to the hospital.
7. People came to thank Hans, because he had saved their lives and their country.
8. Hans was called the saviour of Haarlem, because he had saved the whole town and the lives of the people.

II. The required answers (correct or false) are as below :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. false, | 2. false, | 3. true, | 4. true, |
| 5. false, | 6. false, | 7. true, | 8. false. |

III. The required sentences are :

1. Why are you standing below ?
2. We should protect our country from the enemies.
3. The most important work should be completed first.
4. You should visit your dentist every six months.
5. The dog ran fast and was soon out of sight.
6. Hans was shocked when he saw a hole in the dike.
7. We should not speak aloud.
8. We should not be anxious during your examination.
9. Henry was shivering with cold.
10. We should do our duty honestly.

IV. Blanks duly filled in with the Pronoun 'whom' :

1. The man, whom the lion attacked, died.
2. The dog, whom you beat, is my dog.
3. The little girl, whom you saw in the park, is my cousin.
4. The boy, whom you met, comes from Sri Lanka.
5. What is the name of the girl whom we saw in the church?

V. The required 20 sentences are :

1. That is the young woman whom Alan is going to marry.
2. That is the young woman whom you want to meet.
3. That is the young woman whom Peter has invited to dinner.
4. That is the young woman whom my brother was talking about.
5. That is the young woman whom we met last week.
6. I do not know the girl whom Alan is going to marry.
7. I do not know the girl whom you want to meet.
8. I do not know the girl whom Peter has invited to dinner.
9. I do not know the girl whom my brother was talking about.
10. I do not know the girl whom we met last week.
11. Here is the nurse whom Alan is going to marry.
12. Here is the nurse whom you want to meet.
13. Here is the nurse whom Peter has invited to dinner.
14. Here is the nurse whom my brother was talking about.
15. Here is the nurse whom we met last week.
16. That must be the girl whom Alan is going to marry.
17. That must be the girl whom you want to meet.
18. That must be the girl whom Peter has invited to dinner.
19. That must be the girl whom my brother was talking about.
20. That must be the girl whom we met last week.

VI. Sentences, duly completed as required are as below :

1. The pupils, whom a teacher teaches, are called the students.
2. The month that comes after October is November.
3. The man whom thieves fear most is the policeman.
4. The student, who took the books, carried them without dropping any of them.
5. The child I had helped thanked me very politely.
6. Is Mr. Wilson the teacher whom I took in the car, when you were learning English ?
7. A person, who does not behave honestly, is called a cheat.
8. The man, whom we saw when we visited the office, must be the manager.

VII. Column I duly matched with column II as below :

1. Coffee and tea are two different sorts of drinks.
2. Shirts and coats are both a sort of clothes.
3. Cows, goats and rats are different sorts of animals.
4. Ducks and hens are different sorts of birds.
5. Bread is a sort of food.
6. Bananas are a sort of fruit.
7. Flies are a sort of insect.
8. Men and women are different sorts of persons.

UNIT 6

I. Answers to the questions are as below :

1. Delhi is the capital of India.
2. It is situated in North India.
3. All important cities are connected to Delhi by road, railway and airways.
4. Delhi was built by the Mughal rulers.
5. The rulers who ruled over India from Delhi are; Prithvi Raj Chauhan, Babar, Shershah and Akbar.
6. Foreign invaders destroyed some of the ancient monuments.
7. Chandni Chowk is the most ancient market.
8. You can get everything from pin to electronic goods in this market.

II. Blanks duly filled in as below :

1. The Red Fort was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan.
2. Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August and Republic Day on 26th January.
3. The Qutab Minar was built by Qutbud-din-Aibak.
4. Raj Ghat is the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.

5. Lal Bahadur Shastri's Samadhi is called Vijay Ghat.
6. Rashtrapati Bhavan is situated in New Delhi.

III. The required sentences are given below :

1. There are many ancient monuments in Delhi.
2. Ancient monuments are magnificent.
3. Parliament House is a huge building.
4. Red Fort is a marvellous piece of architecture.
5. Skills of ancient artists were magnificent.
6. Chandni Chowk is the most crowded market of Delhi.
7. Water when boiled, converts itself into water vapours.

IV. The required opposites are :

ancient	modern
important	unimportant
broad	narrow
beautiful	ugly
increase	decrease

V. Blanks duly filled in are given below :

Positive Degree	Comparative Deg.	Superlative Deg.
1. quick	quicker	quickest
2. slow	slower	slowest
3. fast	faster	fastest
4. late	later	latest
5. big	bigger	biggest
6. kind	kinder	kindest
7. clever	cleverer	cleverest
8. easy	easier	easiest
9. much	more	most
10. beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
11. good	better	best
12. bad	worse	worst
13. old	older	oldest
14. small	smaller	smallest
15. heavy	heavier	heaviest

VI. Write one sentence for each pair of sentences :

1. The aeroplane is faster than the car.
2. Your pen is longer than my pen.
3. That box is bigger than this box.
4. That sum is easier than this sum.
5. Leela is better than Mary.
6. My friend's house is smaller than my house.

VII. The required comparative and superlative forms are as below :

Positive Deg.	Comparative Deg.	Superlative Deg.
early	earlier	earliest
thin	thinner	thinnest
brave	braver	bravest
strong	stronger	strongest
pretty	prettier	prettiest
high	higher	highest
rich	richer	richest
large	larger	largest

VIII. The positive form of the given adjectives is detailed as :

Adjectives	Positive Form.
1. most beautiful	beautiful
2. heavier	heavy
3. noblest	noble
4. greatest	great
5. bigger	big
6. wealthier	wealthy
7. worse	bad
8. best	good

IX. The matched sets of words, as required, are as below :

A solider	fights
The sun	shines
A beggar	begs
A teacher	teaches
A dog	barks
A cat	mews
A singer	sings
Birds	fly

X. The required letter to a friend telling him about the visit to the zoo :

.....Place.....

Date.....

Dear Sunny,

Last Sunday, I went to the zoo with my parents. When we reached there, we were not alone. Many people were already waiting for the gates to open. As the gates opened, we entered in. It was like a mini forest. I saw lions, tigers etc. in the cages. Elephants, kangaroo and giraffes were roaming about within their boundaries. Children were giving food to them and enjoying the

fun. There were monkeys and colourful birds in their cages. I enjoyed this visit and it was really very interesting.

Yours Sincerely,

Tom.

UNIT 7

I. Answers to the given questions are as below :

1. The Pandavas were exiled for thirteen years, because Yudhishtira lost the gambling match.
2. The voice said to Nakula that, if he drank even a drop of water without answering its questions, he would die at once.
3. Sahadeva did not attach any give importance to the voice and drank the water without answering its questions. So he died in a moment.
4. Arjuna shouted, “Who are you vile man?” and shot two arrows.
5. Yudhishtira chose Nakula to become alive because his mother Kunti loved Nakula more than her four real sons.
6. As a reward Yaksha let Yudhishtira’s all brothers alive.

II. Who said the following :

1. Yaksha said to Arjuna.
2. Nakula said to Yudhishtira.
3. Yushishtira said to Sahadeva.
4. Yaksha said to Yudhishtira.
5. Yaksha said to Yudhishtira.

III. Give the meanings of the following words :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. gambling | – play for money by betting. |
| 2. exiled | – banished. |
| 3. step brother | – not real brother. |
| 4. kamandal | – vessel use for carrying water. |
| 5. edge | – tip. |
| 6. give no heed | – not obey. |
| 7. in vain | – worthless. |
| 8. filled with grief | – very sad. |

IV. Write the plural of each of these nouns :

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1. country	countries	2. packet	packets
3. ticket	tickets	4. factory	factories
5. church	churches	6. watch	watches
7. leaf	leaves	8. basket	baskets
9. wife	wives	10. knife	knives
11. piano	pianos	12. baby	babies.

V. Write the singular of these nouns.

Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular
1. watches	watch	2. feet	foot
3. matches	match	4. stories	story
5. photos	photo	6. babies	baby
7. teeth	tooth	8. branches	branch
9. tickets	ticket	10. mice	mouse.
11. sentences	sentence	12. names	name

VI. Write the letters in alphabetical order :

1. a c e k n p,
2. a e e p r s t,
3. m n o p q r s t y u v w x y z

VII. Put each list of words in alphabetical order :

1. Arm, eye, foot, leg, toe.
2. Canada, France, Hungary, Russia, Spain
3. Bowls, cups, glasses, horses, monkeys, rates.
4. Cows, dogs, goats, horses, monkeys, rats.
5. Alan, Charles, John, Peter Robert, William.
6. Alphabet, letter, number, question, sentence, word.

VIII. Fill in the blanks choosing the right words given in brackets :

1. He can't write on the board without a piece of chalk.
2. We cannot see if we do not open our eyes.
3. If she stands on the chair she can touch the ceiling.
4. I can't pick up this table because it is too heavy.
5. You can't touch the top shelf because you are not tall enough.
6. He can't lift this table because he is not strong enough.
7. If you go to bed early, you can get up early.
8. I can't put the ball in my pocket because it is too big.
9. He can read this book if he puts on his glasses.
10. If you catch a train you can go to Delhi.

UNIT 8

I. Answer the following questions :

1. When sun sets birds stop singing.
2. Flower closes when it is evening.
3. Butterfly folds its wings in the evening.
4. The bees return in the evening.

II. Fill in the blanks with words from the poem:

1. The Daisy asleep.
2. The primrose is buried.
3. The sun sinks to rest.
4. 'Cow' says the crow.
5. It's time little people were going to bed.

III. Give the meaning of the following :

1. Sunset
2. Going to his nest
3. Close for the night
4. Going for sleep.
5. Feeding young ones.

UNIT 9

I. Who said and to whom :

1. Waiter said to first Rogues.
2. Third Rogues said to the first and the second Rogue.
3. Waiter said to the three Rogues.
4. First Rogue to second Rogue.
5. Waiter said to the land lord.

II. Write in ten sentences how the rogues played a trick on the waiter:

When the waiter presented the bill the first Rogue said "I'll pay the bill and put his hand into the pocket. Suddenly second Rogue said "It is none of your business. It's my turn to pay this time" and the third Rogue interrupted and said "Strange! won't you let the host pay ? I am the host" and they started quarrelling again and again for the bill. At last they agreed that whom the waiter caught he had to pay the bill. They blind folded the waiter and ran away.

III. Make sentences of your own :

1. Ram always gives good ideas.
2. Let's blind fold John and let him catch us.
3. Our holidays are full of fun.
4. Strange you don't have even one rupee.
5. Let me host the party.

IV. Put the singular sentences in plural and plural sentences in the singular:

1. Roses are flowers.
2. Cats like fish.
3. Boys wear shirts.
4. Knives are used for cutting.
5. A tree has a branch.
6. A pencil is for writing.
7. An aeroplane flies in the air.
8. A dog is an animal.
9. An elephant is a strong animal.

V. Make 24 sentences from this table :

1. John has some paper in his pocket.
2. John has some paper in that drawer.
3. John has some paper on his desk.
4. Bob has put some nails in his pocket.
5. Bob has put some nails in that drawer.
6. Bob has put some nails on his desk.
7. Alan hasn't any tobacco in his pocket.
8. Alan hasn't any tobacco in that drawer.
9. Alan hasn't any tobacco on his desk.
10. She hasn't found any coins in his pocket.
11. She hasn't found any coins in that drawer.
12. She hasn't found any coins on his desk.
13. Tom has many pencils in his pocket.
14. Tom has many pencils in that drawer.
15. Tom has many pencils on his desk.
16. Mr. Ramu has plenty of food in his pocket.
17. Mr. Ramu has plenty of food in that drawer.
18. Mr. Ramu has plenty of food on his desk.
19. He never leaves much money in his pocket.
20. He never leaves much money in that drawer.
21. He never leaves much money on his desk.
22. John has many papers in that drawer.
23. Bob has put many nails in his pocket.
24. Alan hasn't much tobacco in his pocket.

VI. Make 36 questions.

1. Has Mary put any cheese on her tray ?
2. Has Mary put any cheese in the cupboard ?
3. Has Mary put any cheese in her basket ?
4. Has Mary put any tomatoes on her tray ?
5. Has Mary put any tomatoes in the cupboard ?
6. Has Mary put any tomatoes in her basket ?
7. Has Mary put much bread on her tray ?
8. Has Mary put much bread in the cupboard ?
9. Has Mary put much bread in her basket ?
10. Has Mary put many biscuits on her tray ?
11. Has Mary put many biscuits in the cupboard ?
12. Has Mary put many biscuits in her basket ?
13. Can you see any cheese on her tray ?
14. Can you see any cheese in her cupboard ?
15. Can you see any cheese in her basket ?
16. Can you see many biscuits on her tray ?
17. Can you see any cheese in the cupboard ?
18. Can you see any tomatoes in the cupboard ?
19. Can you see much bread in the cupboard ?
20. Can you see many biscuits in the cupboard ?
21. Can you see any cheese in her basket ?
22. Can you see many biscuits in her basket ?
23. Can you see any tomatoes in her basket ?
24. Can you see much bread in her basket ?
25. Did she put any cheese on her tray ?
26. Did she put any cheese in the cupboard ?
27. Did she put any cheese in her basket ?
28. Did she put any tomatoes on her tray ?
29. Did she put any tomatoes in the cupboard ?
30. Did she put any tomatoes in her basket ?
31. Did she put much bread on her tray ?
32. Did she put much bread in the cupboard ?
33. Did she put much bread in her basket ?
34. Did she put many biscuits on her tray ?
35. Did she put many biscuits in the cupboard ?
36. Did she put many biscuits in her basket ?

VII. Use 'No'/'N't' :

1. There is no butter in the fridge.
2. Mr. Lal has no friends.
3. We have no trees in the garden but we have a lot of flowers.
4. The man with the umbrella has no ticket.
5. I have not eaten any food since evening.
6. He did not take any food with him.

VIII. Answer these questions with 'only a little' or 'only a few' :

1. I have lost only a few pieces of chalk.
2. There is only a little petrol in the can.
3. I have to buy only a few cigarettes.
4. There is only a little milk in the bottle.
5. I have seen this picture only a few times.

IX. Add two more rhymes to each of these groups.

right	might	sight	fight	light
patch	batch	latch	catch	match
lies	pies	cries	flies	dies
rain	pain	gain	chain	main
sold	gold	fold	cold	hold

UNIT 10

I. Answer the following questions :

1. The man wore the magic ring on his little finger.
2. His father gave him this ring.
3. The man had three sons and he gave each one a ring.
4. He told his eldest son that he was going to die and gave his ancestral ring and said that ring would make him happy and prosperous and he should keep it a secret from his brothers.
5. Amar said to his brothers, 'Look here, now I am the head of the family by virtue of this ring.'
6. The brothers said that the father had also given them the same ring.

II. Who spoke these words and to whom :

1. The man said to his three sons.
2. Amar said to Samar and Kanvar.
3. King said to the three brothers.

III. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct preposition :

1. He wore the magic ring on his little finger.
2. Amar stood before the king.
3. He pondered over problem.
4. The three brothers went away satisfied with the verdict of the king.

IV. Use the following in sentences :

1. John and Henry are exactly of the same height.
2. You should walk carefully on roads.
3. If you work hard you will be happy and prosperous.
4. Henry got puzzled while solving the sum.
5. We should respect the verdict of the court.
6. We should face problems very bravely.

V. Fill in the blanks with 'which' or 'that':

1. The train, that has just left is going to Madras.
2. A saw is a tool that is used for cutting wood.
3. A thermometer is an instrument that is used for measuring temperature.
4. A spade is a tool that is used for digging.
5. The parcels that have just come are from my father.
6. Is there anything here that belongs to Leela ?
7. No, there is nothing here which belongs to Leela.
8. Elephants are animals which are found in forests.
9. I showed Mary the ship that was going to England.
10. Here comes the dog which caught the rat.

VI. Put each of these clauses in one of the empty spaces :

1. The aeroplane, that has just landed has come from New York.
2. That is the cow which just gave a calf.
3. Lights, that are too bright, may hurt your eyes.
4. Baby drives bus that travels between Delhi and Bombay.
5. Here is the dog which was lost yesterday.

VII. Make 9 questions from this table :

- Is this the aeroplane that belongs to Mr. Rama?
- Is this the aeroplane which goes to Madras everyday?
- Is this the aeroplane that is going to take us to Jaipur?
- Did he show you the bus that belongs to Mr. Rama?
- Did he show you the bus which goes to Madras everyday?
- Did he show you the bus that is going to take us to Jaipur?
- Have you seen the coach that belongs to Mr. Rama?
- Have you seen the coach which goes to Madras everyday?
- Have you seen the coach that is going to take us to Jaipur?

VIII. Turn all the 9 questions into statements :

- This is the aeroplane which goes to Madras everyday.
- This is the aeroplane that belongs to Mr. Rama.
- This is the aeroplane that is going to take us to Jaipur.
- He showed me the bus which goes to Madras everyday.
- He showed me the bus that belongs to Mr. Rama .
- He showed me the bus that is going to take us to Jaipur.

Now join these short sentences with ‘that’ or ‘which’ :

1. Bring me my pen that is on my desk.
2. Show me the dog which belongs to Mr. John.
3. Have you seen the cat which just littered a kitten.
4. Take one of the books which has a red cover.
5. Give me one of the plates which are kept in the cupboard.

UNIT 11

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Gandhiji went to England for studying law.
2. British treated Indians in Africa very badly.
3. Gandhiji started the non-cooperation movement to achieve independence.
4. It is a movement against Britishers to quit India.
5. The British Government gave freedom to India because they realised that they could not stay longer in India.

II. Answer the following in a word or sentence :

1. October 2, 1869.
2. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
3. 1942.
4. He was shot.
5. 1930.

III. Match the statements of column A with column B :

1. Gandhi and his followers marched to Dandi to make salt.
2. He preached ‘Non-violence’.
3. A group of Indians burnt alive at Chauri Chaura.
4. For twenty years he lived and served in Africa.
5. Gandhi started the ‘Satyagraha Movement’.

IV. Make sentences of your own :

1. He had an unjust treatment by the management.
2. Honey is forced to do home work.
3. If you don’t study now you may have to suffer later.

4. My father drove out the car just now.
5. All these are foreign goods.
6. Only through hard work we can achieve something in life.
7. Rama refused to have his dinner.
8. We were asked to attend the meeting today.
9. The murderer was sentenced to death.
10. We go for picnic to enjoy ourselves.

V. Make 40 questions from the table.

- Do you know what this sentence means ?
- Do you know where these machines are made ?
- Do you know why he failed to get the job ?
- Do you know what else is made in this factory ?
- Do you know how much petrol there is in the can ?
- Do you know who made the flowers ?
- Do you know if Ramu lives in this house ?
- Do you know if he has bought the book ?
- Do you know whether Ann likes chocolate ?
- Do you know whether he wants to go to Delhi ?
- Can you tell me what this sentence means ?
- Can you tell me where those machines are made ?
- Can you tell me why he failed to get the job ?
- Can you tell me what else is made in this factory ?
- Can you tell me how much petrol there is in the can ?
- Can you tell me who made the flowers ?
- Can you tell me if Ramu lives in this house ?
- Can you tell me if he has bought the book ?
- Can you tell me whether Ann likes chocolate ?
- Can you tell me whether he wants to go to Delhi ?
- How can I find out what this sentence means ?
- How can I find out where those machines are made ?
- How can I find out why he failed to get the job ?
- How can I find out what else is made in this factory ?
- How can I find out how much petrol there is in the can ?
- How can I find out who made the flowers ?
- How can I find out if Ramu lives in this house ?
- How can I find out if he has bought the book ?
- How can I find out whether Ann likes chocolate ?
- Have you asked him whether he wants to go to Delhi ?
- Have you asked what this sentence means ?
- Have you asked where those machines are made ?

- Have you asked why he failed to get the job ?
- Have you asked what else is made in this factory ?
- Have you asked how much petrol there is in the can ?
- Have you asked who made the flowers ?
- Have you asked if Ramu lives in this house ?
- Have you asked if he has bought the book ?
- Have you asked whether Ann likes chocolate ?
- Have you asked whether he wants to go to Delhi ?

VI. Frame questions:

1. Mary do you like to live in Delhi?
2. Do you enjoy the picture, Leela?
3. Alka do you understand everything?
4. Lincy, are you going for party?
5. Can you tell me a story, Babu?

VII. Put one of these clauses instead of the words in bold print :

1. How old I am?
2. What it is called.
3. What they decided.
4. Why he failed.
5. What he said.
6. When the meeting starts?

VIII. Form nouns from the following verbs :

Verbs	Nouns
Govern	Government
Independent	Independence
Admire	Admirer
Serve	Servant
Move	Movement
Free	Freedom
Think	Thinker
Obey	Obeyer
Hate	Hater

UNIT 14

I. Answer the following questions :

1. We should cultivate healthy habits to withstand the attacks of sickness.
2. Disease germs generally increase and multiply in dirty surroundings.
3. Germs enter in our body through foul air which contains germs.

4. Some contagious diseases are Typhoid, Cholera, Chicken Pox etc.
5. The spreading of typhoid can be eliminated by avoiding contact with the persons who are affected by typhoid.

II. Fill in the blanks using words from the lesson :

1. Eating stale food causes disease.
2. Regular bath will help us to keep our bodies clean.
3. Keep our wounds and cuts bandaged.
4. The more we work, the more income we get.
5. People often say health is wealth.

III. Make sentences of your own from the following words:

1. You should spend your pocket money carefully.
2. We should avoid bad company.
3. Irregular eating is harmful to health.
4. Cholera is a contagious disease.
5. Typhoid can be prevented by vaccination.
6. We should not delay important works.
7. John is helpless in doing home work.
8. Malaria can spread very fast.

IV. Write ten sentences on 'How to avoid sickness'.

We should wake up early in the morning.

We should do exercise regularly.

We should regularly take bath.

We should eat good and healthy food.

We should brush our teeth regularly.

We should wear clean clothes.

We should avoid smoking and drinking alcohol.

We should go to bed on time.

We should live in clean surrounding.

We should keep our cuts and wounds bandaged.

V. Say whether the words in bold print are noun or verb :

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Verb, Noun | 2. Verb, Noun |
| 3. Verb, Noun | 4. Verb, Noun |
| 5. Verb, Noun | 6. Verb, Noun |
| 7. Verb, Noun. | |

VI. Answer the following questions :

1. Mary often helps her mother in the kitchen.
2. The twins like to play with their puppy.

3. Mr. Roy smokes a cigarette after breakfast.
4. The new plant will flower in December.
5. John goes to school on foot.

VII. Use won't in the following sentences.

1. She won't be twenty until tomorrow.
2. Ann won't tell me her marks.
3. I won't go to work tomorrow.
4. My father won't eat till 1 p.m.
5. He won't help his brother in his work.

VIII. Write these with until :

1. She won't finish it until tomorrow.
2. Ray won't be ten until tomorrow.
3. They won't go for a walk until the rain stops.
4. Mary won't cook the rice until we arrive.
5. I won't tell you the answer until next week.
6. I won't have a drink until our friends arrive.

UNIT 15

I. Answer the following questions :

1. On 10th April 1912, Titanic started its first voyage.
2. Southampton in England to New York in America.
3. Atlantic Ocean.
4. He saw a big Ice-berg coming towards the ship.
5. Captain Smith was on duty.

II. Fill in the blanks with words from the text :

1. There were over **2000** passengers on board.
2. The ship sailed without any trouble for **four** days.
3. The **ice-berg** moved fast and dashed against the ship.
4. The Captain ordered the lowering of **the life boats**.
5. Only a ship named **Carpathia** got the news.

III. Say whether the following statements are correct :

1. No.
2. no,
3. no,
4. yes,
5. yes.

IV. Give the meanings of :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. tragic - disastrous, | 4. voyage - journey by sea, |
| 2. fate - destiny, | 5. tremble - shaking, |
| 3. spacious - large, | 6. contact - connection, |
| 7. to stir - excite, | 9. urgent - compelling, |
| 8. deck - ship floor, | 10. panicky - nervous. |
-

V. Make 15 sentences from this :

- I heard something outside the room.
- I heard something in the next room.
- I heard something behind the wall.
- You won't see anything outside the room.
- You won't see anything in the next room.
- You won't see anything behind the wall.
- Jack pointed to somebody outside the room.
- Jack pointed to somebody in the next room.
- Jack pointed to somebody behind the wall.
- We didn't find anybody outside the room.
- We didn't find anybody in the next room.
- We didn't find anybody behind the wall.
- They didn't speak to anyone outside the room.
- They didn't speak to anyone in the next room.
- They didn't speak to anyone in the next room.

VI. Put one of these suitable pronouns in each of the empty space :

1. The men were there, but nobody saw **them**.
2. John's brother was there, but nobody saw **him**.
3. My father and mother were there, but nobody saw **them**.
4. I was there but nobody saw **me**.
5. The board was there, but nobody saw **it**.
6. My brother was there, but no one saw **him**.
7. We were in the park but no one saw **us**.
8. Leela was in the shop, but no one saw **her**.

VII. Change into positive:

1. I saw someone in the shop.
2. There was someone in the car.
3. I am making something for you.
4. Henry gave me something.

VIII. Change into negative :

1. There wasn't anybody in the room.
2. We didn't find anything in the box.
3. Ram did not find anything with his father.
4. The tailor is not making any dress for anybody.
5. I didn't see anything in the bottom of the box.

IX. Look at the picture below and write eight sentences using the words given :

1. Horse is an animal.
2. Horse is used for race.

3. Horse is a domestic animal.
4. Horse lives in a stable.
5. Horse is also used in the carriage.
6. Horse is a strong animal.
8. Saddle helps us to sit on the horse.

UNIT 16

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Kanwa Muni was a holy hermit. He lived in the forest of central India.
2. Dushyanta was a famous king of central India. Once he was in the forest for hunting. He was tired and thirsty. He saw Kanwa Muni's hut. There he met Shakuntala.
3. King decided to marry Shakuntala because he was pleased with her kindness and beauty.
4. She remained in her hut because king Dushyanta forgot her due to the curse of Durwasa.
5. Dushyanta gave a ring to Shakuntala on which his name was inscribed.
6. Durwasa cursed Shakuntala because she did not open the door for him.

II. Choose the correct answer from the statement given :

1. (b),
2. (a),
3. (b),
4. (b).

III. Fill in the blanks with words from the lesson :

1. Shakuntala did all the **household** work for him.
2. She then placed before him **food** and **drink**.
3. Shakuntala **narrated** her story.
4. King gave her a ring with his name **inscribed** on it.
5. The king left promising to send a **messenger** soon.

IV. Make sentences of your own :

1. Australia is surrounded by water.
2. The plant grew up very fast.
3. John was adopted by his parents.
4. Henry knocked Ram's door at midnight.
5. Helen poured milk on the floor.
6. Our class leader was elected by the common consent.
7. She had agreed to stay at the hostel.

8. I saw a beautiful dream last night.
9. I forgot your telephone number.
10. Can you remember how much money we have spent last night?

• **Make 24 sentences from this :**

- There are lots of tomatoes on the shelf.
- There aren't many boxes on the shelf.
- She wanted to put a lot of jam on the shelf.
- She saw some water on the shelf.
- We didn't see any cheese on the shelf.
- There were only a few mangoes on the shelf.
- There was only a little sugar on the shelf.
- There are lots of tomatoes in the cupboard.
- There aren't many boxes in the cupboard.
- She wanted to put a lot of jam in the cupboard.
- She saw some water in the cupboard.
- We didn't see any cheese in the cupboard.
- There were only a few mangoes in the cupboard.
- There was only a little sugar in the cupboard.
- There are lots of tomatoes in the kitchen.
- There aren't many boxes in the kitchen.
- She wanted to put a lot of jam in the kitchen.
- She saw some water in the kitchen.
- We didn't see any cheese in the kitchen.
- There were only a few mangoes in the kitchen.
- There was only a little sugar in the kitchen.

V. Make 12 questions joining the two statements A and B.

- Did you see any sugar in the cupboard ?
- Did you see any cups in the cupboard ?
- Did you see any plates in the cupboard ?
- Did you see any biscuits in the cupboard ?
- Did you see any sugar on the table ?
- Did you see any cups on the table ?
- Did you see any plates on the table ?
- Did you see any biscuits on the table ?
- Did you see any sugar in the tin ?
- Did you see any cups sugar in the tin ?
- Did you see any plates sugar in the tin ?
- Did you see any biscuits sugar in the tin ?

VI. Answer the twelve questions with ‘no’ and ‘yes’:

1. Yes, I saw some sugar in the cupboard.
2. Yes, I saw a little sugar in the tin.
3. No, I did not see any sugar on the table.
4. No, I did not see any cups on the cupboard.
5. Yes, I saw some cups in the tin.
6. No, I did not see any cups on the table.
7. Yes, I saw many plates in the cupboard.
8. No, I did not see any plates in the tin.
9. Yes, I saw few plates on the table.
10. No, I did not see any biscuits in the cupboard.
11. Yes, I saw many biscuits on the table.
12. No, I did not see any biscuits in the tin.

VII. Choose the correct word from the words in brackets :

1. I have many pairs of pants.
2. There are a few flowers in the garden.
3. Give me a little water to drink.
4. I don't have much money.
5. I have some oranges with me.

UNIT 17

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Shakuntala was eagerly waiting for Dushyanta's messenger to come and take her. But no one came and Shakuntala was sad. So she decided to go to the king's palace.
2. While bathing, Shakuntala lost the ring.
3. Dushyanta treated her badly because he could not remember anything.
4. A fisherman brought the ring to king Dushyanta.
5. He found the ring in the belly of a fish.
6. He met Bharata in the forest.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the lesson :

1. The ring was the only proof to remind the king of his marriage with her.
2. He grew up to be a strong and fearless boy.
3. As soon as the king saw the ring he remembered Shakuntala.
4. He sent the nobbles to bring her from the forest.
5. Kanwa Muni was happy and gave them his blessing.

III. Say whether the following statements are true or false:

1. false, 2.true, 3.false,
4. false, 5.true.

IV. Make sentences :

1. We should finish our homework as soon as possible.
2. Bharata was a brave boy.
3. Neeraj is a fearless wrestler.
4. John roamed everywhere in search of work.
5. Reema met Ram with heavy heart.
6. We should not take anyone's curse.
7. Henry got success after several attempts.
8. I am very delighted to see my brother after a long time.

V. Make sentences from this :

- Lila has as many pencils as her brother.
- I drank as much milk as her brother.
- I didn't drink as much milk as her brother.
- Lila has as many pencils as the others.
- I drank as much milk as the others.
- I didn't drink as much milk as the others.

VI. Put in the missing word from the following :

1. A bus has two more wheels than a car.
2. I read two books. My brother read four books. How many books did my brother read more than me ?
3. I have six rupees. You have ten. So I have four rupees less than you.
4. Leela has one pencil. Her brother has one. So Leela and her brother together have two pencils.
5. I got ten marks. You got twenty. So you got ten marks more than me.
6. Mary has a diary. My diary is smaller than your diary.

VII. Choose the right word from the brackets :

1. Calcutta is the largest city in India.
2. The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
3. India is not as rich as America.
4. The Taj Mahal is more beautiful than any other building in India.
5. The Taj Mahal is the most famous of all buildings.

VIII. Complete the words with 'ant' or 'ent' :

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. merchant, | 2. present, | 3. patient, |
| 4. important, | 5. excellent, | 6. absent, |
| 7. experiment, | 8. ancient, | 9. accident, |
| 10. movement, | 11. president, | 12. ignorant. |

UNIT 18

I. Answer the following questions:

1. White stars are in the sky.
2. The grass is wet with dew.
3. Lambs laid down to sleep and birds returns to nest.
4. God will guard us in the night.

UNIT 20

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Tory city was situated near Mediterranean sea.
2. Paris was a fair and handsome young boy lived in Tory city.
3. Helen was one of the maiden of king Menelaus. She was famous for her beauty.
4. The Greeks fought against Trojans for ten years.
5. The Greeks lost all their hope of conquering the city, because the best soldier Achilles was killed in the battle, therefore they decided to use a trick to get into the city.
6. They built a huge wooden horse and put some of their best soldiers inside the wooden horse and shut the trap-door. Then they left the horse outside the city and pretended to depart. Since it was a marvellous piece of work the Trojans dragged the horse into the city and left it in the middle of the city.
7. Tory was full of Greek soldiers. King Menelaus killed Paris and took Helen. The Greeks then collected all the treasures and wealth of the city.

II. Choose the correct answer :

1. (c), 2. (a), 3. (c), 4. (b), 5. (b).

III. Fill in the blanks with words from the lesson :

1. Menelaus was proud to be the husband of such a woman.
2. The Greeks put up their camps on the sea-coast and attacked Troy.
3. The Greeks now lost all hope of conquering the city.

4. It was marvellous piece of work.
5. The fire was a signal for the Greeks to return.
6. The Trohans were taken by surprise.

IV. Make sentences of your own :

1. The way to exit is to your left hand.
2. We are proud of our country.
3. John flew from there by seeing the dog.
4. India conquered Pakistan's major part in the war of 1942.

V. Frame questions to get the following answers :

1. Can you sing ?
2. Can Mary do this work ?
3. Can you show me the way ?
4. Will they go to school ?
5. Will Anu go back to her house ?
6. Will you sing a song ?
7. Shall they go home ?
8. Shall you write ?
9. Shall I write the letter ?
10. Have you been there at 12 a.m. ?
11. Have I had a car ?
12. Have they had a fan ?

VI. Now express the following in short way by using the apostrophe :

1. Lady's coats
2. Children's toys.
3. Sam's house.
4. Her sister's husband.
5. Mary's umbrella.
6. Work men's tools.

VII. Give each 'beginning' its right 'ending'.

1. A garage is a place where cars are kept.
2. Sunday is a day when all have holiday.
3. A factory is a place where machines are made.
4. A prison is a place where criminals are kept.
5. A bus stop is a place where you can catch a bus.
6. School is a place where children study.
7. An Air Port is a place where planes land.
8. A post office is a place where letters are posted.
9. A shop is a place where things are sold.
10. A cinema hall is a place where films are shown.

VIII. Complete the sentences below choosing the correct word, from the words given :

1. A finger is a part of a hand.
2. A toe is a part of foot.
3. A month is a part of a year.
4. A floor is a part of a room.
5. A wheel is a part of a bicycle.
6. A branch is a part of a tree.
7. A page is a part of a book.
8. India is a part of Asia.
9. Germany is a part of Europe.

UNIT 21

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Celebration of King's fiftieth birthday.
2. There was no fish in market because there was a storm in the sea and no fisherman went for fishing.
3. He asked 100 lashes as a price for his fish.
4. King was delighted at the sight of the fish because that has saved his honour.
5. The gate keeper was given fifty lashes because he had asked the fisherman to give half of whatever is received for the fish.
6. The gate keeper was dismissed because he had asked bribe for entering the palace.

II. Choose the correct word :

1. The sea was rough.
2. The attendant gave hard lashes on the back of the gate-keeper.
3. The king rewarded the fisherman with a pearl.
4. The king was delighted at the sight of the fish.
5. The fisherman asked for a hundred lashes.

III. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks :

1. I am delighted to see you.
2. We must keep up the honour of our motherland.
3. I shall give you the pearl as a reward of your work.
4. What is the price of this fish ?
5. The rich man dismissed his servant.

IV. Make sentences of your own :

1. I was surprised to see the price of that book.
2. The servant was rewarded by the master with a gold coin.

3. The chief guest was honoured at the school day function.
4. The rich must share their wealth with the poor.
5. Ajay was dishonest, therefore he was dismissed from service.

V. Underline the preposition in the following sentences:

1. Little Hack Horner sat in a corner.
2. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
3. A fair little girl sat under a tree.
4. Into the street the Piper went.
5. He worked and sang from morning till night.
6. I can never return with my poor dog Tray.
7. Wee, Whillie Winkie runs through the town.
8. Old mother Hubbard, went to the cupboard.

VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

1. The dog ran **off** the road.
2. The river flows **under** the bridge.
3. He was afraid **of** the dog.
4. He goes **every** Sunday **in** the church.
5. The steam engine was invented **by** James Watt.
6. He spoke **with** me **in** Urdu.
7. I have known him **for** a long time.
8. I bought it **in** a rupee.

VII. Complete each of these words by adding er, ar, or:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Inspector, | 2. fever, | 3. centre, | 4. advisor, |
| 5. supervisor, | 6. importer, | 7. rector, | 8. letter. |

VIII. Complete these words by adding ary, ery, ory, ury :

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. boundary, | 2. luxury, | 3. lottery, | 4. victory, |
| 5. library, | 6. necessary, | 7. primary, | 8. Lavatory. |

IX. Complete these words with the help of the clues given below :

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Peace, | 2. seller, | 3. piece, | 4. beach, |
| 5. plain, | 6. orange, | 7. sweets, | 8. baker. |

X. Write out this story in proper order:

A tourist was once travelling in Delhi. "What will you charge for taking me from the station to Ashoka Hotel ?" He asked the taxi driver at the station. "Six rupees, Sir", replied the driver. "And how much will you charge for carrying my luggage ?" enquired the tourist. "Nothing"!, replied the driver, "There is no charge for the luggage. It goes free". "Right"!, said the tourist. "Please take my luggage to the hotel. I'll walk."

UNIT 22

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Gulliver's ship struck a rock and broke in two pieces. Gulliver was a good swimmer and managed to reach little men's island.
2. When he awoke, he found that he was not able to move as his legs and arms are tied with leather ropes.
3. They bought legs of mutton and loaves of bread. Gulliver eats all of them in few minutes. Next they brought many barrels of wine and with great difficulty they poured the wine into his mouth.
4. They made a long carriage with hundreds of wheels and nine hundred strongest men of the island lifted Gulliver on carriage long with fifteen hundred houses.
5. Chief-minister planned to give Gulliver little food every day, so that he become thinner and thinner and die at the end.
6. Gulliver come back from the land of little men because he heard the plan of chief-minister.
7. One day he found an old boat lying on the sea-shore, he repaired it and sailed in to the sea. After some days of sailing, he was noticed by the crew of a passing ship. They picked him up and took him back to England.

II. Say whether 'true' or 'false' :

1. False,
2. True,
3. True,
4. False,
5. True

III. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks :

1. In summer many people go to the **sea-shore**.
2. The thorn **pricked** me.
3. There are many types of **carriage**.
4. This fish is **alive**.
5. This is a **huge** tree.

IV. Make sentences of your own :

1. Our picnic was to an Island.
2. Children must be active and alive.
3. Parliament house is a huge building.
4. Sometimes I go for a bath at sea-shore.
5. The chemical factories exhaust polluted air.

V. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences :

1. He comes here daily.
2. He looked up.
3. Govind reads clearly.
4. The boy works hard.
5. My brother is out.
6. I had a letter from my father yesterday.
7. The train arrived late.
8. The man walked backwards.
9. We were very kindly received.

VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs :

1. The sun shone ***brightly*** yesterday.
2. He answered all the questions ***correctly***.
3. He speaks English ***softly***.
4. Geeta always dances ***beautifully***.
5. He started ***early***.

VII. Write against each sentence whether the word in bold letters is an adjective or adverb :

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Adjective, | 2. Adverb, | 3. Adverb, |
| 4. Adjective, | 5. Adjective, | 6. Adverb, |
| 7. Adjective, | 8. Adverb, | 9. Adverb. |

VIII. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences :

1. Bread and milk is wholesome food.
2. Be just and fear not.
3. He is very rich but he is not happy.
4. Karim is tall but Abdul is taller.
5. Will you wait till I return ?
6. Is his name Sen or Gupta ?
7. He will not come if it rains.
8. He was punished because he was guilty.
9. Is this my book or yours ?

IX. Fill each blank with an appropriate conjunction :

1. I shall not go if it is raining.
2. Three and three make six.
3. I wonder if he will come.
4. He tried hard but did not succeed.
5. The vase will break if you drop it.
6. Water and oil will not mix.

7. They left till we returned.
8. You will pass if you work hard.
9. Hari and Rama are brothers.

X. Can you make another word from each of these words? You will find all these words given in the column :

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Rose | 6. leader | 11. paste | 16. cruel |
| 2. bowl | 7. east | 12. snail | 17. porter |
| 3. vase | 8. else | 13. stop | 18. smile |
| 4. vile | 9. reed | 14. free | 19. resist |
| 5. trap | 10. dear | 15. stool | 20. lemon. |

UNIT 23

I. Answer the following questions :

1. We should try again and again.
2. I will try again and again.
3. Try, try, again.
4. If we persevere we will conquer.
5. "Succeed".
6. "Case".

II. Find out from the poem words which mean the following :

1. Patience
2. try again
3. conquer
4. persevere
5. disgrace
6. heed

III. Make sentences of your own :

1. If you don't get success at once you should *try* again and again.
2. You should work hard otherwise you will *fail*.
3. The completion of that home work was a great *task*.
4. Last week there was a horse *race* in that ground.
5. With great *fear* we went to the forest to see the tiger.