

Key to

REFLECTION OF GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

6



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1. Word Classes

- 1. Noun
- 2. Adjective
- 3. Verb
- 4. Adverb
- 5. Preposition
- 6. Adverb
- 7. Adjective

2. Nouns: Countable or Uncountable

- 1. Countable
- 2. Uncountable
- 3. Uncountable
- 4. Countable
- 5. Countable
- 6. Countable
- 7. Countable

3. Nouns and their Types

Proper Noun

- A.** 1. India
2. Jane
3. Rajasthan
4. Charles Babbage
5. William Shakespeare
6. Ranthambore National Park

Common Noun

- festival
research analyst
handicrafts
computer
playwright
tigers
6. a pile of books
7. a pride of lions
8. a cluster of stars
9. an album of photographs
10. an army of soldiers

- B.** 1. a team of players
2. a colony of ants
3. a choir of singers
4. a shoal of fish
5. a herd of elephants

C. from common noun

- authorship
brotherhood
wastage
regency
scholarship

from verbs

- attendance
deduction
creativity
behavior
pleasure

from adjective

- illness
bravery
width
pride
wickedness

- D.** 1. appearance
2. kindness
3. friendship
4. acceptance

5. protection
6. pleasure
7. wastage
8. cruelty

9. Truth, falsehood
10. freedom

4. Nouns: Singular or Plural

- A.** 1. coins 6. children 11. roofs
2. heroes 7. teeth 12. selves
3. babies 8. thieves 13. suffixes
4. women 9. mice 14. churches
5. wishes 10. axes 15. cities
- B.** 1. oxen 3. persons / people 5. geese
2. players 4. formulae 6. children
- C.** 1. Mosquitoes can cause diseases.
2. Pilots fly aeroplanes.
3. Children are playing in the parks.
4. Tailors use scissors to cut fabrics.
5. Student should obey their teachers.
- D.** 1. A robot is controlling traffic.
2. A sub-inspector was chasing the thief.
3. A passenger is boarding the aircraft.
4. A farmer is working in the field.
5. An insect is flying in the sky.

5. Nouns: Gender

- A.** **feminine** **Masculine**
1. vixen 6. sultan
2. aunt 7. master
3. nun 8. waiter
4. priestess 9. founder
5. niece 10. milkman
- B.** 1. Common Gender 4. Neuter Gender
2. Common Gender 5. Common Gender
3. Neuter Gender 6. Neuter Gender
- C.** 1. May I come in, Madam?
2. The landlady is the heiress to a big estate.
3. A lady took my aunt to the doctor.

4. The authoress received the prize from the queen.
5. The boy helped the old man to cross the road.
6. My father is busy in writing an e-mail to her sister.
7. The bride was warmly welcomed by the parents of the groom.

6. Pronouns and their Types

- A.**
1. A personal pronoun - stands for a person.
 2. A demonstrative pronoun - points out the object (noun) referred to in a sentence.
 3. A reciprocal pronoun - expresses a mutual or reciprocal action in a sentence.
 4. A relative pronoun - relates one part of a sentence to another.
 5. An interrogative pronoun - is used to ask a question.
 6. An indefinite pronoun - stands for an undefined person or thing.
 7. A reflexive pronoun - refers back to the subject of the sentence.

- B.**
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. I | Personal | 6. What | Interrogative |
| 2. herself | Reflexive | 7. whom | Interrogative |
| 3. We | Personal | 8. himself | Reflexive |
| 4. themselves | Reflexive | 9. each other | Reciprocal |
| 5. who | Relative | 10. one another | Reciprocal |

- C.**
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 2. herself | 5. which |
| 3. who | 6. each other |
| 4. What | 7. This |

- D.**
1. I know a restaurant **that** serves delicious dishes.
 2. I saw a magazine **which** was full of advertisements.
 3. We met a boy **who** was very kind.
 4. Sunny drew a painting **that** was very beautiful.
 5. I know a man **who** keeps himself busy.

- E.**
2. Let us forget all about work and just enjoy **ourselves**.
 3. Be careful or you will hurt **yourself**.

4. Be honest with **yourselves**.
5. Mansi glanced at **herself** in the mirror.
6. The dog licked **itself** all over.
7. They all seemed to be enjoying **themselves**.

7. Uses of pronoun 'It'

- A.**
1. It is difficult to teach him.
 2. It is essential to speak the truth.
 3. It is impossible to live without air.
 4. It is dangerous to play with fire.
 5. It is easy to find fault with others.
 6. It is not easy to change the mindset.
 7. It is better to have friends than to have money.
- B.**
1. Wake up, Rohan. It is 7 a.m.
 2. She has a pet dog. It is very cute.
 3. Take your umbrella. It is cloudy outside.
 4. Have you seen my book? I could not find it anywhere.
 5. The child is working on a computer. It is writing an email.

8. Determiners and their types

- A.**
- | | | |
|------|--------|--------------|
| 1. A | 5. an | 9. The |
| 2. a | 6. The | 10. the, the |
| 3. a | 7. The | |
| 4. a | 8. an | |
- B.** I was sitting on **the** roof of my house in **a** chair. There was **a** book in my hand. I was reading **an** interesting story out of it. Suddenly, I heard **a** knock at **the** door. I came down and opened **the** door. I came down and opened **the** door. **Some** old men were standing before me with sticks in their hands. I asked them what they wanted from me. They spoke in **one** voice, 'We want to have tea'.
- C.**
- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Definite | 4. Interrogative | 7. Quantifier |
| 2. Indefinite | 5. Demonstrative | 8. Distributive |
| 3. Numeral | 6. Possessive | |

- D.** 1. enough 3. their 5. the
 2. the 4. his
- E.** 1. Every 4. Their 7. enough
 2. my 5. what 8. 18
 3. some 6. our

9. Adjectives and their types

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| A. | Adjective | Noun | Adjective | Noun |
| | 1. Italian | restaurant | 3. Brazilian | festival |
| | 2. buddhist | monasteries | 4. British | English |
-
- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| B. | Adjective | Noun | Adjective | Noun |
| | 1. sweet | smell | 3. polite | manner |
| | 2. historical | monuments | 4. muddy | shoes |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| C. | 1. Proper | 3. Proper | 5. Quality |
| | 2. Quality | 4. Quality | |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| D. | from nouns | from verbs | from adjectives |
| | worthy | needy | elderly |
| | girlish | laughable | correctable |
| | Asian | forgetful | reddish |
| | successful | preventive | taller |
| | Punjabi | useful | weakly |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| E. | 1. enjoyable | 3. childish | 5. healthy |
| | 2. Assamese | 4. patriotic | |

10. Adjectives: Degrees of comparison

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|
| A. | 1. faster | 4. longer | 7. more terrible |
| | 2. busiest | 5. older | 8. fastest |
| | 3. better | 6. highest | |
-
- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| B. | 1. colder | comparative | 4. thicker | comparative |
| | 2. harder | comparative | 5. largest | superlative |
| | 3. fastest | superlative | 6. deepest | superlative |

- C. I am Molly studying in class VI. I am a **tall** girl. Some students in my class are **taller** than me while others are **shorter**. Joy is the **tallest** student in our class. Maya is the **shortest** of all. She is **smarter** than me. Priya is the **most intelligent** among the all students.

11. Verbs and their types

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| A. 1. stopped | intransitive verb | 6. swims | intransitive verb |
| 2. wrote | transitive verb | 7. composed | transitive verb |
| 3. make | transitive verb | 8. played | transitive verb |
| 4. speak | intransitive verb | 9. sitting | intransitive verb |
| 5. kicked | transitive verb | 10. flies | transitive verb |

B. object

direct/indirect

- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| 2. food | direct |
| 3. the students | indirect |
| 4. an interesting book | direct |
| 5. the Chief Guest | indirect |

12. The Infinitive

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| • 1. to do | 7. to mail | 13. to persuade |
| 2. to advise | 8. to do | 14. to stand |
| 3. to respect | 9. to beg | 15. to lead |
| 4. to win | 10. to treat | 16. to run |
| 5. to speak | 11. to receive | 17. to see |
| 6. to have | 12. to collect | 18. to participate |

13. Three Forms of Verb

- | A. past form | past participle | past form | past participle |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| moved | moved | laughed | laughed |
| arrived | arrived | earned | earned |
| agreed | agreed | passed | passed |
| proved | proved | pushed | pushed |

B. past form	past participle	past form	past participle
went	gone	put	put
ate	eaten	sent	sent
sat	sat	smelled	smelled
laid	laid	forgot	forgotten
said	said	shut	shut
saw	seen	threw	thrown
bore	borne	thought	thought
awoke	awoken	spent	spent
learnt	learnt	spread	spread
knew	known	wrote	written
drove	driven	caught	caught

14. Auxiliary and Modal Verbs

Page 41

- 1. may 3. may 5. might
- 2. May 4. might 6. might

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- 1. can 3. can 5. can
- 2. could 4. could
- 1. should 3. should 5. shall
- 2. shall 4. should 6. should

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- 1. will 3. would 5. will
- 2. would 4. would

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- 1. must 3. need 5. must
- 2. Need 4. have to 6. have to

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- A.** 1. dare 3. ought to 5. used to
- 2. used to 4. ought to

B. Lily: Tony, I have to get my laptop repaired. **Would** you get it done for me if you are going to the market?

Tony: I **will** surely get your work done but I am not going to the market today. I **might** go tomorrow.

Lily: Then you **may** take my laptop tomorrow.

Tony: You **can** give it to me right now if you like. In that case, I **need not** come back all the way to your house tomorrow

Lily: Thanks a lot.

Tony: There is no need to be thankful. I **have to** go to the market.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| C. 1. May | 5. should | 9. should |
| 2. need | 6. Can | 10. must |
| 3. shall | 7. will | 11. used to |
| 4. would | 8. can | |

15. Verb: Tenses

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| • 1. Past | 5. Future | 9. Past |
| 2. Past | 6. Past | 10. Past |
| 3. Present | 7. Future | 11. Future |
| 4. Present | 8. Present | |

16. Simple Tenses

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| A. 1. Present | 3. Future | 5. Past |
| 2. Past | 4. Present | 6. Future |
| B. 1. will return | 3. will visit | 5. shine |
| 2. goes | 4. discovered | 6. won |

- C.** 1. Negative sentence - You do not waste time in idle talks.
2. Question sentence - Did the children eat the pizza?
3. Affirmative sentence - He will call me after landing at the airport.

17. Continuous Tenses

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. 1. Present Continuous | 4. Present Continuous |
| 2. Future Continuous | 5. Future Continuous |
| 3. Past Continuous | 6. Past Continuous |

- B.** 1. will be travelling 4. was sailing
2. was guarding 5. is checking
3. are going 6. will be learning
- C.** 1. Affirmative sentence - People are caring for the environment.
2. Question sentence - Were birds chirping in the morning?
3. Negative sentence - I shall not be learning German language.
- D.** 1. Past Continuous - Devotees were offering prayers.
Future Continuous - Devotees will be offering prayers.
2. Present Continuous - We are enjoying ourselves at the birthday party.
Future Continuous - We shall be enjoying ourselves at the birthday party.
3. Present Continuous - Children are attending the Summer Camp.
Past Continuous - Children were attending the Summer Camp.

- A.** 1. Past perfect 3. Present perfect 5. Future perfect
2. Future perfect 4. Present perfect 6. Past perfect
- B.** 1. had risen 4. will have painted
2. have watched 5. has completed
3. had recovered 6. will have returned
- C.** 1. Affirmative sentence - They have played the match.
2. Question sentence - Had my friend promised to help me?
3. Negative sentence - Rohit will not have gone to the library by then.
- D.** 1. Past perfect - The drone had taken the photographs from above.
Future perfect - The drone will have taken the photographs from above.

2. Present perfect - Tourists have entered the museum.
Future perfect - Tourists will have entered the museum.
3. Present perfect - The satellite has reached space.
Past perfect - The satellite had reached space.

19. Perfect Continuous Tense

- A.** 1. Present perfect continuous 4. Present perfect continuous
2. Future perfect continuous 5. Past perfect continuous
3. Past perfect continuous 6. Future perfect continuous
- B.** 1. had been playing 4. had been checking
2. has been working 5. has been learning
3. will have been repairing 6. shall have been boating
- C.** 1. Affirmative sentence - Athletes have been running the marathon for three hours.
2. Question sentence - Had he been reading different kinds of books since morning?
3. Negative sentence - Children will not have been playing hide and seek for an hour.
- D.** 1. Past perfect cont. - He had been studying in the library since afternoon.
Future perfect cont. - He will have been studying in the library since afternoon.
2. Present perfect cont. - We have been playing football for three hours.
Future perfect cont. - We shall have been playing football for three hours.
3. Present perfect cont. - We have been enjoying the circus for an hour.
Past perfect cont. - We had been enjoying the circus for an hour.

20. Tenses at a Glance

- A.** 1. Simple present 7. Future continuous
2. Simple future 8. Present perfect

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 3. Future perfect | 9. Present perfect cont. |
| 4. Present perfect | 10. Present cont. |
| 5. Simple past | 11. Present perfect cont. |
| 6. Past continuous | 12. Past perfect cont. |

- B.**
1. I shall understand all the parts of speech.
 2. Benjamin is keeping the books in his bag.
 3. They were doing their assignments with care.
 4. She will have taught Spanish.
 5. Squirrels are storing nuts for winter.
 6. Paul did not play the guitar very well.

21. Voice: Active or Passive

- A.**
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Active voice | 3. Passive voice | 5. Active voice |
| 2. Passive voice | 4. Active voice | |
- B.**
1. Cakes were being baked by the baker.
 2. Credit cards are being used by people for shopping.
 3. The deer was being chased by tiger.
 4. A glass of water is drunk by me in the morning.
 5. Passengers are being checked by robots.
 6. Things are being bought by people online.
- C.**
1. The little boy played the guitar.
 2. I have tried every method.
 3. We keep our classroom tidy.
 4. Our team won the match.
 5. Children were planting the saplings.
 6. Spectators cheered the players.
- D.**
1. I am expecting a mail today.
 2. I will have drawn a picture.
 3. The thief will be arrested by the police.
 4. My watch had been stolen by somebody.
 5. The farmers have reaped crops.
 6. Many terrorists have been captured by our soldiers.

22. Adverbs and their Types

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| A. 1. bravely | 4. truly | 7. easily |
| 2. badly | 5. duly | 8. merrily |
| 3. correctly | 6. wholly | 9. greedily |

B. Adverb

Types

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1. slowly | adverb of manner |
| 2. everywhere | adverb of place |
| 3. now | adverb of time |
| 4. late | adverb of time |
| 5. almost | adverb of degree or quantity |
| 6. often | adverb of frequency |
| 7. therefore | adverb of reason |
| 8. certainly | adverb of affirmation |
| 9. Never | adverb of frequency |
-
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| C. 1. Why | 4. too | 7. definitely |
| 2. seldom | 5. loudly | 8. above |
| 3. tomorrow | 6. where | 9. hence |

23. Comparison and Position of Adverbs

A. Positive

Comparative

Superlative

deep	deeper	deepest
loud	louder	loudest
near	nearer	nearest
briefly	more briefly	most briefly
happily	more happily	most happily
quickly	less quickly	least quickly
much	more	most
late	later	last
good	better	best
little	less	least

B. 1. well

3. earlier

5. highest

2. fastest

4. quickly

6. farther

- 1. I often get gifts.
- 2. It was bitterly cold.
- 3. He drinks milk every day.
- 4. Have you ever been to Paris.
- 5. The aeroplane has just landed.
- 6. She usually goes to school on foot.
- 7. We had completely forgotten about our test.

24. Prepositions

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. 1. along with
2. for the sake of
3. according to
4. inspite of
5. as well as | 6. due to
7. in order to
8. on account of
9. by means of
10. in front of |
|--|--|

- | B. Preposition | Object |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. for | an hour |
| 2. across | the river |
| 3. towards | the mirror |
| 4. with | courage |
| 5. In addition to | drawing |

- C.** 1. I met John **at** a party.
2. The village is further **up** the valley.
3. This is a beautiful place to spend a vacation **outside** the city.
4. Raise your arms **above** your head.
5. Salads are delicious **besides** being healthy.
6. **In spite of** bad weather, aircrafts are still landing.
7. There was a thick line of trees **along with** the river bank.
8. A dolphin leapt out of the water right **in front of** us.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| D. 1. at the table
2. into an iceberg
3. above our expectations | 4. under the bridge
5. from evil |
|--|-------------------------------------|

- E. 1. My father has gone **at** work.
 2. I shall come back **after** an hour.
 3. The train departed **at** 5 p.m.
 4. The thief jumped **over** the wall.
 5. Divide the cake **into** three parts.

25. Conjunctions

- A. 1. Though he tried hard, he lost the race.

Subordinating Conjunction

2. No sooner did he sit down than the phone rang.

Correlative Conjunction

3. Heaven and earth will pass away; my words will not.

Coordinating Conjunctions

4. He laughed as if he had heard something hilarious.

Subordinating Conjunction

5. We eat so that we may live.

Subordinating Conjunction

6. Arya will not pay unless he is compelled.

Subordinating Conjunction

7. Will you wait till I return?

Subordinating Conjunction

8. Either take it or leave it.

Correlative Conjunction

9. Both the captain and the soldiers
run two kilometres every day.

Correlative Conjunction

10. No sooner did the sun appear than the fog disappeared.

Correlative Conjunction

- B. 1. As much as 5. although 9. even if
 2. and 6. even if 10. as much as
 3. unless 7. As soon as
 4. both, and 8. not only, but also

- C. 1. He had won many trophies when he was young.
 2. Try hard or you will not be able to learn this.
 3. Do not talk because the teacher is saying something.
 4. Speak loudly so that the audience may hear you.
 5. My brother went to Delhi and my sister went to Mumbai.
 6. Both the cupcakes and the cookies were sold out.

7. Mahatma Gandhi was a great national leader yet he led a very simple life.
8. We held the function on Sunday in order that everybody would be able to attend.
9. Both girls and boys will attend the function
10. She was acting as if she were a princess.

26. Interjections

- A.**
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Look! | 5. Hush! | 9. Oh, no! |
| 2. Ouch! | 6. Hey! | 10. Well! |
| 3. Good bye! | 7. Yippe! | 11. Yoo hoo! |
| 4. Well! | 8. Oh Dear! | 12. Bravo! |

27. Sentences and their Types

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- | Subject | predicate |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. God | loves us all |
| 2. Charity | is a noble virtue |
| 3. Lucy | was as happy as a lark. |
| 4. I | will sing songs of your goodness. |
| 5. He | was greatly praised for his conduct. |

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- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Interrogative Sentence | 5. Exclamatory Sentence |
| 2. Imperative Sentence | 6. Imperative Sentence |
| 3. Assertive Sentence | 7. Interrogative Sentence |
| 4. Exclamatory Sentence | 8. Assertive Sentence |

28. Transformation of Sentences

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- 1. Who is mightier than God?
 2. Can anything alter my belief?
 3. Does long life make a man great?
 4. Is there anyone who likes a dishonest man?

5. Is not the beauty of nature beyond description?
6. Who can be expected to give up his rights?
7. Can we judge others by their outer appearance?

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- 1. No one can stop the wind.
 2. No one can forgive sins but God.
 3. No one can doubt his honesty.
 4. It is wrong to cheat others.
 5. I helped you the last time.
 6. It is dangerous to play with fire.
 7. It is not the way a student should behave.
 8. I cannot restore what I have not stolen.
 9. It was his laziness that caused his failure.
- 10. You cannot gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles.

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- 1. It is a very nice flower.
 2. It is a good idea.
 3. The girl was very beautiful.
 4. She has a very sweet voice.
 5. It is foolish of me to insult others.
 6. It is a matter of joy that we have won the match.
 7. It is a matter of sorrow that he has lost his new bicycle.
 8. The Taj Mahal is an exquisite monuments.

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- 1. How ungrateful some people are!
 2. What a beautiful orchard we have!
 3. What a peace loving country India is!
 4. How sweetly the cuckoo sings!
 5. How crowded the beach is!
 6. How warmly they welcomed us!
 7. How excited all are about the journey!
 8. What a dangerous thing a little knowledge is!

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- 1. No men are immortal.
- 2. He was never late.
- 3. She is in favour of dishonesty.
- 4. We must not but eat a balanced diet.
- 5. There is no man who never makes mistakes.
- 6. There is no smoke without fire.
- 7. No other batsman in the team is as good as him.
- 8. No sooner had I reached the station than the train left.

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- 1. I am happy.
- 2. Everybody is present today.
- 3. You shall go rewarded.
- 4. I stay in my house.
- 5. A giraffe is taller than an elephant.
- 6. He answered all the questions.
- 7. Only God can help me in this situation.
- 8. Children are sometimes disobedient.
- 9. I can play guitar as well as sitar.
- 10. You can succeed if you work hard.

29. Phrases

- 1. Noun
- 2. Adverb
- 3. Adjective
- 4. Adjective
- 5. Adverb
- 6. Noun
- 7. Noun

30. Clauses

- 1. Main clause - Life is
Subordinate clause - what we make it
- 2. Main clause - Call me
Subordinate clause - when you need my help
- 3. Main clause - there is a way
Subordinate clause - Where there is a will

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4. Main clause | - you will miss the fun |
| Subordinate clause | - If you do not join us |
| 5. Main clause | - we went outside to play |
| Subordinate clause | - Although it was raining |
| 6. Main clause | - I know the boy |
| Subordinate clause | - whose father is an astronaut |
| 7. Main clause | - The movie was good |
| Subordinate clause | - although it was too long |
| 8. Main clause | - They started their journey |
| Subordinate clause | - when the sun came up |
| 9. Main clause | - Spring is the season |
| Subordinate clause | - when flowers begin to bloom |
| 10. Main clause | - You live a happy life |
| Subordinate clause | - as long as you think positively |

31. Direct and Indirect Speech

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- 1. Naira told me that she was studying then.
- 2. My friend said that he could not trust anybody.
- 3. My friend told me that God will help them.
- 4. He told me that I could do it well.
- 5. Mother said that she should gift me a bicycle.
- 6. My friend told me that I would become a great scholar.
- 7. The Principal told the students that the next day would be a holiday.
- 8. Sara told Anne that her mother was unwell. She was not going to school that day.
- 9. Dev told Leo that he should come with him after completing his homework.
- 10. My sister told me over the phone that she would reach home at 8 p.m.

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- 1. They asked me where did my friend live.
- 2. The waiter asked me what did I want for lunch.

3. People often asked how can they achieve peace of mind.
4. Vidya asked her maid why she had broken the glass.
5. The teacher asked Jolly why she was sleeping in the class.
6. I asked Ramu where did he keep the novel that I gave him.
7. The typist asked to the manager when would he give the letters for typing.
8. The Principal asked the teacher how many students were present the previous day.
9. He asked him how could he do others duty when he don't have time to do his own duty.
10. The tourist asked to the policeman which was the way to the railway station.

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- 1. My mother advised to fulfil their dream.
 2. The family requested the priest to pray for them.
 3. Aadya proposed her mother to get her a pair of shoes.
 4. The doctor advised the patient to take his/her medicine on time.
 5. The helper requested the Principal to grant him / her leave for two days.
- 1. The girl exclaimed with sorrow that she was deserted.
 2. Rohan exclaimed with surprise that it was a beautiful sight.
 3. Mini exclaimed with sorrow that her pet was no more.
 4. He exclaimed happily that I was very nice.
 5. Jyoti exclaimed with joy that she had got the admission.

32. Capital Letters

- 1. All roads lead to Rome.
 2. The mother said, 'Listen to me'.
 3. Hey! Are you serious?
 4. The Tricolour (Tiranga) is our National Flag.
 5. The Principal is the head of an institution.
 6. People celebrate Christmas with pomp and show.
 7. Winter, winter you make a glow,
You freeze my body with ice and snow.

33. Punctuation– The Rules!

- 1. They are happy who follow God's laws.
- 2. Jesus said to Philip, 'How are we to buy bread so that these people may eat?'
- 3. Leela said to Meena, 'Are you coming to play?' 'No, I have no time,' replied Meena.
- 4. Last Monday, when I reached my class the teacher asked me, 'Why are you late?' I told him, 'Sir, I went to market to buy a school bag for my little sister Julie. So kindly, excuse me.' The teacher said to me, 'All right! get in.'
- 5. All of us live in a neighbourhood. We must keep our surroundings neat and clean. This will help us to live healthy. Someone has rightly said, 'Cleanliness is next to godliness.' Every household generates garbage. It should not be thrown anywhere but only in trash bins. Throwing it all over the place will make our surroundings dirty and pollute the environment. The use of recycled and eco-friendly products should be encouraged, trees should be planted as they will beautify our surroundings as well as keep us healthy.

34. Synonyms

- A.** 1. fling/toss 3. easy 5. hard/arduous
2. eager 4. noisy 6. astonishing
- B.** 1. The little boy loved the small puppy.
2. The funny clown did a hilarious act.
3. The stars are shiny and the planets are bright.
4. It made me feel sad to see my friend so unhappy.
5. You will find the way if you stay on the right path.
6. The horse leaped into the air and jumped over the barrier.
7. We took freezing ice, and put it in our water to make cold water.

35. Antonyms

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| A. 1. friend | 3. asleep | 5. calm |
| 2. loud | 4. dirty | 6. ugly |
| B. 1. slow | 3. cold | 5. smallest |
| 2. short | 4. softest | 6. small |

36. Homophones

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| A. 1. die | 3. lesson | 5. effect |
| 2. dew | 4. mane | |
| B. 1. fined, find | 3. here, hear | |
| 2. piece, peace | 4. Sun, son | |

37. Homonyms

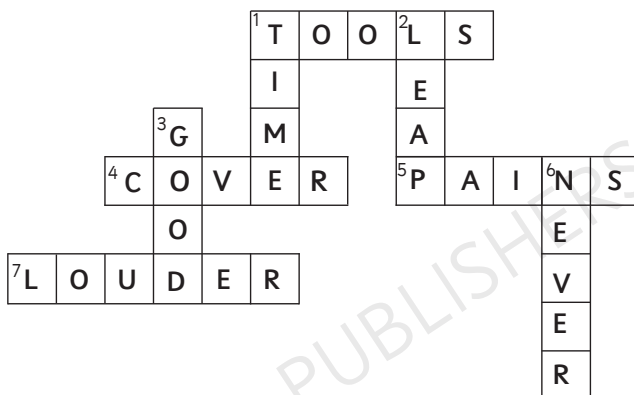
- 1. can - a cylindrical metal container
can - be able to
- 2. bank - financial organisation where people can deposit and withdraw money.
bank - a land alongside of a river
- 3. play - a dramatic work for the stage
play - engage in games
- 4. watch - a small timepiece worn on the wrist
watch - look at or observe
- 5. bit - past tense of 'bite'
bit - a tiny amount

38. Idioms

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. 1. cut corners | (d) to do something in the easiest and fastest way |
| 2. down-to-earth | (a) practical and direct in dealing with people |
| 3. split hairs | (b) to argue about small details |

4. a cock and bull story (c) an unbelievable tale
that is intended to deceive
- B. 1. apple-pie order 3. to blow one's own trumpet.
2. the benefit of doubt 4. beat about the bush

39. Proverbs



Composition

DO IT YOURSELF.