

Key to

REFLECTION OF

GRAMMAR

AND

COMPOSITION

7



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KRISHNA NAGAR, DELHI - 110051

EMAIL: progresspublishers@gmail.com

1. NOUNS

- A.** 1. Abstract noun
2. Common noun
3. Abstract noun
4. Collective noun

5. Proper noun
6. Collective noun
7. Common noun
8. Proper noun

B. 1. Uncountable noun
2. Countable noun
3. Uncountable noun
4. Uncountable noun

5. Uncountable noun
6. Uncountable noun
7. Countable noun
8. Uncountable noun

C. 1. forts
2. birds
3. stories
4. videos
5. watches

6. feet
7. loaves
8. children
9. dwarves
10. valleys

11. larvae
12. radii
13. aircraft
14. passersby
15. curricula

D. 1. hostess
2. mother
3. waitress
4. niece

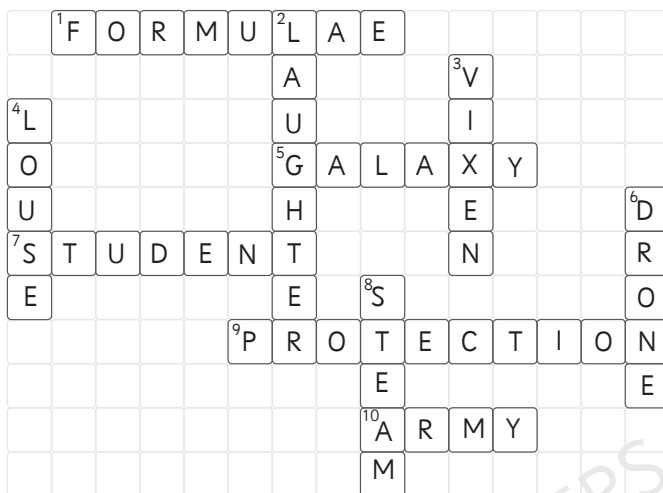
5. heroine
6. signora
7. landlady
8. milkmaid

9. tigress
10. doe
11. mare
12. hen-sparrow

E. 2. Madhu - S,
3. Raj - S,
4. party - O,
5. Mother - S,
6. Lisa - S,
7. doctor - S,
8. Children - S,
9. Ram - S,
10. Chief Guest's - P,

Rahman's - P.
ball - O.
John's - P.
meal - O.
greetings card - O.
patient's - P.
trampoline - O.
house - O.
audience - O.

F.



2. PRONOUNS AND THEIR TYPES

- A.**
1. Personal pronoun
 2. Demonstrative
 3. Relative pronoun
 4. Interrogative pronoun
 5. Reflexive pronoun
 6. Reflexive pronoun
 7. Indefinite pronoun
 8. Reciprocal pronoun
- B.**
1. She
 2. themselves
 3. Who
 4. me
 5. This/that
 6. that
 7. What
 8. one another
- C.**
1. Bring me the book which is on the table.
 2. These are the puppies which were born yesterday.
 3. She is my teacher whom I will never forget.
 4. The boy who solved the puzzle was praised by the teacher.
 5. The parcel that my uncle sent reached me this morning.
- D.**
1. Man is known by the company he keeps.
 2. He who tells a lie deserves to be punished.
 3. I shall give her five days to finish the project.
 4. Which is the only bird that can swim, but not fly?
 5. Somebody helped the old man to cross the road.

3. DETERMINERS AND THEIR TYPES

- A.**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Definite determiner | 6. Numeral determiner |
| 2. Possessive determiner | 7. Distributive determiner |
| 3. Indefinite determiner | 8. Quantifier determiner |
| 4. Indefinite determiner | 9. Interrogative determiner |
| 5. Demonstrative determiner | 10. Quantifier determiner |
- B.**
- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. A | 5. a few | 9. Which |
| 2. the | 6. first | 10. This |
| 3. many | 7. every | |
| 4. your | 8. few | |
- C.**
1. The teacher gave me some advice.
 2. Which planet is the farthest from the Sun?
 3. This gentleman is the owner of a large estate.
 4. Some information has been collected about the dwarf planet.
 5. Lala Lajpat Rai was one of the greatest freedom fighters.

4. USAGE OF A, AN AND THE

- A.** 1. the 4. a 7. the
2. The 5. the 8. an, the
3. The 6. a
- B.** 1. An Owl is a bird of prey. The Owl can twist its head almost 360 degrees.
2. We saw a tiger in the zoo. The tiger was sleeping under a tree.
3. By this time, the Sun was about to set, and all of a sudden the sky became dark as if it had been covered with thick clouds.
4. Since Mars is tilted at about the same angle as the Earth is, it has seasons as we have.
5. It reminds me of snow-covered peaks and deep valleys of the Himalayas.
6. Five monkeys were teasing a crocodile. The crocodile become very angry and caught one of the monkeys and ate it.

- C.** 1. The doctor who treated me is now in the US.
 2. A man is more intelligent than an animal.
 3. We ate breakfast quite late today.
 4. Gold is a precious metal.
 5. I need a lot of money to fulfil my dreams.

5. ADJECTIVES AND THEIR TYPES

- A.** 1. A koala is an arboreal mammal. adjective of quality
 2. My brother is fond of Gujarati food. proper adjective
 3. Bhagat Singh was a great patriot. adjective of quality
 4. The venus flytrap is a carnivorous plant. adjective of quality
 5. We went to an Italian restaurant for dinner. proper adjective
 6. Mirabai Chanu is an Indian weightlifter. proper adjective
- B.** 1. melodious 3. intelligent 5. old
 2. Siberian 4. Asiatic 6. African
- C.** 1. peaceful 6. wonderful 11. reddish
 2. artistic 7. creative 12. correctly
 3. childhood 8. likely 13. comical
 4. foolish 9. enjoyable 14. elderly
 5. wealthy 10. colourful 15. sickly
- D.** 1. playful 3. comical 5. courageous
 2. speedy 4. healthy

6. DEGREES OF COMPARISON: ADJECTIVES

- A.** 1. beautiful 4. mightier 7. fast
 2. dutiful 5. smallest 8. better
 3. cleverest 6. largest 9. hottest
- B.** 1. Prevention is better than cure.
 2. Rajasthan is the largest state in India in terms of area.
 3. Ladakh is the coldest desert.
 4. The fruits in the basket are as fresh as dew.

5. The horse is not so tall as the giraffe.
6. Summer is the driest time of the year.
7. The anaconda is the largest snake in the world.
8. Mercury is closer to the Sun than the Earth.

- C.**
1. Riya is as intelligent as Priya.
 2. Gold is not so valuable as platinum.
 3. My mother is as strict as my father.
 4. The sunflower is not so lovelier as the rose.
 5. Fruits are as good for health as vegetables.
 6. Lemonade is not so sweet as mango juice.
 7. Playing is as beneficial as studying.
 8. The elephant is not so big as the blue whale.

7. VERBS AND THEIR TYPES

A. Direct object

1. pencil
2. old car
3. shirt
4. e-mail
5. English
6. gift
7. table
8. vehicle

Indirect object

- me
- car dealer
- me
- Kiran
- us
- baby
- me
-

B.

- | | Type of verb | Object |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. My brother and I often play chess. | transitive | chess |
| 2. The library closes at 5 p.m. | intransitive | ----- |
| 3. Miss Rosy sings sweetly. | intransitive | ----- |
| 4. The cat jumped over the wall. | transitive | over the wall |
| 5. The child went to the park in the evening. | intransitive | ----- |
| 6. Sally found a good hiding place. | transitive | a good
hiding place |

7. An amphibian can live on land and in water.

intransitive -----

8. Many flowers bloom in the spring season.

intransitive -----

C. 1. a present

3. crops

5. me

2. a deer

4. lunch

6. branches

8. THREE FORMS OF VERB

A. Base form Past form Past participle form

1. live	lived	lived
2. pretend	pretended	pretended
3. start	started	started
4. enter	entered	entered
5. eat	ate	eaten
6. cut	cut	cut
7. arrive	arrived	arrived
8. stand	stood	stood
9. ask	asked	asked
10. come	came	come
11. meet	met	met
12. read	read	read

B. Once there **lived** an old lion in a den. He **pretended** to be sick. The other animals **started** coming to see him. When the animals **entered** the den, the lion **ate** them, one by one.

After some time, a clever fox **arrived** at the den. He **stood** at the entrance and **enquired** politely after the lion's health. The lion **asked** the fox to come in. The fox replied, 'I should be glad to do as you **asked**. But I have **noticed** that there are many footprints leading into your den and none of them **came** out. Then, please **tell** me how your visitors **found** their way out again.' Saying this, the fox **ran** away to **save** his life.

Moral: Take warning from the misfortunes of others.

9. FINITE VERBS

- 1. Birds fly freely in the sky.
- 2. We shall take dinner at half past eight.
- 3. Lightning flashed across the night sky.
- 4. The teacher advised the students to frame a timetable.
- 5. The sun shines brightly in the sky.
- 6. They lead a simple and peaceful life.

10. VERB: TENSES

- 1. Future tense 5. Future tense 9. Future tense
- 2. Present tense 6. Past tense 10. Present tense
- 3. Past tense 7. Present tense 11. Past tense
- 4. Present tense 8. Past tense 12. Future tense

11. USAGE OF SIMPLE TENSES

- A.** 1. Simple present 4. Simple future 7. Simple future
2. Simple past 5. Simple past
3. Simple present 6. Simple future
- B.** 1. favours 3. will cook 5. paid
2. fought 4. will arrive 6. works
- C.** 1. Simple past We saw a rainbow in the sky after the rain.
Simple future We will see a rainbow in the sky after the rain.
2. Simple present Dewdrops appears on leaves in winter mornings.
Simple future Dewdrops will appear on leaves in winter mornings.
3. Simple present The entire family prays in the evening.
Simple past The entire family prayed in the evening.

12. USAGE OF CONTINUOUS TENSES

- A.** 1. Present Continuous 5. Past Continuous
2. Past Continuous 6. Future Continuous
3. Future Continuous 7. Present Continuous
4. Present Continuous

- B.** 1. will be cooking 4. was driving
 2. was coming 5. shall be eating
 3. are celebrating 6. is knitting
- C.** 1. Past cont. The shepherd was tending his sheep.
 Future cont. The shepherd will be tending his sheep.
 2. Present cont. The train is leaving the platform.
 Future cont. The train will be leaving the platform.
 3. Present cont. Children are flying kites on a holiday.
 Past cont. Children were flying kites on a holiday.
 4. Past cont. The clouds were thundering in the sky.
 Future cont. The clouds will be thundering in the sky.
 5. Present cont. We are planting the saplings on the roadside.
 Future cont. We shall be planting the saplings on the roadside.

13. USAGE OF PERFECT TENSES

- A.** 1. Present perfect 4. Present perfect
 2. Past perfect 5. Future perfect
 3. Past perfect 6. Future perfect
- B.** 1. has studied 4. will have reached
 2. had rained 5. had done
 3. has been 6. will have started
- C.** 1. Past perfect Anne had found her lost watch.
 Future perfect Anne will have found her lost watch.
 2. Present perfect We have bought an electric car.
 Future perfect We shall have bought an electric car.
 3. Present perfect I have finished my homework.
 Past perfect I had finished my homework.

14. USAGE OF PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSES

- A.** 1. Present perfect continuous 4. Future perfect continuous
 2. Past perfect continuous 5. Present perfect continuous
 3. Future perfect continuous 6. Past perfect continuous

- B.** 1. have been working 4. had been looking
 2. had been practising 5. have been repairing
 3. will have been awaiting 6. will have been reaching
- C.** 1. Past perfect cont. Some children had been studying in the library for two hours.
 Future perfect cont. Some children will have been studying in the library for two hours.
2. Present perfect cont. The carpenter has been making chair since morning.
 Future perfect cont. The carpenter will have been making chair since morning.
3. Present perfect cont. My mother has been cooking for an hour.
 Past perfect cont. My mother had been cooking for an hour.
4. Past perfect cont. The satellite had been orbiting the Earth since last year.
 Future perfect cont. The satellite will have been orbiting the Earth since last year.
5. Present perfect cont. She has been playing a computer game for two hours.
 Future perfect cont. She will have been playing a computer game for two hours.

15. NON-FINITE VERBS

Page 44

- A.** 1. To tell 2. to take 3. to be
 4. To speak 5. to buy 6. to listen
 7. To find 8. to play 9. to attain
 10. to go
- B.** 1. I have something to give it to you.
 2. I must work hard to win a medal.
 3. We hired a taxi to reach home early.
 4. The campers lighted a fire to frighten wild animals.
 5. My friends are coming tomorrow to stay here for a week.

Page 46

- A.** 1. Boiled 2. shooting 3. captured
4. feeding 5. enjoyed 6. laden
7. planted
- B.** 1. The child saw its parents waiting outside the gate.
2. Unlocking the safe, the treasurer counted the money.
3. The audience watched the magician performing tricks.
4. Receiving no reply, I sent another e-mail.
5. Opening the bookshelf, the teacher took out a dictionary.
6. Manish noticed a parrot eating grains on the window sill.

Page 48

- A.** 1. Jogging 2. travelling 3. reading
4. making 5. planning 6. Writing
7. eating 8. Abusing 9. playing
10. chirping
- B.** 1. Cooking well is an art.
2. All the boys started speaking at once.
3. Meeting you again will be a pleasure.
4. Her hobby is photographing natural scenes.
5. Doing a brisk walk is good for health.
- C.** 2. playing - present participle
3. learning - gerund
4. twinkling - present participle
5. thundering - gerund
6. talking - gerund

16. MODAL VERBS

- A.** 1. can 5. might
2. Could 6. should
3. May 7. will
4. shall 8. would

- B.** 1. ought to 3. dare not 5. used to
 2. need not 4. have to 6. must to
- C.** May May you prosper my son!
 Could We could go to dinner after the movie.
 Shall We shall join you for the dinner tonight.
 Would Would you close the door?
 Must You must attend the conference.
 Need Need we follow traffic rules?
 Ought to We ought to love our neighbours.

17. VOICE: ACTIVE OR PASSIVE

Page 55

- A.** 2. Active voice 5. Passive voice 8. Passive voice
 3. Active voice 6. Active voice 9. Active voice
 4. Active voice 7. Passive voice 10. Passive voice
- B.** 1. The piano was played by him.
 2. He is loved by everybody.
 3. You are requested to take care of the environment.
 4. You are requested to pass me the salt.
 5. A match will be played by us tomorrow.
 6. The flowers have been plucked.
 7. A diary entry was being written by Meena.
 8. This picture has been drawn for me by Reena.
 9. The assignment has been completed by the student.
 10. Electric vehicles are being used by most people these days.

Page 56

- A.** 2. We gave maize seeds to the birds.
 3. The doctor will prescribe to you the medicines.
 4. The workers were plucking the tea leaves.
 5. The Principal will welcome the Chief Guest.
 6. The municipal authorities are treating waste materials in a variety of ways.
 7. Someone helped the old man to cross the road.
 8. The hen laid the eggs.

- B.**
1. The rocket had placed the satellite in the orbit.
 2. Every month an e-mail is written to me by my friend.
 3. A Christmas carol will be sung by the choir.
 4. Most of the people are using smartphones.
 5. Maharshi Veda Vyasa wrote the Mahabharata.
 6. The Taj Mahal is visited by thousand of tourists every year.
 7. Indian railways has started a few special trains to promote tourism in India.
- C.**
1. A boy is painting a picture.
A picture is being painted by a boy.
 2. Children are playing football.
Football is being played by children.
 3. A girl is singing a song.
A song is being sung by a girl.
 4. A boy is watering the plants.
The plants are being watered by a boy.

Page 60

- A.** 1. gently 2. melodiously 3. easily
 4. cautiously 5. possibly 6. merrily
 7. scientifically 8. artistically
- B.** 1. adverb 2. adjective 3. adjective
 4. adverb 5. adverb 6. adjective
 7. adjective 8. adverb

19. COMPARISON AND POSITION OF ADVERBS

A. Positive	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest
high	higher	highest
soon	sooner	soonest
happily	more happily	most happily
beautifully	more beautifully	most beautifully
carefully	less carefully	least carefully
little	less	least
badly	worse	worst
cheerfully	less cheerfully	least cheerfully
far	farther	farthest

- B.** 1. more fluently 2. gracefully 3. faster
 4. least 5. earlier 6. better
 7. the highest 8. farther 9. hard
 10. more sweetly

- 1. The cool breeze blew gently.
- 2. We go for a morning walk daily.
- 3. The climate was extremely cold outside.
- 4. Children are playing happily outside.
- 5. Yesterday, we went to the art gallery.
- 6. Have you ever been to the Taj Mahal?
- 7. Fortunately, my friend was present on that day.
- 8. The robot is smart enough to defuse bombs.
- 9. Amit performed beautifully on the stage last week.
- 10. Volunteers were always there to assist the devotees.

20. PREPOSITIONS AND THEIR TYPES

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| A. 1. beside | 2. across | 3. in |
| 4. under | 5. on | |
| B. 1. at | 2. during | 3. on |
| 4. between | 5. within | |
| C. 1. into | 2. off | 3. from |
| 4. at | 5. up | |

- D.** Pollution means introduction **to** contaminants **in** the natural environment. There are various ways **by** which our environment gets polluted. Industrial development is one **of** the major causes **of** pollution. It pollutes the air **by** releasing smoke, fumes, and dust **in** the air. Deforestation too leads **to** environmental degradation. All these have adverse effect **on** health. Environmental pollution and health hazards go hand **in** glove **with** each other. There is an urgent need **of** increasing public awareness **for** the conservation **of** the environment. If not, the day is not far when we would live **on** a poisonous ball **of** gases.

21. CONJUNCTIONS AND THEIR TYPES

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. 1. yet | 2. and | 3. otherwise |
| 4. yet | 5. so | 6. for |
| B. 1. before | 2. even though | 3. as |
| 4. where | 5. because | 6. Though |
| 7. As | 8. When | |
- C.** 1. Neither I nor my sister can sing.
 2. Not only she works quickly but also efficiently.
 3. My uncle is both a doctor and a pharmacist.
 4. No sooner we reached home than the guests arrived.
 5. Either I go for a hike or I stay at home and watch TV.
- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| • 1. Conjunction | 2. Conjunction | 3. Preposition |
| Preposition | Preposition | Conjunction |

4. Conjunction
Preposition

5. Conjunction
Preposition

22. THE SENTENCE

- A.** 1. Statement 2. Exclamation 3. Command
4. Statement 5. Question 6. Command
7. Exclamation

- B.** 1. Please be seated.
2. How well she sings!
3. What a splendid surprise!
4. Which is our National Song?
5. The dog guards the flock of sheep.
6. Learn to be polite while talking.
7. The stars are shining in the sky.
8. Be careful while crossing the road.
9. The path leads to the prayer centre.
10. Follow the traffic rules while driving.

- 1. He hasn't come, **has he?**
- 2. I love my fellowmen, **don't I?**
- 3. I am loved by family, **aren't I?**
- 4. There is enough time, **isn't there?**
- 5. We can go, **can't we?**
- 6. They play music, **aren't they?**
- 7. A rose smells sweet, **doesn't it?**
- 8. They will win the match, **won't they?**
- 9. She doesn't listen to you, **does she?**

23. PHRASES AND THEIR TYPES

- A.** 1. Noun phrase 2. Adverb phrase 3. Adjective phrase
4. Adjective phrase 5. Adverb phrase 6. Adverb phrase
- B.** 1. painting competition 2. heavy traffic 3. The boy
4. Reading books 5. bread and butter

- C.** 1. beautiful to look at 2. who is dishonest
 3. for the computer 4. great leader
 5. quite high
- D.** 1. if you work hard 2. in your own words
 3. with great care 4. with
 5. beside our house
- E.** 1. We had a long walk along the beach.
 2. It is the time to go home.
 3. Always present your views without fear.
 4. The student completed the project in a good manner.
 5. B.R. Ambedkar was a man of great promise.
 6. The child solved the puzzle easily.

24. CLAUSES AND THEIR TYPES

- 1. Strike (while the iron is hot).
 - 2. I do not believe (that he is guilty).
 - 3. Make hay (while the sun shines).
 - 4. (When in Rome) do as the Romans do.
 - 5. We must preserve forests (before it is too late).
 - 6. Give me a call (when you get back from school).
 - 7. There is no rose (which does not have a thorn).
 - 8. Do not count your chickens (before they hatch).
 - 9. The boy whom I wanted to meet was not there.
 - 10. Lily found many shells (while she was walking on the beach).
- A.** 1. I did not know (when he returned home).
 2. One should learn (what one experiences in life).
 3. It is certain (that Anuj will win the table tennis match).
 4. Pay careful attention to (what I am going to say).
 5. It is a well-known fact (that a stitch in time saves nine).
 6. Do you know (who the governor of Ladakh is?)
- B.** 1. All that glitters is not gold.
 2. The girl who won the first prize is my niece.

3. This is the book which I need to improve my English.
 4. The Pied Piper played his pipe that had magic in it.
 5. Students whose names are on the list will be selected.
 6. The forest which we travelled through was dark and gloomy.
- C.**
1. (If you eat too much,) you may fall ill.
 2. Do not go (until I get ready.)
 3. You can put it (wherever you like.)
 4. (As he was not there,) I left a message with his mother.
 5. (While the cat is away,) the mice will play.
 6. Do not cross the bridge (till you come to it.)
- D.**
1. I wondered **what the new teacher will be like**.
 2. **Because he came late**, he finished late.
 3. Students **who works hard** get good grades.
 4. It was fortunate **that I met you**.
 5. **As it is getting dark**, you may go home.
 6. Have you found the keys **which you have lost yesterday?**
 7. The old man knew **how to treat this disease**.
 8. **Since you apologised**, we will take no action against you.
 9. The people **whom we met** are nice and helpful.

25. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

- A.**
1. He says that they are intelligent boys.
 2. Angela said that he was an honest man.
 3. The gardener said that flowers had bloomed.
 4. The child said that his/her mother was a kind lady.
 5. They said that they should stay here that night.
 6. The fox would say that the crow has a sweet voice.
 7. Rohan said that he had watched a comedy movie the previous night.
 8. She said that she had been painting a scenery the previous day.
 9. The scientist said that Global sea level is rising every year.
 10. The Principal said that they would go on a picnic the next day.
 11. The meteorology department said that it might be cloudy and windy that night.
 12. The teacher said that plants breathe out oxygen during photosynthesis.

- B.** 1. Angad said that his favourite colour was blue.
2. She told us that she was making coffee.
3. The domestic helper said that he should take leave the next day.
4. He told me that he had not slept peacefully at night.
5. Students told the teacher that they could not understand that problem.
6. The employer told his employee that he/she had not finished the work in time.
- C.** 1. He asked her where she was going?
2. She asked me whether I liked swimming.
3. Mother asked her son whether he had enjoyed the picnic.
4. I asked them if I should accompany them.
5. Anil asked his friend what had made him laugh.
6. Father asked his son whether he had done his homework.
7. The teacher asked the student why he looked so sad.
8. I asked the teacher if there were mistakes in my article.
9. Mother asked her daughter when she had returned from the dance class.
10. The stranger asked me if he might know the way to the nearest Metro station.
- D.** 1. He ordered me to open the window.
2. The doctor advised me to avoid junk food.
3. The general ordered his soldiers to stand still.
4. The teacher ordered the students not to copy others.
5. Father advised his son not to disrespect his elders.
6. Mother advised Ruby not to waste her time in idle talks.
7. The father ordered his son to do what he bid.
8. The domestic helper asked his employer to grant him a week's leave.
9. Grandfather advised his grandson to eat fruits and vegetables for good health.
10. The old woman requested the boy to help her cross the road.

- E.** 1. She exclaimed with surprise that it was a beautiful vase.
 2. The Holy Man prayed that peace might prevail.
 3. The young boy exclaimed with joy that it was a pleasant morning.
 4. Children exclaimed with joy that it was a beautiful sunset.
 5. The carpenter exclaimed with grief that he had cut his finger.
 6. The audience exclaimed with happiness that it was a great performance.
 7. Children exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
 8. Grandmother wished that God might bless them with good health.
 9. The news reporter exclaimed with sorrow that the great singer was no more.
 10. Father wished that I might pass the test with flying colours.
- F.** 1. The lady said to the fruit seller, 'Do you have Alphonso mangoes?'
 2. The librarian said to me, 'Put the book back on the shelf.'
 3. The grocer said to the customer, 'How much sugar you want.'
 4. Mother said, 'Alas! I lost my purse.'
 5. The traffic policeman said to the driver, 'Do not violate traffic rules again.'
 6. He said, 'Hurrah! My article is published in the magazine.'
 7. The doctor said to the patient, 'You will be discharged tomorrow.'
 8. The teacher said to the students, 'You shall go to your classes in a queue.'

26. PUNCTUATION– THE RULES!

- A.** 1. One day [] a woman whose family kept many pets was looking out of her window when she heard a knock at the door. [] A boy stood there [] [] Can I help you [] [] she asked [] [] Not me [] he replied [] [] But there []'s a dog on your doorstep and I don []t think it can reach the bell. [] []
2. Priya and Surya were friends [] They often played together on their bikes [] Priya, especially liked to ride on her friend []'s new shining bike [] One day [] Priya called Surya [] [] I []m sorry [] Priya [] [] said her friend []'s mother [] [] Surya can []t come out this morning [] []

‘Oh!’ said Priya, looking disappointed. Then she brightened up. ‘Can Surya’s new bike come out instead?’ she said.

27. VOCABULARY

Page 93

- A.**
- Free **advice** is seldom cheap.
 - The cruise set **sail** for Goa.
 - This building is three-**storey** high.
 - Our school organised a **fair** on Children’s Day.
 - My grandmother told me a fairy **tale** last night.
 - Rise above **principle** and do what is right.
 - Seeing the cat, the mouse rushed into a **hole**.
 - The goldsmith skilfully engraved the initial on the **ring**.
 - Please tell me the **way** to the nearest Metro station.
 - The miracle is not to fly in the **air**, or to walk on the water; but to walk on the earth.
- B.**
- I will **check** at what time the train arrives.
Payments can be made by **cheque** or in cash.
 - The nurse was having trouble in finding a **vein** in his arm.
It’s good to see that our efforts were not in **vain**.
 - I’ll talk to you **later**.
He’ll go to school in the **latter** part of the year.
 - We must **pray** to the Almighty for forgiveness.
The lion stalked its **prey** through the long grass.
 - The teacher told us to be **quiet**.
The scenery was **quite** incredible.

Page 95

- A.**
- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. purchase | 4. difficult | 7. uncertain |
| 2. consume | 5. stupid | |
| 3. aged | 6. shout | |
- B.**
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. refuse | 6. wise | 11. pardon |
| 2. recent | 7. stale | 12. loud |
| 3. departure | 8. sad | 13. forget |
| 4. coward | 9. noble | 14. sour |
| 5. narrow | 10. noise | |

- 1. unwise 7. immature 13. non-resident
- 2. misuse 8. inequality 14. unavailable
- 3. misspell 9. imperfect 15. irreversible
- 4. illegal 10. discontinue 16. non-vegetarian
- 5. irregular 11. disgraceful
- 6. invisible 12. illiterate

28. PHRASAL VERBS

- A.**
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Parents stand by their children in all circumstances.</p> <p>2. A good teacher knows how to win over his students.</p> <p>3. Let us work out these sums.</p> <p>4. The travellers are advised to wait until the weather picks up a bit.</p> <p>5. It takes most people some time to figure out new software.</p> <p>6. Always stick to your principles.</p> <p>7. Please look into the matter and sort out the problem.</p> <p>8. Darkness sets in early in winter.</p> <p>9. She struggled to hold back her tears.</p> | <p>to support someone in a difficult situation</p> <p>to gain someone's approval</p> <p>to solve a problem by doing calculations</p> <p>to become better</p> <p>to solve something</p> <p>to continue doing something even it is difficult</p> <p>to examine or investigate something</p> <p>to begin and seem likely to continue</p> <p>to stop yourself from expressing how you feel</p> |
|---|--|
- B.**
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>1. (c) give in</p> <p>4. (b) flipped over</p> | <p>2. (b) turn up</p> <p>5. (a) give up</p> | <p>3. (a) got back</p> <p>6. (a) called off</p> |
|--|---|---|
- C.**
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1. let out</p> <p>2. get on</p> <p>3. set aside</p> <p>4. put on</p> | <p>5. made up</p> <p>6. broke into</p> <p>7. ran into</p> <p>8. held up</p> | <p>9. let off</p> <p>10. give away</p> <p>11. picked up</p> <p>12. bring up</p> |
|---|---|---|

29. IDIOMS

- A.**
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1. wheels within wheels | - | used to say that something is very complicated |
| 2. at odds | - | in disagreement |
| 3. a pain in the neck | - | someone/something is very annoying |
| 4. the ins and outs | - | the detailed facts |
| 5. in black and white | - | in writing |
| 6. eat humble pie | - | to apologise and show regret |
| 7. turn over a new leaf | - | to start behaving in a better way |
| 8. as right as rain | - | to feel healthy or well |
| 9. to be all ears | - | to listen attentively |
| 10. hot under the collar | - | angry about something |
- B.**
1. After dinner, she told me a tall tale about her pet.
 2. The apartment is just a stone's throw from the sea.
 3. We must respect those who laid down their lives for their country.
 4. I had a good square meal in the afternoon.
 5. The concert was a mixed bag of classical and modern music.
 6. Don't forget to take your umbrella - it's raining cats and dogs out there.
 7. A new hard drive doesn't have to break the bank.

COMPOSITION

DO IT YOURSELF

40. INTEGRATED ENGLISH

Page 126

- 2. It is easier said than done.
- 3. Reading makes a man complete.
- 4. A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
- 5. Every person can make his own destiny.
- 6. A healthy mind dwells in a healthy body.
- 7. The students as well as the teacher has gone on a picnic.

8. Wasting time in idle pursuits is not my cup of tea.
9. Not only she but also her friends are engaged in humanitarian work.
10. Character building education should be imparted to each and every child.

Page 127

- An eagle is / bird of prey. It flies alone and at a high altitude. It has an accurate vision / possesses the ability to focus / something as far as five km away. No matter what obstacles come / way, it keeps / focus on the prey until it grabs it. The eagle does not escape a storm. Rather it loves / storm. When clouds gather, the eagle gets excited / uses the storm wind to lift / higher. Once it finds the wind / the storm, it uses the raging storm to lift itself above the clouds. It gives / eagle an opportunity to glide / rest its wings. All of us experience difficult times / our life. When they befall us, we ought to face them / determination and faith in God.
- a. a
 - b. and
 - c. on
 - d. its
 - e. its
 - f. the
 - g. and
 - h. itself
 - i. of
 - j. the
 - k. and
 - l. in
 - m. with

Page 128

- One fine morning, a son and his father was enjoying a stroll on mountain side. All of the sudden, the son fell down and screams, 'Ouch!' Surprised, he heard his voice back from the mountain, 'Ouch!'. He became curiously and yelled, 'Who are you?' She received the answer, 'Who are you?' He scriamed again, 'Coward!' and heard back the same word. He said to her father, 'What is going on?' Father smiles and said, 'My son, this is 'echo'. But this is actually how we communicated. If you says bad things, you will get bad things and if you spoke well, you will get to hear well.' Then, a son screamed again, 'I admire you!' Comes the reply, 'I admire you!'. Hearing the word, the son felt happy. Father advised his son to followed 'echo-principle' in life with healthy communication.
- a. were
 - b. a
 - c. screamed
 - d. curious
 - e. he
 - f. screamed
 - g. his
 - h. smiled
 - i. communicate
 - j. say
 - k. the
 - l. came
 - m. words
 - n. follow
 - o. for