

SECTION-02 - BE-02

APTITUDE TEST (MATHEMATICS & SOFT SKILL)

MATHEMATICS

1. Determinant and Matrices
2. Trigonometry
3. Vectors
4. Co-ordinate Geometry
5. Function & Limit
6. Differentiation and its Applications
7. Integration
8. Logarithm
9. Statistics

ENGLISH

10. Comprehension of Unseen Passage
11. Theory of Communication
12. Grammar
13. Correction of Incorrect Words and Sentences

12. Grammar

* Parts of Speech :

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Noun | (2) Pronoun | (3) Adjective |
| (4) Adverb | (5) Verb | (6) Preposition |
| (7) Connectors | (8) Interjection | |
- * Tenses
* Subject Verb Agreement

::: Exercise No. 1 :::

* Identify the underlined noun :

- (1) India is a country.
- (2) Cleanliness is next to godliness.
- (3) The students are learning grammar.
- (4) A committee of five was formed last week.
- (5) The martyrs were remembered for their bravery.
- (6) I often think of the happy days of my childhood.
- (7) Kalidas was a great poet.
- (8) Wisdom is better than strength.
- (9) The elephant has long teeth.
- (10) Our team is better than yours.

::: Exercise No. 2 :::

* નિયમિત વાક્યોમાંથી કિયાપદો અલગ તારવો અને બતાવો કે કિયાપદનો ઉપયોગ સકર્મક (Transitive Verb), અકર્મક (Intransitive Verb) કે સહાયકરક કિયાપદ (Auxiliary or Helping Verb) તરીકે થયો છે તે દર્શાવો. સકર્મક કિયાપદના કર્મનાં નામ પણ બતાવો.

- (1) The grocery clerk **will** carry your bags out for you.
(a) helping verb (b) main verb
- (2) The mail **arrived** after I left.
(a) transitive verb (b) intransitive verb
- (3) I have already **done** my homework.
(a) regular verb (b) irregular verb
- (4) That book you recommended **sounds** interesting.
(a) linking verb (b) non-linking verb
- (5) I **prefer** cream rather than milk.
(a) dynamic verb (b) stative verb
- (6) Jerry **studies** for three hours every day.
(a) helping verb (b) main verb

- (7) We **looked** at all of the art in the museum.

(a) regular verb (b) irregular verb

- (8) Would you **take** a picture for us ?

(a) transitive verb (b) intransitive verb

- (9) I don't want to **fight** about who gets the car.

(a) dynamic verb (b) stative verb

- (10) I **have** had this phone for two years.

(a) helping verb (b) main verb

::: Exercise No. 3 :::

* In the following sentences underline each adjective :

- (1) That programme is a **good** comedy.
- (2) Two people can set up camp in a **short** time.
- (3) James is popular with old and **young** people.
- (4) Those **long** questions were hard for me.
- (5) The melon was **large** and sweet.
- (6) The window of the store was full of new attractive clothes.
- (7) Little work can be done on the **project** now.
- (8) A thousand people turned up for the first **conference**.
- (9) Many students study foreign languages.
- (10) Much rain fell during the month of **June**.

::: Exercise No. 4 :::

(A) State the kind of the adjective in the following sentences :

- (1) Tokyo is a **big** city. Here 'big' is an
adjective of quality
adjective of quantity
adjective of number

- (2) She ate some rice. Here 'some' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (3) The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. Here 'foolish' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (4) He has little patience. Here 'little' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (5) He has lost all of his wealth. Here 'all' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (6) We did not receive sufficient rain this year. Here 'sufficient' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (7) Each hand has five fingers. Here 'five' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (8) There are several mistakes in your composition. Here 'several' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (9) January is the first month of the year. Here the adjective 'first' is an
 adjective of quality
 adjective of quantity
 adjective of number
- (10) Our country expects every citizen to do their duty. Here 'every' is a
 numeral adjective
 distributive adjective
 demonstrative adjective
- (11) Neither accusation is true. Here 'neither' is a
 numeral adjective
 distributive adjective
 demonstrative adjective
- (12) Those apples are ripe. Here 'those' is a
 numeral adjective
 distributive adjective
 demonstrative adjective
- (B) Underline the adjectives and state their kinds :
- (1) Solomon was a wise king.
 - (2) The tiger is a ferocious animal.
 - (3) The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing.
 - (4) You have no sense.
 - (5) She has little intelligence.
 - (6) He showed much patience.
 - (7) We did not receive sufficient rain this year.
 - (8) The whole amount was spent.
 - (9) Each hand has five fingers.
 - (10) There are several pictures in this book.
 - (11) There are some apples in the fridge.
 - (12) I have bought six eggs.
 - (13) Each boy was given a prize.
 - (14) I have bought enough sugar.
 - (15) We haven't got enough nails.
 - (16) Whose bag is this ?
 - (17) Which way shall we go ?
 - (18) Neither answer is correct.
 - (19) Who is the first woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature ?
 - (20) Most children like cartoon shows.

::: Exercise No. 5 :::

❖ Identify the adverb in each of the following sentences :

- (1) They spoke loudly.
- (2) I am highly impressed with her presentation.
- (3) She looked quite nervous.
- (4) Radha works diligently in order to get promoted.
- (5) Fox is often believed to be cunning animal.
- (6) Barking dogs seldom bite.
- (7) Earlier, they used to travel in their car.
- (8) The birds were chirping merrily.
- (9) I sometimes go for a walk in the park.
- (10) He never came to my place to visit me.

::: Exercise No. 6 :::

❖ Use appropriate adverbs of degree (a bit, a little, very, extremely or pretty) according to the context of the sentences given below :

- (1) I am tired. But I will definitely try to come with you.
- (2) I am not able to make out the answer. It is confusing.
- (3) The boy found the girl ugly and disagreed to marry her.
- (4) The arrangements of the birthday party were nice. One could not help, but appreciate them.
- (5) We can think of some other place. This one is boring.
- (6) The paintings and carvings at Ajintha and Verul are beautiful.
- (7) The audience were spell bound. They liked the speech much.
- (8) He slowed down the speed that he might not meet with an accident.
- (9) This building is It look like a haunted place now.
- (10) She sings She can try her hand at singing.

::: Exercise No. 7 :::

❖ Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and state their kind :

- (1) I went to the market in the morning.
- (2) The dog sat lazily in the shade of the tree.
- (3) The man grumbled loudly while cleaning the table.

- (4) I often visit my grandparents.
- (5) It is extremely hot today.
- (6) Please wait patiently.
- (7) The technician fixed the problem easily.
- (8) They serve hot pan cakes there.
- (9) I am waiting here for my daughter.
- (10) He laughed merrily.
- (11) We will leave today.
- (12) She is standing outside.

::: Exercise No. 8 :::

❖ In the following sentences underline the adverbs and state their kind :

- (1) The girl sang sweetly.
- (2) What is he doing outside ?
- (3) He practices cricket every day.
- (4) I look forward to hearing from you soon.
- (5) The old woman was walking slowly.
- (6) The kittens are playing there.
- (7) Children usually rush about.
- (8) The girls danced gracefully.
- (9) She has travelled everywhere.

::: Exercise No. 9 :::

❖ Fill in the gaps using correct proposition : 'in', 'on', or 'at' :

- (1) The man is the tub.
- (2) The cup is the table.
- (3) The juice is the glass.
- (4) The green board is the wall.
- (5) Two persons are quarreling the door.
- (6) There is a lamp the table.

::: Exercise No. 10 :::

❖ Fill in the gaps choosing the correct prepositions : ['in', 'on', or 'at']

- (1) My car is the road.
- (2) Amit lives Dubai.
- (3) She is waiting for me the bus stop.
- (4) The clock the wall is beautiful.
- (5) Anita is working the kitchen.
- (6) The glass is the cupboard.

- (7) The cat is the floor.
 (8) I like swimming the sea.
 (9) We will meet the airport.
 (10) There is a book the bench.

::: Exercise No. 11 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks selecting the correct preposition from 'out of', 'off', 'inside' or 'outside' :
- (1) The passengers are the plane. The flight is ready to take off.
 (2) He jumped the balcony. His leg was broken.
 (3) Their luggage is They are waiting for the taxi.
 (4) Rina fell the ladder.
 (5) He came the house and locked the door.

::: Exercise No. 12 :::

- ❖ Choose the correct preposition and rewrite the following sentences :
- (1) The *topiwala* sat down below/under the tree.
 (2) There is a small hill over/above the town.
 (3) Are you wearing a shirt or a t-shirt under/below your coat.
 (4) I pushed the letter under/below the door.
 (5) We like to drive over/above the bridge.

::: Exercise No. 13 :::

- ❖ Select the correct prepositions from 'in front of', 'behind', 'between', 'among', 'near', 'beside', 'up', 'down', 'from', 'to', 'towards' to complete the sentences :
- (1) The lady is standing the mirror.
 (2) The girl is coming the garden.
 (3) The girl is standing the door.
 (4) Amit is sitting his mother.
 (5) While skipping, the girl goes and comes
 (6) The ice cream seller is standing the ice cream container and the boy is standing it.

::: Exercise No. 14 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks selecting correct prepositions from 'in front of', 'behind', 'between', 'among', 'near', 'beside', 'up', 'down', 'from', 'to', 'towards' :
- (1) Rahul sat the driver seat at the back.
 (2) I saw the accident right me.

- (3) We walked the stairs and then we came
 (4) Gujarat is Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.
 (5) The bank and the library are the shopping mall.
 (6) The shopping mall is the church and the temple.
 (7) The flight is New York London.

::: Exercise No. 15 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks using the correct prepositions from 'in', 'on', 'at' :
- (1) 15th June. (2) June.
 (3) 1996. (4) Sunday.
 (5) 12.30 pm. (6) the end of the day.
 (7) the morning. (8) Holi.
 (9) night. (10) the 11th century.

::: Exercise No. 16 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks choosing the correct preposition from 'by', 'till', 'until', 'before', 'after', 'from', 'to', 'for', 'since' :
- (1) I have been waiting here three hours.
 (2) I have been waiting here 5 o'clock.
 (3) I go to the class 6 pm 8 pm.
 (4) I will reach your home 6 pm today and not later than that.
 (5) coming home, I will buy snacks for the kids.
 (6) I have lived in Mumbai 2009.
 (7) He slept 9 am. Then he woke up and went out.
 (8) We will have dessert dinner.

::: Exercise No. 17 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks choosing correct prepositions from 'in', 'on', 'by' :
- (1) We travelled air.
 (2) We travelled Priyanka's car.
 (3) They came to our house a taxi.
 (4) He goes to school foot.
 (5) He prefers riding a horse.
 (6) The distance between Ahmedabad and Mumbai is about 550 km.....road.

::: Exercise No. 18 :::

- ❖ Rewrite the following sentences filling the blanks by using the most suitable preposition from those given in the brackets :
- (1) I want to go to Bombay train. (by, in, into)
 (2) She is standing the door. (by, near, after)

- (3) He cuts the apple a knife. (by, with, for)
- (4) Will you go there foot ? (with, by, on)
- (5) Have you heard the accident ? (about, at, from)
- (6) He sat me. (beside, as, at)
- (7) The children are playing a tree. (on, in, under)
- (8) The mad man jumped the well. (into, over, from)
- (9) He distributed the two mangoes two brothers. (between, before, for)
- (10) The dog jumped the pond to take the ball. (into, in, under)
- (11) I went to the post office my uncle. (by, with, at)
- (12) Don't go school. Today is a holiday. (to, at, for)
- (13) My brother did not agree my proposal. (on, to, with)
- (14) He did not go out the rain stopped. (since, if, till)
- (15) He died sorrow. (with, from, of)
- (16) He has been ill Monday. (for, since, from)
- (17) He had a lot of faith nature. (of, in, on)
- (18) India became free the British rule in 1947. (from, of, with)
- (19) Many Indians fought the freedom of their mother-land. (for, of, or)
- (20) Netaji Bose also fought the leadership of Gandhiji. (under, in, for)
- (21) Do you depend others for help ? (on, in, for)
- (22) You can't always agree a person. (about, with, on)
- (23) Do you prefer milk tea ? (than, to, for)
- (24) The aeroplane flies our head. (on, over, above)
- (25) He must be his office. (at, to, on)
- (26) The boy threw a stone the well. (in, into)
- (27) He divided the prize the three boys. (between, into, among)
- (28) Our school team won the match an inning. (with, by, for)
- (29) She has lived in this house 1980. (since, for, from)
- (30) Our life is not free worries. (from, by, with)

- (31) I saw an accident right me. (near, in front of, to)
- (32) The children have been playing video games 3 o'clock. (for, since, from)
- (33) Rina fell the ladder. (out of, off, on)
- (34) The shopping mall is the church and the temple. (near, behind, between)
- (35) Schatz was afraid death. (off, by, of)
- (36) I will meet you at six o'clock the evening. (in, at, on)
- (37) Diwali vacation, we went to Singapore. (at, during, on)
- (38) Sitting the tree, she was enjoying nature. (below, in, under)
- (39) The clock the wall is beautiful. (at, in, on)
- (40) He came the house and locked the door. (out of, outside)
- (41) Your result is your expectations. (over, above)
- (42) He travelled air. (on, by, in)
- (43) He felt bad no reason at all. (for, against, of)
- (44) I saw him sometime June. (in, into, at)
- (45) The plane flew the clouds. (on, over, above)
- (46) O God ! Please keep me sins. (off, before, through)
- ::: Exercise No. 19 :::
- ❖ Rewrite the following sentences filling the blanks with the most suitable preposition :
- 1) He is sitting his father and mother.
 - 2) I shall meet you Monday.
 - 3) We shall go to the Mount Abu vacation.
 - 4) Do not park your car my gate.
 - 5) Beware of the dog.
 - 6) The parent-teacher meeting will be held 10th January.
 - 7) The cat jumped the table.
 - 8) Walking the beach, we enjoyed the cool morning breeze.
 - 9) Tirth sat the driver seat at the back.

- (10) The principal is his office.
 (11) The flight is Goa Mumbai.
 (12) The car is parked the tree.
 (13) Beware the dog.
 (14) Distribute these books the students of the college.
 (15) The snake crawled under the gate and disappeared drain.
 (16) My friend borrowed a dollar last year 8th April.
 (17) Sudha is sitting Kusum and Lata.
 (18) We shall meet night.
 (19) The child fell river.
 (20) Give me a cheque rupees one thousand.
 (21) Nowadays his daughter is New Jersey.
 (22) Distribute these books Ajay and Vijay.
 (23) The news spread the country within minutes.
 (24) He retired from services 30th June
 (25) We shall meet 7:00 p.m. tonight.
 (26) My sister is the kitchen.
 (27) I have a cheque rupees one thousand.
 (28) He is always busy his work.
 (29) Gujarat is Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.
 (30) He will meet us 10 o'clock.
 (31) Mayur sat the driver seat at the back.
 (32) The flight is Surat Bangalore.

::: Exercise No. 20 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using the connector 'and' :
 (1) Aditi is a good dancer. Madri is a good dancer.
 (2) The parents wanted to meet the principal. They also wanted to meet the teacher in-charge.
 (3) The question paper was very tough. It was very lengthy.
 (4) The children are playing in the garden with toys. They are playing in the garden with pet animals.
 (5) The train entered a tunnel. Immediately the lights went on.

::: Exercise No. 21 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using the connector 'but', 'yet', 'still' :
 (1) Anila works diligently. She doesn't get promotion.
 (2) The Head of the Department is always helpful. This time, he is unable to do anything in this matter.

- (3) The company has promoted him. He is not working sincerely.
 (4) We reached the hill station in the morning. We could not get accommodation.
 (5) I tried hard to get it done. It was not possible.

::: Exercise No. 22 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using the connector 'or', 'otherwise' :
 (1) Be regular in the class. You will not understand the subject.
 (2) The technician will try to operate the machine. The operator will try to do it.
 (3) Your father has to come and meet me. If not, your mother has to come.
 (4) Mayank had to pay his fees. His teacher would not allow him in the class.
 (5) Go. Sit quietly.

::: Exercise No. 23 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using the connector 'so', 'therefore' :
 (1) The machine is out of order. Production is delayed.
 (2) The road was hilly. The old man could not walk fast.
 (3) There are many hurdles in life. We have to be ready for them.
 (4) I was absent. I was ill.
 (5) Meena bunked class. Her father was asked to meet the principal.

::: Exercise No. 24 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using 'because', 'since', 'for', 'as' :
 (1) I always remember my teacher Prof. Munshi. He has always inspired me a lot.
 (2) You have not paid your fees. You are not allowed to appear in the examination.
 (3) It's Sunday. I feel a little relaxed.
 (4) The Principal has admired Aniket. He has won the trophy in the race.
 (5) The children have broken the window glass. The teacher is scolding them.

::: Exercise No. 25 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using 'because of', 'due to', 'on account of', 'owing to' :
 (1) He failed in the examination. He was very careless.
 (2) It's Monday. I feel a little overburdened.

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- (3) No auto rickshaw is on road now. The drivers are on strike.
 (4) He could catch the bus. He ran fast.
 (5) The peon was promoted. He was hardworking.

::: Exercise No. 26 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using 'though', 'although', 'even though', 'even if' :
- (1) The teacher tried to teach the topic nicely. The students could not understand it.
 (2) Amisha Patel went to the theatre in time. The tickets had already been sold out.
 (3) I went out. I was ill.
 (4) The supervisor made a visit to the production unit. The workers did not work efficiently.
 (5) The manager requested all the members to call off the strike. The union members did not follow it.

::: Exercise No. 27 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using 'however', 'as' :
- (1) The teacher tried to teach the topic nicely. The students could not understand it.
 (2) Amisha Patel was punctual. She could not get any tickets.
 (3) I went out. I was ill.
 (4) The supervisor instructed politely. The workers did not start work.
 (5) The doctor tried hard to save the child. He could not save it.

::: Exercise No. 28 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences using 'in spite of' / 'despite' :
- (1) The teacher tried to teach the topic nicely. The students could not understand it.
 (2) Amisha Patel was punctual. She could not get any tickets.
 (3) I went out. I was ill.
 (4) The supervisor instructed politely. The workers did not start work.
 (5) The doctor tried hard to save the child. He could not save it.

::: Exercise No. 29 :::

- ❖ Join the following sentences using 'if' / 'unless' :
- (1) You work sincerely. You will get promotion very soon.

- (2) You don't work sincerely. You will not get promotion.
 (3) Amit will be selected for the next match. He plays nicely in this match.
 (4) Vedang will not be appreciated. He doesn't help the poor boy.
 (5) Ms Reena Mehta teaches this subject. Students will understand it easily.

::: Exercise No. 30 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks with proper connective :
- (1) Our teacher is kind I like him. (and, because, so)
 (2) She is weak she walks fast. (and, or, but)
 (3) Give me my dictionary I shall complain my teacher about it. (but, otherwise, and)
 (4) Naresh got good marks he was dull. (Though, and, or)
 (5) Help yourself God will not help you. (and, but, otherwise)
 (6) The doctor came the patient had died. (after, till, while)
 (7) Abhay was praised for his courage he had saved the life of an injured person. (so, because, and)
 (8) We went home the rain had stopped. (after, but, so)
 (9) Wait your turn comes. (when, and, till)
 (10) He fell down he was walking along the sea-shore. (while, and, before)
 (11) Don't go I tell you. (until, before, so)
 (12) I caught the train I had walked very fast. (so, because, but)
 (13) Darshan, do this work I shall punish you. (otherwise, till, after)
 (14) Swetal got first class in B. Sc. he got a good job. (because, therefore, until)
 (15) We shall get good crops it rains much. (if, unless, until)
 (16) Anand had finished the work the teacher came. (after, before, but)
 (17) My father is old he is healthy. (but, because, so)

(18) Hetal Kanan was present in the class.

(19) The train had left the station we reached the station. (Either...or, but, and)

(20) Don't stop you get success. (when, and, till)

::: Exercise No. 31 :::

❖ Join the following sentences using 'who', 'which', 'whom', 'whose' :

(1) The *Geetanjali* was written by Rabindranath Tagore. He was a great poet and painter.

(2) Rabindranath Tagore wrote the *Geetanjali*. It is a collection of poem.

(3) The *Geetanjali* was written by Rabindranath Tagore. Gandhi called him 'gurudev'.

(4) Rabindranath was a great poet. His *Gitanjali* was awarded the Noble Prize.

(5) The man gave her some new ideas. She met him a few days ago.

::: Exercise No. 32 :::

❖ Join the following sentences using 'when', 'why', 'where' :

(1) This is the grand palace. Once the king lived here.

(2) Where is the school ? Your mother works as a teacher there.

(3) Do you remember the year ? The earthquake occurred in Gujarat.

(4) There was a fire in the factory. He wanted to know the cause.

(5) The manager left the job for a reason. He didn't mention it.

::: Exercise No. 33 :::

❖ Rewrite the following sentences filling in the blanks by using the most suitable pronoun from those given in the brackets :

(1) A child parents are dead is an orphan. (whose, who, whom)

(2) Where is the pen you borrowed from me ? (who, whom, which)

(3) My uncle is an engineer, lives here. (who, whom, whose)

(4) I have a friend is fond of collecting stamps. (who, which, whose)

(5) I liked the horse was in that stable. (which, who, whose)

(6) Here is the girl ring is new. (who, whose, which)

(7) That is the boy name is Birju. (who, whose, which)

(8) Call the boy bag is lying here. (who, whom, whose)

(9) I have many friends families are in the city. (whose, which, who)

(10) Many times he helps those he doesn't know. (who, whom, which)

(11) The girl you scolded was crying. (who, which, whom)

(12) I don't know bicycle this is. (who, who's, whose)

(13) I don't know the man hit the boy. (which, whom, who)

(14) He is the very man we want. (whom, whose, who)

(15) This is the cat killed the rat. (who, which, whom)

(16) We sometimes quarrel with those we love. (who, whom, whose)

(17) I saw a man was selling apples. (who, whom, whose)

(18) There goes the boy I had called just now. (who, whose, whom)

(19) This is the radio my father bought from Japan. (who, which, whose)

(20) She is the girl I met in the garden. (Who, Which, Whom)

(21) This is the building for I talked to you yesterday. (whom, which, what)

(22) This is the statue is made by a great artist. (which, what, who)

(23) I know the merchant lives here. (who, whom, whose)

(24) These are the men I trust. (who, whom, whose)

- (25) This is the horse won the race. (which, who, whose)
- (26) Do you know there is no enthusiasm on the faces of organizers of farewell party? (when, where, why)
- (27) I don't know the time they will go to Kashmir. (when, how, why)
- (28) That is the hospital I was born. (when, where)
- (29) It is not wise to speak a lie your fault has already been detected. (why, where, when)
- (30) I don't know he is punished. (who, How, why)

::: Exercise No. 34 :::

- ❖ Join the following sentences using 'either...or', 'neither...nor', 'both...and', 'not only ...but also' :
- (1) There is an invitation for one person only. My father will go. If he doesn't go, I will go.
- (2) Mr Joshi has forgotten to invite the Patels. Mr Patel will not go. Mrs Patel will also not go.
- (3) English is easy. English is useful.
- (4) My teacher helps me in my studies. My teacher helps me in my assignment work.
- (5) His brother is a good dancer. His sister is a good dancer.

::: Exercise No. 35 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences :
- (1) I have passed S.S.C. Examination. I don't remember the exact year.
- (2) Palitana is a place of pilgrimage. Jains go there frequently.
- (3) Mr Shah has resigned. I don't know the reason.
- (4) This is the palace of Limbdi State. Maharaja of Limbdi met Swami Vivekanand here.
- (5) Dhuwaran is a Thermal Power Station. We get electricity from there.
- (6) This is a beautiful garden. I had seen this type of garden in Bangalore.
- (7) Kirtibhai T. Shah stood first in Sir J. High School at the time of Poona Board. I don't remember the year.
- (8) He was a shepherd boy. Swamiji sent a message to Maharaja of Limbdi state through him.
- (9) This is a video game. I paid two hundred rupees for it.
- (10) This is G. S. Kumar Vidyalaya. I have studied for four years in it.

- (11) Tell your problem to him. You have full confidence in him.
- (12) This is Smt. B. A. Kanya Vidyalaya. Most of the girls of this town study in it.
- (13) Ram Sagar is a picnic point. The pupils of this town go there every year.
- (14) My teacher told me a story today. My grandmother also told me that story at night.
- (15) I saw a scooter with side-car in front of the post-office. Is it that scooter with side car?
- (16) Show me a sincere student. I want to work with him.
- (17) Ila missed the bus. I don't know the reason.
- (18) Please call the peon. I had sent a message through him.
- (19) This is Digvijay Garden. We had passed our evenings here.
- (20) Jaswant Somani is my best friend. I used to visit Udupi Cafe with him.

::: Exercise No. 36 :::

- ❖ Join the sentences with proper connective :
- (1) The company has promoted him. He is not working sincerely. (but, or, and)
- (2) Winter is the season. We feel cold. (where, when, why)
- (3) Rahul has to pay his fees. His teacher would not allow him in the class. (or, otherwise, and)
- (4) Industry requires qualitative engineers. You have to work up to the mark. (for, therefore, and)
- (5) Tagore was a great poet. His 'Gitanjali' was awarded the Nobel prize. (who, whom, whose)
- (6) The question paper was difficult. It was very lengthy. (use 'and')
- (7) I feel happy. India has won. (use 'because')
- (8) I appeared in exam. I was ill. (use 'even though')
- (9) Attend classes regularly. You will get good result. (use 'unless')
- (10) He is late. He will be punished. (but, if, and)
- (11) Do not go out. It is raining. (because, though, otherwise)
- (12) Run fast. You will miss the bus. (and, or, as)
- (13) I was sick yesterday. I could not come to the college yesterday. (though, if, so)
- (14) The carpenter is an old man. He worked with us last year. (who, whom, whose)

- (15) The servant is lazy. The servant is clever. (and, but, or)
- (16) I was very busy. I could not go out with my family.
- (17) She was very happy that day. (though, so, yet) She got first rank for essay-writing.
- (18) You learn with interest. You will understand the topic clearly. (because, so, and)
- (19) This is the institute I served for eleven years. (if, and, unless)
- (20) The Road was hilly. The old man could not walk fast. (when, where, which)
- (21) The teacher wants to meet your parents. He wants to discuss about your result. (and, so, but)
- (22) He failed in the exam. He was very careless. (and, therefore, though)
- (23) Be regular in the class. You will be failed. (and, but, because of)
- (24) The doctor tried hard to save the patient. He could not save him. (otherwise, so, because of)
- (25) He is naughty. He is clever. (and, so, but)
- (26) He eats ice-cream for the first time. He eats the food cooked by new devices. (or, and, but)
- (27) The training cannot be organized. No proper venue is vacant. (and, but, or)
- (28) Take tea. Take coffee. (but, because, though)
- (29) The movie does not have a good story. It does not have good songs. (either...or, neither...nor, so that)
- (30) Teach him gently.....do not cuddle him. (and, but, or)
- (31)we want to progress, we must learn from others. (if, unless, although)
- (32) Internet is a very powerful tool. Its appropriate use can make you learn a lot. (Combine the two sentences using 'and')
- (33) I was very busy,.....I did not go out with my friends. (because, so, however)
- (34) The person.....is in black suit is my uncle. (whom, which, who)
- (35) He is late.'He will be punished. (but, if, and)
- (36) The carpenter is an old man. He worked for us last year. (who, whom, whose)
- (37) The machine is out of order. Production is delayed. (or, so, for)
- (38) Reena is very fat. She can run fast. (though, so, because)
- (39) Do not go out. It is raining. (but, because, therefore)
- (40) The nuts vendor blew out his flare.....rose to go home. (and, but, or)
- (41)we want to achieve good score, you should reduce your screen time. (If, unless, although)
- (42) There were 80,000 spectators. They had braved the storm and come to witness the event. (Combine the two sentences using 'who')
- (43) Most students have difficulty with text books in English.....there are many new words in these books. (because, so, however)
- (44) The engineer.....design you admired is my friend. (whom, which, whose)
- (45) He was selected. He worked very hard. (though / because)
- (46) Come early. I will not help you. (otherwise / so)
- (47) He is rich. He does not spend money at all. (though / if)
- (48) He is a good dancer. He is a good singer. (but / and)
- (49) He is a writer. His novels are famous. (who / whose)
- (50) We went to his house. We talked to his father. (and, but, or)
- (51) The road was hilly. The old man could not walk fast. (so, for, because of)
- (52) I was ill. I went out. (as, though, since)
- (53) Porbandar is the town. Gandhiji was born. (when, why, where)
- (54) English is easy. English is useful. (either...or, neither...nor, both)
- (55) The question paper was very tough. It was very lengthy. (and, but, so)
- (56) Go. Sit quietly. (or, otherwise)
- (57) I went out. I was ill. (even though, even if)
- (58) The man gave her some new ideas. She met him a few days ago. (who, whom, whose)
- (59) This is a grand palace. Once the great King lived here. (when, why, where)

- (60) I am tired. I am taking rest. (but, so, or)
- (61) Rahane was declared man of the match. His performance was really good. (because of, and, though)
- (62) Amber wants to go to office. She is sick. (although, due to, since)
- (63) Everyone fears to go. He reached there. (where, when, who)
- (64) God will not help you. You don't help yourselves. (If, however, despite)

::: Exercise No. 37 :::

❖ Do as directed :

- (1) He is clever but he failed. (use though)
- (2) He speaks English well. (make negative)
- (3) If you come early, we shall go out. (use unless)
- (4) Though he was injured, he decided to take part in the race. (use inspite of)
- (5) He did not took rest last night. (Correct the sentence)

::: Exercise No. 38 :::

❖ Do as directed :

- (1) Choose the correct verb from those given in the brackets.
Dal Bati and Churma my favourite dish. (is, are)
- (2) Choose the correct verb from those given in the brackets.
Both Ram and Shyam won the gold medal. (has, have)
- (3) Choose the correct verb from those given in the brackets.
Either Rancho or his friends present in the class. (was, were)

- (4) Use the phrase 'to grind to a halt' in a sentence of your own.
Every day about noon, traffic in town grinds to a halt.

- (5) Replace the underlined word from those given in brackets :
Another attribute we must learn is accountability. (respectability, responsibility)

- (1) The servant is lazy. The servant is clever. (and, but, or)
- (2) I was very busy. I could not go out with my family. (though, so, yet)

- (3) She was very happy that day. She got first rank for essay-writing competition. (because, so, and)
- (4) You learn with interest. You will understand the topic clearly. (if, and, unless)
- (5) This is the institute.....I served for eleven year. (when, where, which)

::: Exercise No. 40 :::

❖ Do as directed :

- (1) Give one word substitute - A popular trend that attracts growing support
- (2) Give opposite for - Borrow, true
- (3) Select proper verb One thousand rupees not a big amount these days. (is, are)
- (4) Find the correct spelling :
(A) numonia (B) pneumonia (C) pnewmonia

::: Exercise No. 41 :::

- (1) The road was hilly. The old man could not walk fast. (and, therefore, though)
- (2) The teacher wants to meet your parents. He wants to discuss about your result. (and, so, but)
- (3) He failed in the exam. He was very careless. (and, but, because of)
- (4) Be regular in the class. You will be failed. (otherwise, so, because of)
- (5) The doctor tried hard to save the patient. He could not save him. (and, so, but)

::: Exercise No. 42 :::

❖ Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verb given in the brackets.

- (1) What is Rima doing at the moment ? She (cook) in the kitchen.
- (2) Where you (go) this week end ?
- (3) Ketan (learn) English language nowadays.
- (4) I (leave) now.
- (5) We (do) the exercise at the moment.
- (6) Someone (knock) at the door. Please open it.

::: Exercise No. 43 :::

❖ Fill in the blanks using proper verb form :

- (1) Who not about the politics now ? (talk)
- (2) A nice novel by me now. (read)

- (3) Listen, our English teacher (sing)
 (4) Look, the child (sleep)
 (5) Why the food by your mother
 (6) Look, the monkeys (prepare)
 (7) Watch, how that creature (jump)
 (8) See, those fine toys (move)
 (9) Listen, a lecture by that child. (make)
 (10) the prizes by the principal now ? (give)
 (11) the marks (distribute)

::: Exercise No. 44 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verb given in the brackets :
- (1) you (go) to the cinema often ?
 (2) She (drink) healthy juices every day.
 (3) Haste (make) waste.
 (4) I (live) in Delhi.
 (5) I (like / not) to eat non-vegetarian food.

::: Exercise No. 45 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verb given in the brackets :
- (1) I usually not TV in the morning but today I it. (watch)
 (2) My brother usually (go) to his school in time. But today, he is late so he (run) to catch the bus.
 (3) These students never during the lectures. But I don't know why they in the class room now. (talk)
 (4) His uncle always (speak) English with his clients but today he (talk) in Hindi with this customer.
 (5) The children (read) in the library at the moment.

::: Exercise No. 46 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks using proper verb form :
- (1) God those who help themselves. (to help)
 (2) you always up early in the morning ? (to get)
 (3) Jaswantbhai always Pani Puri. (to eat)
 (4) Bhageshree to God everyday. (to pray)
 (5) Mr. Patel and Mr. Joshi teachers. (to be)
 (6) I two books. (to have)

- (7) The cow four legs. (to have)
 (8) every man two eyes ? (to have)
 (9) he a doctor in his town ? (to be)
 (10) When Virnn his work daily ? (to do)

::: Exercise No. 47 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks using present perfect form of the verb given in the brackets :
- (1) By 8 a.m., he (finish) his exercises. Now he is taking his breakfast.
 (2) It's 12 p.m. now. He (inaugurate) a sports event in the Club. Now he is going to take his lunch.
 (3) Oh sorry, it's 5 now. He (go) for shooting a commercial ad.
 (4) He is reading his favourite author now. He (take) his dinner just now.

::: Exercise No. 48 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verb given in the brackets :
- (1) She already (leave)
 (2) The flight yet. (not + arrive)
 (3) She (live) in Pune with her mother till Monday.
 (4) you (complete) your homework by now ?
 (5) They (meet) the Secretary of the debating society just now.

::: Exercise No. 49 :::

- ❖ Fill in the gaps using proper verb form :
- (1) The drama not yet. (begin)
 (2) Hurry up. The train already (arrive)
 (3) How many books by the school this year ? (purchase)
 (4) the students not the assignment yet ? (finish)
 (5) Do you know who our National Anthem ? (write)
 (6) The new grammar book already by Atul Prakashn according to the new format of the question paper. (publish)
 (7) Since morning I not anything. (eat)

- (8) The glass by Darshan just now. (break)
 (9) Many efforts but the result is zero. (make)
 (10) Mr Shah just me to attend his birthday party. (invite)

::: Exercise No. 50 :::

- Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verb given in the brackets :

- (1) Janak (do) this job since 2005.
 (2) I (live) in this city for the last ten years.
 (3) The children (fly) kites since 5 o'clock.
 (4) Amit and Sumit (run) this industrial firm for last three months.
 (5) They (work) here since they joined this institute.

::: Exercise No. 51 :::

- Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verb given in the brackets :

- (1) You can see him working. He a landscape since morning. (paint)
 (2) You can see the picnic. He a landscape just now. (paint)
 (3) We already our lunch. (take)
 (4) We our lunch for the last thirty minutes. (take)

::: Exercise No. 52 :::

- Fill in the blanks using proper verb form :

- (1) Bina in the library since she came here. (to have + read)
 (2) Since my brother arrived in this town, he for the common people. (have + work)
 (3) This film in this theatre for the last 11 weeks. (run)
 (4) The librarian the books since morning. (arrange)
 (5) It since morning. (have + rain)
 (6) My mother at the gate to welcome her beloved son since 8.00 p.m. (have + stand)
 (7) All the girls in the library since they came. (have + talk)
 (8) I am tired now. I for five hours. (have + work)
 (9) The chief guest since 8 o'clock. (speak)
 (10) Since the players came, the captain them doing the practice. (watch)

::: Exercise No. 53 :::

- Fill in the blanks using present perfect form of the verb given in the brackets :

- (1) Yesterday the sportsperson the sports event at 9 am. (inaugurate)
 (2) He a press conference at 3 pm. (attend)
 (3) He not to bed at 10 pm. (go)

::: Exercise No. 54 :::

- Fill in the blanks using proper verb form :

- (1) I went there and a drama. (to see)
 (2) I Mr Jagani in the market yesterday. (to see)
 (3) I a letter to my friend last week. (to write)
 (4) The police man ran after the thief and he him.

- (5) she us last week ? (to invite)

- (6) We not its taste, because it was salty. (to like)

- (7) Anilbhai in Bhavnagar last year. (to be)

- (8) he his scooter yesterday ? (to drive)

- (9) Vinodbhai became angry and him much. (to scold)

- (10) Last year we a grammar book called practical 'English Grammar'. (to write)

::: Exercise No. 55 :::

- Complete the sentences :

- (1) When I telephoned him, he (watch, TV)
 (2) When Mitali entered the class room, the teacher (teach, new topics)
 (3) When the principal entered the classroom, the students (shout, joy)
 (4) When his mother called, he (arrange, books)

::: Exercise No. 56 :::

- Fill in the blanks using proper verb :

- (1) When I entered the hospital, the floor by the ward-boys. (wash)
 (2) the guests with cold and hot drinks before the function started ? (serve)
 (3) While the experiments in the laboratory, the science teacher came. (do)

- (4) When the train left the station, the station-master on the platform. (stand)
- (5) How many experiments when the supervisor came ? (perform)
- (6) While the students by the teacher, the principal entered. (scold)
- (7) When the answers by me, the principal entered the class. (write)
- (8) People to get rickshaw, when the function was over. (try)
- (9) Though the railway crossing was shut, the track by some of the people. (cross)
- (10) The wreckage when the Police Sub Inspector came. (move)

::: Exercise No. 57 :::

- ❖ Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the verb given in the brackets :
- (1) When the clerk went to the office, the manager already (arrive)
- (2) Before the supervisor came to the site, the worker (start) their work.
- (3) After the parents (meet) the principal, they met the teacher.
- (4) Where you (go) before I called you ?
- (5) When the children entered the theatre, the show (begin)

::: Exercise No. 58 :::

❖ Fill in the blanks using proper verb form :

- (1) If you , you would have got the last chance. (pass)
- (2) The appointment before he went to see him. (take)
- (3) The medicine before he took it. (check)
- (4) Your problem would have been solved, if you the station master. (meet)
- (5) The child of hunger before some help arrived. (die)
- (6) Any message not till we reached there. (receive)
- (7) Half a century already by Tendulkar before the lunch time. (make)

- (8) Why the purchase figures before he went out of his office ? (examine)

- (9) booking clerk the tickets, when you reached the station ? (issue)

- (10) All the shutters before it started raining. (close)

::: Exercise No. 59 :::

- (1) I a new grammar book tomorrow. (to buy)
- (2) If you work hard, you (to pass)
- (3) we for a picnic tomorrow ? (to go)
- (4) Tomorrow we a holiday. (to have)
- (5) If you teach us music, we songs. (to sing)
- (6) Unless it rains, the farmer not good crops. (to get)
- (7) Tomorrow at 5 O'clock the Chief Guest (to arrive)
- (8) It is five thirty. The Saurashtra Mail soon. (to arrive)
- (9) If you go to your teacher, you something. (to learn)
- (10) If you laugh, the world with you. (to laugh)
- (11) I to your house, if you invite me. (to come)
- (12) Tomorrow is a holiday. We not to school. (to go)
- (13) Do this work first, otherwise I you. (to punish)
- (14) My brother is idle. He not first class. (to get)
- (15) Keep your note-books with you. I them tomorrow. (to check)

::: Exercise No. 60 :::

❖ Fill in the blanks with proper verb form :

- (1) There thirty days in June. (be)
- (2) Gessler his hat on a pole and ordered everybody to salute it. (keep)
- (3) "..... you name a few stars and planets ?" said the Pandit to Nathu. (can, may)
- (4) The sun us light and heat. (give)
- (5) I a new car next year. (to be + go + buy)
- (6) Keyur in my school last year. (study)
- (7) We television at night. (watch)
- (8) Where your uncle last year ? (live)
- (9) I some money yesterday. (have)
- (10) The people of Kerala Onam. (celebrate)

- (11) Taraba to the temple daily. (go)
- (12) Mr Sheth not for a walk everyday. (go)
- (13) Panditji not how to swim, so he died. (know)
- (14) I am clever. I difficult question. (answer)
- (15) What I for you ? (do)
- (16) Mr Shah us everyday. (teach)
- (17) How much money you ? (have)
- (18) We never in the examination. (copy)
- (19) Bhairavi from 9-00 p.m. to 10-00 p.m. everyday. (study)
- (20) The question paper was hard. I not more marks. (get)
- (21) My friends to Delhi next week. (go)
- (22) Mrs Sheth Mrs Kothari tomorrow. (meet)
- (23) you the Jog falls next year ? (visit)
- (24) They an entertainment programme on Saturday. (to be going + have)
- (25) Palak in the science fair next month. (take part)
- (26) we a match this after noon ? (play)
- (27) The farmer opened the cage and the tiger out. (come)
- (28) The tiger was hungry, so he the farmer. (to be going + eat)
- (29) I your railway time table ? (take)
- (30) I could walk fast but now I not fast. (walk)
- (31) Vipul to the library yesterday. (go)
- (32) What you now ? (do)
- (33) See, the monkey on the tree. (jump)
- (34) Smt. Sheth Gujarati next Monday. (teach)
- (35) Who up a picture on the wall today ? (to be going + put)
- (36) The owl big round eyes and a small beak. (have)
- (37) The pelican a water bird. (to be)
- (38) The weaver bird its nest with soft straws and leaves of grass. (weave)
- (39) to the Nal Sarovar in November. You will see many birds there. (go)
- (40) Aamir sat under a tree and songs. (sing)
- (41) William Tell not afraid of Gessler. (be)
- (42) He had lots of arrows. He shot one arrow and the apple into two. (split)
- (43) Edison was eager (study)
- (44) His mother encouraged him out the answers of his questions. (find)
- (45) A book on chemistry inspired Thomas experiments. (conduct)
- (46) I want my scooter. (sell)
- (47) Who likes birds ? (cage)
- (48) The crow drank the water and away. (fly)
- (49) Don't try off when the bus is moving. (jump)
- (50) The king said to the princess, "..... and marry the sun." (go)
- (51) The pupils collected flowers and their class room. (decorate)
- (52) I am not ready without invitation. (come)
- (53) We walked fast but we not the bus. (catch)
- (54) I went to the post office the letter. (post)
- (55) It was a gift. (pack)
- (56) Look, the principal (come)
- (57) The earth round. (be)
- (58) I brought a watch in Japan. (make)
- (59) Do you know how a telegram ? (send)
- (60) The principal decided the science fair a success. (make)
- (61) Our English teacher is (experience)
- (62) Ankit knows how the friends. (win)
- (63) Today is Sunday. Why you to school ? (go)
- (64) Mrs Sheth decided us Hindi also. (teach)
- (65) Let me quietly. (sit)
- (66) Let's the museum. (visit)
- (67) Mr Sheth tried at the picture from a distance. (look)
- (68) Let him TV. (watch)
- (69) Mr Paresh is a friend. (trust)
- (70) The calendar Don't move it. (fix)
- (71) Mr Sheth fell down because Kunal not the ladder. (hold)
- (72) That was a envelop. (use)
- (73) Yesterday the monkey almost mad. (become)

- (740) The monkey was sent to a veterinary hospital. (trap)
- (75) Cricket in all parts of India. (play)
- (76) We shall eat some items. (select)
- (77) Trees along the road. (plant)
- (78) gold and silver were melted to make the statue of Buddha. (collect)
- (79) The artists tried their best the statue. (prepare)
- (80) When Ya-toe's small gift the statue became majestic. (add)
- (81) My grandfather to the temple everyday. (go)
- (82) See, that monkey on that roof. (jump)
- (83) I today's news after the prayer. (go + read)
- (84) Shilpa always her friends ? (help)
- (85) Our dog now. (bark)
- (86) Our monitor us on the next teacher's Day. (teach)
- (87) We our chance yesterday. (lose)
- (88) you your home work regularly ? (bring)
- (89) Panditji was a man. (learn)
- (90) I not your pen yesterday. (take)
- (91) That old man has a stick. (walk)
- (92) The policeman ran the thief. (catch)
- (93) Our English teacher a prize to the clever student. (go + give)
- (94) The letter by me yesterday. (post)
- (95) We Gujarati in Gujarat. (speak)
- (96) Why you by your English teacher yesterday ? (punish)
- (97) Our principal the prizes tomorrow. (distribute)
- (98) I your fountain pen ? (take)
- (99) The clever students part in the competition tomorrow. (go + take)
- (100) What they yesterday ? (buy)
- (101) My text book is either lost or (steal)
- (102) The rose plant everyday by the gardener. (plant)
- (103) My grandfather passes his life happily. (retire)
- (104) Look, that child across the road. (walk)
- (105) Obedient pupils always by this teacher. (praise)
- (106) Schenaz and her family to Vadodara next week. (go)
- (107) They are fond of birds out of cages. (watch)
- (108) Once Mulla Nasruddin and his wife their son's birthday. (celebrate)
- (109) Look, that wood-pecker its beak on the trunk of that Neem tree. (peck)
- (110) Abdul his bicycle tomorrow. (go + repair)
- (111) Mr Dave's family from U.S.A. recently. (come)
- (112) The farmers already their fields. (plough)
- (113) The sky is cloudy. It today. (rain)
- (114) We great care while handling the machine. (take)
- (115) Timsi sat to take dinner after she her hands. (wash)
- (116) We just the last bus. (miss)
- (117) The students stood up while the principal into the class. (enter)
- (118) The plane off before they reached the airport. (take)
- (119) Before we stepped into the hall, the prayer (begin)
- (120) When I went to her house, she a sweater. (knit)
- (121) the peon not warning bell yet ? (ring)
- (122) Ankit the same dress since morning. (wear)
- (123) Gangaba could not tell in which year she (marry)
- (124) Why not our answer papers yet ? (check)
- (125) We reached the station late so the train already (leave)
- (126) I met a blind man on the way, while I for a walk. (go)
- (127) Since you absent for many days, you could not get proper guidance. (be)
- (128) The students the best from the waste when the Inspector visited the school. (make)
- (129) We the light food at the time of examination. (eat)
- (130) The repairer my scooter before I reached the garage. (repair)

- (131) you ever English drama ?
(have....seen, had....seen, do....see)
- (132) Meera to visit the museum tomorrow.
(will go, has gone, goes)
- (133) One thousand rupees not a big amount now a
days.
(are, is, was)
- (134) The light went off, while they their dinner.
(are having, have, were having)
- (135) Tomatoes us with vitamin C.
(supplies, supply, will supply)
- (136) Mr. Mehta is on holiday. He to England.
(has gone, have gone, was going)
- (137) Krishna English for two years.
(have been learning, was learning, has been learning)
- (138) Akshay was waiting for me when I
(arriving, arrived, arrive)
- (139) Either Maya or her brothers broken the window
glass.
(has, have, was)
- (140) Each man to be rich.
(desire, desires)
- (141) One of the students stolen the books.
(have, has)
- (142) Listen, someone outside.
(cry)
- (143) The leader in Rajkot just now.
(arrive)
- (144) He his birthday every year.
(celebrate)
- (145) They the house before we arrived.
(leave)
- (146) While she , she heard the blast outside.
(cook)
- (147) I regularly with my friends on Facebook.
(share)
- (148) Don't disturb me. I tatkal tickets online right
now.
(book)
- (148) I already 'Know Your College' portal.
(update)
- (149) When I entered Principal's chamber, he an email.
(type)
- (150) The examination before they reached college.
(start)
- (151) you ever a white tiger ?
(see)
- (152) A stitch in time nine.
(save)
- (153) When we entered the theatre, The play
(begin)
- (154) Listen, someone you outside.
(call)
- (155) The farmers the farm for three hours.
(plough)
- (156) They not affiliation proposal yet.
(have...submitted, had ...submitted, has....submitted)
- (157) Look, the train the platform.(is leaving, has left,
will leave)
- (158) you ever the shooting star ?
(Have....seen, Will....see, Shall...see)
- (159) A variety of trades and occupations represented all
along the way.
(were, was, are)
- (160) He fell asleep, while he (is reading, was reading,
will be reading)
- (161) The principal in his chamber, you can meet him
now.
(is, was, will be)
- (162) Thw principal for ten kilometers every morning.
(walk, walks, has walked)
- (163) The principal just gone to the airport to receive
the V. C.
(had, has, have)
- (164) It is 4 o'clock. The principal a meeting since 2
o'clock.
(has been holding, will be holding, is holding)
- (165) The principal the parents on the 3rd Saturday of
every month. (meets, will meet, has met)
- (166) Lata here since 7:00 p.m.
(wait)
- (167) They me just now.
(meet)
- (168) We Rajkot every summer.
(visit)
- (169) Listen, Jainam outside.
(cry)
- (170) While she tea, she burnt her finger.
(make)
- (171) Akshay the exam. after two months.
(pass)
- (172) Meera her work just now.
(complete)
- (173) Look, she in the corner.
(stand)
- (174) My father me last Sunday.
(punish)
- (175) They here since morning.
(play)
- (176) Sssh. Don't make a noise. Mother
(sleep)
- (177) Do you TV every day ?
(watch)
- (178) It yesterday so we went out for dinner.
(not + rain)
- (179) What were you doing at 3 pm yesterday ? I
my lunch.
(have)
- (180) Sunil the Science City next Sunday.
(visit)
- (181) She healthy juices every day.
(drink)
- (182) The children in the library at the moment.
(read)

- (183) The flight has not yet. (arrive)
- (184) You can see him working. He a landscape since morning. (paint)
- (185) When the children entered the theatre, the show (begin)
- (186) Suhas to Madras every weekend. (to go)
- (187) The train yet. (not + arrive)
- (188) Mayuri this house for a long time now. (own)
- (189) She to USA in 2006. (to go)
- (190) The train before I reached the station. (to leave)

Exercise No. 61 :::

Can/Could

- ❖ **Select the appropriate modal auxiliary from 'can' or 'could' to fill the blanks :**
- Abhijit win the race if he works hard.
 - Vivek not catch the bus as he was running slowly.
 - Megha and her team do magic in this singing competition.
 - Atit climb up the tree when he lived in the village.
 - We climb up trees easily.

Exercise No. 62 :::

May/Might

- ❖ **Fill in the gaps using the proper modal auxiliary from 'may' or 'might' :**
- He join us today as he desires for it.
 - They follow the instructions as they were told to do so.
 - you have a wonderful result !
 - I help you in this matter ?

Exercise No. 63 :::

Have to/ Has to / Had to

- ❖ **Fill in the gaps using the proper modal auxiliary from 'have to', 'has to' or 'had to' :**
- Tathyा keep quiet as the students are reading in the next room.
 - We hire a technician as we were unable to operate the machine.
 - The doctors take care of their patients as they have faith in them.

Exercise No. 64 :::

Need / ought to

- ❖ **Fill in the gaps using the proper modal auxiliary from 'need' or 'ought to'.**
- Ashish not go there now.
 - Vivek to go there now.
 - Do you to go ?
 - you to go ?

Exercise No. 65 :::

Fill in the blanks with proper auxiliaries verb :

- The teacher encourage the students. (should, would, must)
- you help me doing this work ? (Should, Would, Must)
- The red light is on. You stop. (should, would, must)
- The rich help the poor. (should, would, must)
- The box was light. I lift it. (should, would, could)
- What you like to drink, Goldspot or Cocacola ? (would, should, must)
- Bina was sick, so she not attend the function. (should, would, could)
- The students of Std. Xth work regularly. (should, would, could)
- You are not healthy. You go for a walk daily. (should, would, could)
- You keep your licence with you while driving your scooter. (should, must, would)
- Your eyes are weak. You contact an eye specialist. (has to, have to, would)
- The students not smoke. (should, would, could)
- Your answer is incorrect. You write it again. (should, would, could)
- We were early. So we wait for our bus. (has to, have to, had to)
- My scooter was out of order. I hire a rickshaw. (have to, has to, had to)
- you sing a song, please ? (Should, Would, Could)
- You are a student. You attend your classes regularly. (should, would, could)
- There are many books in the library. You read some of them. (should, would, could)

- (19) you tell me a story ? (Could, Should, Must)
 (20) You look before you leap. (should, would, could)

::: Exercise No. 66 :::

- Fill in the blanks using the proper verb form with the help of the verb given in the bracket :
- (1) The message in time. (must + send)
 (2) The accountants the accounts by this time tomorrow. (will + complete)
 (3) If you had passed, you the last chance. (will + get)
 (4) If you had sold your car, you over a thousand dollars. (will + get)
 (5) I if I had received the message. (to come)
 (6) He appointment before he went to see him. (should + take)
 (7) The doctor the blood before he undertook the operation. (should + to examine)
 (8) The report the destination by now. (must + reach)
 (9) By the end of summer, you your Higher Secondary Examination. (to pass)
 (10) If the doctor had come in time, he the child. (will + save)
 (11) Had he helped me, I in the annual examination. (will + pass)
 (12) If we had taken the other road, we earlier. (may + arrive)
 (13) If he had not been disturbed, he his work by evening. (will + finish)
 (14) If you had sold your TV, you ten thousand rupees. (will + get)
 (15) He by the angry crowd, but the timely arrival of police saved him. (will + beat)
 (16) The school building before the rainy season started, but it wasn't. (should + repair)
 (17) Before leaving the school, the doors and windows by the peon. (must + close)
 (18) I a new scooter, if I had enough money. (will + purchase)
 (19) The road is wet. It a few minutes ago. (must + rain)
 (20) You your bus, if you had walked faster. (can + catch)

- (21) We homework by noon today. (should + do)
 (22) If she had worked hard, she in the election. (will + elect)
 (23) There was a dead body of a boy under the tree. The Leopard of Rudraprayag him. (must + kill)
 (24) The teachers are not in the staff room. They to their classes. (must + go)
 (25) This is a dirty picture. It not by you. (can + draw)
 (26) He has a lot of money, so he the donation to the Relief Fund. (should + give)
 (27) I in the examination, if I had not got your guidance. (may + fail)
 (28) This tea is not good. The cook much water in it. (must + pour)
 (29) This school building is very old. It years ago. (must + build)
 (30) The students are obedient. They good training in their primary school. (must + give)
 (31) Mr Shah is absent. He out of the station. (may + have + be)
 (32) If the clerk had typed all the letters, they by the principal. (to sign)
 (33) If you had invited Mr Sheth at your home on your birth day, he all the pani-puri. (will + eat)
 (34) The pupils are clapping much. The magician the pupils with his magic. (will + please)
 (35) The staff room is empty. All the teachers in the prayer hall. (must + be)
 (36) We help the needy. (should, could, may)
 (37) God bless you, dear ! (Will, May, Can)
 (38) We hire a technician as we were unable to operate the machine. (must, have to, had to)
 (39) Ravi climb up trees easily when he was young. (might, could, should)
 (40) The staffroom is empty. The teachers be in the class rooms. (must, will, can)
 (41) A monkey climb up trees easily. (can, may, could)
 (42) You have been travelling all the day. You be tired. (must, may, can)

- (43) One to be watchful. (would, need, might)
- (44) you like something to drink ? (May, Might, Would)
- (45) I wonder why Dinesh is late. He promised, he be late. (wouldn't, shouldn't, mustn't)
- (46) The sky is cloudy. It rain today. (can, may, would)
- (47) God bless you with long and healthy life. (will, can, may)
- (48) There are dark clouds in the sky. It rain any moment. (can, may, shall)
- (49) I am getting very late. I go now. (will, can, may)
- (50) He is very old but he walk very fast. (can, may, shall)
- (51) you please, lend me your pen for a while ? (will, can, may)
- (52) I use your mobile to make a call ? (can, may, shall)
- (53) We keep our surroundings neat and clean. (should, could, would)
- (54) All students submit their term work before 20th November. (should, must, may)
- (55) you please drop me to the railway station ? (may, would, might)
- (56) Ravi has not returned home yet. He. (may, can, will) have gone with his friends to play cricket.
- (57) Everyone keep surroundings clean. (may, should, could)
- (58) She not catch the bus as she was running slowly. (can, should, could)
- (59) You follow the terms and conditions of the company. (may, can, must)
- (60) you have a bright future ! (may, can, must)
- (61) you like to have tea ? (can, should, would)
- (62) I come in, sir ? (can, may, shall)
- (63) You go for a brisk walk every day for half an hour. (may, can, should)
- (64) The principal is not in his office. He have gone to take a round of the college. (may, can, will)
- (65) you make a cup of tea for me ? (may, would, might)
- (66) The level of food is rising; the people vacate the village immediately. (need to, should, must)
- (67) All students wear uniform.(can, must, need to)
- (68) The sky is dark; it rain today. (may, must, can)
- (69) You help the needy student. (could, would, should)
- (70) you help me solve this puzzle, please ? (will, can, may)
- (71) I help you ? (can, may, shall)
- (72) God give you strength to bear your grief. (may, should)
- (73) You return the book latest by Friday. (would, must)
- (74) you please, help me with this ?(would, may)
- (75) I wish I meet the Prime Minister in future. (could, may)
- (76) The students wear uniform in Wednesdays. (must not, need not, should not)
- (77) Do not use this computer for more than two hours; it crash at any time. (may, must, can)
- (78) You keep your surroundings neat and tidy. (could, would, should)
- (79) you send this email to my colleague, please ? (will, can, may)
- (80) I help you with this assignment ? (can, may, shall)
- (81) you live long ! (may / must)
- (82) You keep college clean. (should / would)
- (83) You work very hard to get a good job. (might / must)
- (84) I take your pen for a moment ? (should / may)
- (85) you please, shut the window ? (would / may)
- (86) The green light is on. You go. (must, should, need to)
- (87) all your dreams come true ! (may, must, can)
- (88) I keep quiet in library as students are reading. (had to, have to, need to)
- (89) you help me solve this puzzle, please ? (will, can, may)
- (90) Hitesh climb up trees when he was child. (could, would, should)
- (91) you live long ! (Might, Can, May)

- (92) I bring your book ? (could, should, may)
- (93) We help the needy. (should, could)
- (94) We follow traffic rules. (should, must, may)
- (95) I read French. (may, can)
- (96) This room is clean. You not clean it. (must, need, might)
- (97) We help the needy. (should, may, would)
- (98) You do as you are told. (must, shall, will)
- (99) I complete this project in time. (have to, ought to, has to)
- (100) you speak French ? No, I can't. (May, Can, Would)

::: Exercise No. 67 :::

- ❖ Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct verb from the brackets :
- (1) The colour of the walls (is/are) really attractive.
- (2) The colours of the wall (is/are) really enchanting.
- (3) The colours of the walls (is/are) really marvellous.
- (4) His use of difficult words and idioms (appeal to/ appeals to) all.
- (5) There (was/were) several people in the open field.
- (6) The cattle (is/are) grazing the lawn.
- (7) The sound of bells from the temples (is/are) easily heard everywhere in the village.
- (8) All the students (have/has) a book each.
- (9) Either Ramesh or his brother Suresh (works/ work) on this machine.
- (10) The trouble with these children (is /are) their behavior.

::: Exercise No. 68 :::

- ❖ Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct verb in each case from the parentheses :
- (1) The staff council has reached its decision, and Bruce as well as Caroline (is, are) to be penalized.
- (2) His use of clauses and connectors (are, is) appalling.
- (3) One of the students in my class (own, owns) a motorcycle.
- (4) There (was, were) several people in the adjoining room.
- (5) The deputy along with thirty miners (were, was) killed in the truck accident.
- (6) The pump including the motor and the hose (cost, costs) Rs. 10,000.

- (7) Either the sand or the cement (is, are) bad.
- (8) Each of the boxes (weighs, weigh) ten kilograms.
- (9) The Chief Engineer accompanied by two Executive Engineers (is, are) visiting the site tomorrow.
- (10) None of the gas (have, has) been consumed.
- (11) None of them (attends, attend) to their work these days.
- (12) Either Ramacharan or his brother (work, works) as an apprentice in this factory.
- (13) Neither the engineer nor the overseers (discharge, discharges) the duties honestly.
- (14) Some of the work (remain, remains) unfinished.
- (15) Some of the pipes (runs, run) for several miles.
- (16) All of the oil (has, have) been stolen.
- (17) All of the labourers (is, are) tribals.
- (18) Apple pie and custard (is, are) my favourite dish.
- (19) Some people (dislikes, dislike) travelling by sea, as it (make, makes) them seasick.
- (20) In this jet age, covering a distance of one thousand miles hardly (takes, take) any time.
- (21) The Thirty-Nine Steps (was, were) written by John Buchan.
- (22) Toast and porridge (is, are) my favourite breakfast.
- (23) The secretary and the member (has, have) come to visit the institute today.
- (24) The trouble with these guys (is, are) their rustic approach.
- (25) Rs. 10,000 at that stage (was, were) just too much for a man of modest means like me to pay.
- (26) Our friend and fellow student, Daniel Jones, (has, have) recently come.
- (27) The sound of bells (was, were) heard all over the neighbourhood.
- (28) It (was, were) the village policemen who ultimately caught the culprits.
- (29) It is I who (am, is) to blame.
- (30) The cattle (was, were) grazing the lawn.
- (31) That pair of scissors (belong, belongs) to me.
- (32) Those scissors (belongs, belong) to me.
- (33) Sincere efforts, not mere advice, (is, are) the need of the hour.
- (34) That file, and not all those books (were, was) all that I wanted you to hand over.

- (35) The Principal and Vice-Principal (have, has) come to visit the Polytechnic today.
- (36) Dal Bati and Churma (is, are) my favourite dish.
- (37) Both Ram and Shyam (has, have) won the gold medals.
- (38) Either Rancho or his friends (was, were) present in the class.
- (39) The mentor along with two officials (is, are) visiting the college tomorrow.
- (40) Either a computer or a laptop (was, were) required.
- (41) The president and secretary of the club (has, have) arrived.
- (42) The policearrested the culprits. (has / have)
- (43) A committee.....formed by the principal.
- (was / were)
- (44) *Antony and Cleopatra*.....written by John Dryden.
- (was / were)
- (45) There.....a temple near the hospital. (is / are)
- (46) Sweta together with her motherinvited.
- (was, were)
- (47) Neither the machines nor the materialsdefective.
- (is, are)
- (48) The tractor and trailerout of order. (is, are)
Choose the correct verb.
- (49) Give one word substitute : Living at the same time.
- (50) 10 feetnothing for a good athlete. (is, are)
Choose the correct verb.
- (51) Walnut Brownie with hot chocolate saucemy favorite dish.
- (is, are)
- (52) Two dozentwenty four. (make, makes)
- (53) A huge crowdthere every evening.
- (gathers, gather)
- (54) *Wuthering Heights*written by Emily Bronte.
- (are, is)

::: Exercise No. 69 :::

- ❖ Identify the pattern of the following sentences :
- (1) He bought his girlfriend a ring.
- (2) She sings and dances.
- (3) She goes to school.
- (4) John and Marry are swimming.
- (5) He brought me a cup of tea.

- (6) The company has been very successful.
- (7) They are in class.
- (8) He is brave.
- (9) They are reading in the library.
- (10) He has fixed the computer.
- (11) I wrote my friend a letter.
- (12) They are internal auditors.
- (13) He runs very quickly.
- (14) Close the window.
- (15) She was frightened.
- (16) My brother is doing homework.

::: Exercise No. 70 :::

- ❖ Identify the pattern of the following sentences :
- (1) They are working in a leading bank.
- (2) He looks happy.
- (3) They are fixing the car.
- (4) Bring me a cup of tea.
- (5) He is sitting under a tree.
- (6) She sent her mother a postcard.
- (7) They are students.
- (8) They've prepared a plan.
- (9) He is studying in France.
- (10) A lovely meal was served at the party.
- (11) They enjoyed playing football.
- (12) The police has found the car stolen last month.
- (13) To study abroad is her dream.

::: Exercise No. 71 :::

- ❖ Identify the pattern of the following sentences :
- (1) The lady with the red hat is standing in the rain.
- (2) I don't drink beer.
- (3) I work in a post office.
- (4) Everyone was very friendly.
- (5) Dana taught Dahlia how to cook.
- (6) The plane took off and crashed.
- (7) The cat caught a mouse.
- (8) Both Tum and Tiev died.
- (9) Vichea has bought his girlfriend a red rose.
- (10) Samnang's office is very cold.

- (11) I wrote a letter.
 (12) Vutha sent his line manager an important report.
 (13) The house was painted last year.
 (14) I had a terrific time.
 (15) Piseth's car didn't start this morning.
 (16) Anna works in a bank.
 (17) She brought her boss a coffee.
 (18) The birds are flying.
 (19) The workers made their lunch.
 (20) She cried.

::: Exercise No. 72 :::

♦ Identify the pattern of the following sentences :

♦ Boys are playing in the ground.

- (1) Boys are playing in the ground.
 (A) SVO (B) SVC
 (C) SVA (D) SVOO

(2) Kalpana cooks very well.

- (A) SVA (B) SVO
 (C) SVC (D) SVOC

(3) They made her my secretary.

- (A) SVOO (B) SVOC
 (C) SVCA (D) SVO

(4) Sentries have been posted all round the building.

- (A) SVO (B) SVAA
 (C) SVA (D) SVC

(5) He is sleeping.

- (A) SV (B) SVO
 (C) SVC (D) SVA

(6) I teach him English.

- (A) SVA (B) SVOO
 (C) SVOC (D) SVO

(7) India became independent in 1947.

- (A) SVOA (B) SVA
 (C) SVOO (D) SVAC

(8) She was a friendly person.

- (A) SVA (B) SVO
 (C) SVOO (D) SVC

(9) Tell me your name.

- (A) SVO (B) SV
 (C) VOO (D) SOC

(10) The boys are playing football now.

- (A) SVOA (B) SVC
 (C) SVA (D) SVOC

(11) I smell something burning.

- (A) SV (B) SVOC
 (C) SVO (D) SVOO

(12) She seems naughty.

- (A) SVC (B) SVO
 (C) SVA (D) SVOA

(13) The Doctor gave him a shot.

- (A) SVOO (B) SVOC
 (C) SVA (D) SVOA

(14) All women love jewels and silk saris.

- (A) VS (B) SVO
 (C) SVAC (D) SVA

(15) My sister speaks English very well.

- (A) SOA (B) SVO
 (C) SV (D) SVOA

(16) The doctor advised him complete rest.

- (A) SVOC (B) SVCC
 (C) SVOA (D) SVOO

(17) Her dress appears new.

- (A) SVA (B) SV
 (C) SVC (D) SVO

(18) I have finished writing a book.

- (A) SVOO (B) SOC
 (C) SVA (D) SVO

(19) They felt the floor vibrate.

- (A) SVOOC (B) SVOO
 (C) SVAC (D) SVO

(20) I don't know him.

- (A) SOA (B) SVO
 (C) SVOC (D) SVOA

(21) Her dress appears new.

- (A) SVO (B) SVC
 (C) SV (D) SVA

(22) Students asked the teacher many questions.

- (A) SVO (B) SVOO
 (C) SVC (D) SVCO

::: Exercise No. 73 :::

- ❖ Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences and punctuate them :

 - (1) makes/spider/web/The/a
 - (2) I/new/a/toothbrush/need/to/buy
 - (3) I/guitar/the/well/very/play
 - (4) school/goes/to/he/everyday
 - (5) spots/black/it/on/has/A/ladybird
 - (6) basketball/school/have/I/practice/after
 - (7) friends/me/play/My/like/to/with
 - (8) the/I/going/Saturday/am/zoo/to/on
 - (9) always/is/late/to/school/Christopher
 - (10) mulberry/was/the/bush/crawling/Adams/around

::: Exercise No. 74 :::

- ❖ Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences and punctuate them :

 - (1) morning / 5 a.m./ at/ get up/ I/ the/ in
 - (2) the/ person/ God/ truthful/ helps
 - (3) milk/ instead/ take/ I/ curd/ of
 - (4) finish/ well/ homework/ my/ in time/ I
 - (5) mother/ cook/ My/ great/ is/ a
 - (6) quite / big/ canteen/ has/ school/ My
 - (7) jokers/ funny/ The/ are
 - (8) enjoy / sleep/ I/ always/ a sound
 - (9) eat/ Jyoti / to / loves / ice cream
 - (10) love/ Everyone/country/ their/must

III Exercise No. 75 III

- (3) the / missed / we / train.

(4) an / apple / ate / she.

(5) played / Shyam / his / puppy / with.

(6) baked / yesterday / a cake / mother.

(7) could / I / not / the / question / answer.

(8) of / get / sight / out / my.

(9) rest / take / some.

(10) you / when / arrive / will ?

(11) the / I / train / missed.

(12) How / beautiful / she / is !

(13) don't / now / leave.

(14) invited / I / my / friends / have.

Exercise No. 76

- ❖ Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences and punctuate them : (10 x 2 = 20)

 - (1) book/whose/this/is ?
 - (2) there/anyone/help/is/me/to ?
 - (3) late/why/you/are ?
 - (4) know/you/do/the/answer ?
 - (5) do/I/not/his/know/name.
 - (6) shining/is/chirping/sun/the/are/and/birds/the.
 - (7) mother/cook/my/great/is/a.
 - (8) does/not/who/her/know ?
 - (9) swimming/were/they/pool/the/in.
 - (10) lend/you/can/your/me/pen ?

Exercise No. 77

- (8) You speak English very
 (a) beautiful (b) well
 (c) good
- (9) When was the last time you?
 (a) cried (b) crying (c) cry
- (10) She made her presentation to the class.
 (a) confidently (b) confidence
 (c) confident
- (11) Ask what she thinks.
 (a) hers (b) her
 (c) she
- (12) I go to the pub on Friday night.
 (a) quick (b) am
 (c) often (d) had
- (13) We should take a taxi it's more expensive.
 (a) and (b) after
 (c) even if (d) whereas
- (14) She to school daily.
 (a) goes (b) going
 (c) go (d) gone
- (15) The wrestler fights
 (a) strong (b) strength
 (c) strongly (d) strengthen

::: Exercise No. 79 :::

❖ Identify the parts of speech :

- (1) Which of following is a noun
 (a) Walk (b) Long
 (c) The (d) Dog
- (2) Which of the following is not a verb ?
 (a) Make (b) Carrot
 (c) Run (d) Grab
- (3) Which of the following is a preposition ?
 (a) Behind (b) Gold
 (c) Water (d) Can
- (4) Which of the following is an adjective ?
 (a) Box (b) Shirt
 (c) Call (d) Blue
- (5) Which of the following is an adverb ?
 (a) Quickly (b) Short
 (c) Smart (d) Stand
- (6) Which of the following is an antecedent ?
 (a) All (b) At
 (c) To (d) The

- (7) Which of the following is not a pronoun ?
 (a) They (b) Tell
 (c) She (d) Him
- (8) Identify the sentence that has a preposition.
 (a) We will talk.
 (b) She asked about the dog.
 (c) Keep working hard.
 (d) The cat ran.
- (9) Identify the sentence that has an antecedent.
 (a) The girl was tall.
 (b) Remember to sit still.
 (c) Always eat breakfast.
 (d) I like chocolate.
- (10) Identify the sentence that does not have an adjective.
 (a) She had a red scarf.
 (b) The small dog barked.
 (c) He had chocolate milk.
 (d) Can we play volleyball ?

* KEY TO EXERCISES *

::: Exercise No. 1 :::

- (1) India is a country. Noun—India (Proper noun). Noun—Country (Common noun).
- (2) Cleanliness is next to godliness. Noun—Cleanliness (Abstract noun).
- (3) The students are learning grammar. Noun—Students (collective noun).
- (4) A committee of five was formed last week. Noun—Committee (Collective noun).
- (5) The martyrs were remembered for their bravery. Noun—Martyrs (Collective noun).
- (6) I often think of the happy days of my childhood. Noun—childhood (Abstract noun).
- (7) Kalidas (Proper noun) was a great poet. (Common noun)
- (8) Wisdom (Abstract noun) is better than strength. (Abstract noun).
- (9) The elephant (Common noun) has long teeth. (Common noun)
- (10) Our team (Collective noun) is better than yours.

::: Exercise No. 2 :::

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) helping verb | (2) intransitive verb |
| (3) irregular verb | (4) linking verb |
| (5) stative verb | (6) main verb |
| (7) regular verb | (8) transitive verb |
| (9) dynamic verb | (10) helping verb |

::: Exercise No. 3 :::

- (1) That programme is a good comedy.
- (2) Two people can set up camp in a short time.
- (3) James is popular with old and young people.
- (4) Those long questions were hard for me.
- (5) The melon was large and sweet.
- (6) The window of the store was full of new attractive clothes.
- (7) Little work can be done on the project now.
- (8) A thousand people turned up for the first conference.
- (9) Many students study foreign languages.
- (10) Much rain fell during the month of June.

::: Exercise No. 4 :::

- (A) (1) Tokyo is a big city. Here big is an adjective of quality.
- (2) She ate some rice. Here some is an adjective of quantity.
- (3) The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. Here foolish is an adjective of quality.
- (4) He has little patience. Here little is an adjective of quantity.
- (5) He has lost all of his wealth. Here all is an adjective of quantity.
- (6) We did not receive sufficient rain this year. Here sufficient is an adjective of quantity.
- (7) Each hand has five fingers. Here five is an adjective of number.
- (8) There are several mistakes in your composition. Here several is an adjective of number.
- (9) January is the first month of the year. Here the adjective first is an adjective of number.
- (10) Our country expects every citizen to do their duty. Here every is a distributive adjective.
- (11) Neither accusation is true. Here neither is a distributive adjective.
- (12) Those apples are ripe. Here those is a demonstrative adjective.

- (B) (1) Solomon was a wise king. (Adjective of quality – wise)
- (2) The tiger is a ferocious animal. (Adjective of quality – ferocious)
- (3) The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. (Adjective of quality – foolish)
- (4) You have no sense. (Adjective of quantity – no)
- (5) She has little intelligence. (Adjective of quantity – little)
- (6) He showed much patience. (Adjective of quantity – much)
- (7) We did not receive sufficient rain this year. (Adjective of quantity – sufficient)
- (8) The whole amount was spent. (Adjective of quantity – amount)
- (9) Each hand has five fingers. (Distributive adjective – each; Adjective of number – five)
- (10) There are several pictures in this book. (Adjective of number – several)
- (11) There are some apples in the fridge. (Adjective of number – some)
- (12) I have bought six eggs. (Adjective of number – six)
- (13) Each boy was given a prize. (Distributive adjective – each)
- (14) I have bought enough sugar. (Adjective of quantity – sugar)
- (15) We haven't got enough nails. (Adjective of number – nails)
- (16) Whose bag is this? (Interrogative adjective – whose)
- (17) Which way shall we go? (Interrogative adjective – which)
- (18) Neither answer is correct. (Distributive numeral adjective – neither)
- (19) Who is the first woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature? (Definite numeral adjective – first)
- (20) Most children like cartoon shows. (Numeral adjective – most)

::: Exercise No. 5 :::

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) loudly | (2) highly |
| (3) quite | (4) diligently |
| (5) often | (6) seldom |
| (7) earlier | (8) merrily |
| (9) sometimes | (10) never |

::: Exercise No. 6 :::

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) a little/a bit | (2) very |
| (3) extremely | (4) extremely |
| (5) a little | (6) very/extremely |
| (7) extremely, very | (8) a little |
| (9) very | (10) pretty |

::: Exercise No. 7 :::

- (1) I went to the market in the morning. (Adverb of time)
- (2) The dog sat lazily in the shade of the tree. (Adverb of manner)
- (3) The man grumbled loudly while cleaning the table. (Adverb of manner)
- (4) I often visit my grandparents. (Adverb of frequency)
- (5) It is extremely hot today. (Adverb of degree)
- (6) Please wait patiently. (Adverb of manner)
- (7) The technician fixed the problem easily. (Adverb of manner)
- (8) They serve hot pan cakes there. (Adverb of place)
- (9) I am waiting here for my daughter. (Adverb of place)
- (10) He laughed merrily. (Adverb of manner)
- (11) We will leave today. (Adverb of time)
- (12) She is standing outside. (Adverb of place)

::: Exercise No. 8 :::

- (1) The girl sang sweetly. (Adverb of manner)
- (2) What is he doing outside? (Adverb of place)
- (3) He practices cricket every day. (Adverb of time)
- (4) I look forward to hearing from you soon. (Adverb of time)
- (5) The old woman was walking slowly. (Adverb of manner)
- (6) The kittens are playing there. (Adverb of place)
- (7) Children usually rush about. (Adverb of manner)
- (8) The girls danced gracefully. (Adverb of manner)
- (9) She has travelled everywhere. (Adverb of place)

::: Exercise No. 9 :::

- (1) in (2) on (3) in (4) on (5) at (6) on

::: Exercise No. 10 :::

- (1) on (2) in (3) at (4) on (5) in (6) on (7) on (8) in (9) at (10) on

::: Exercise No. 11 :::

- (1) inside (2) out of (3) outside (4) off (5) out of

::: Exercise No. 12 :::

- (1) The *topiwala* sat down under the tree.
- (2) There is a small hill above the town.
- (3) Are you wearing a shirt or a t-shirt under your coat.
- (4) I pushed the letter below the door.
- (5) We like to drive over the bridge.

::: Exercise No. 13 :::

- (1) in front of (2) towards (3) in front of (4) beside
- (5) up, down (6) behind, in front of

::: Exercise No. 14 :::

- (1) behind (2) in front of (3) up, down (4) between
- (5) beside (6) between (7) from, to

::: Exercise No. 15 :::

- (1) In (2) In (3) In (4) On (5) At (6) At (7) In (8) On
- (9) At (10) In

::: Exercise No. 16 :::

- (1) for (2) since (3) from..to (4) by (5) Before (6) since
- (7) till (8) after

::: Exercise No. 17 :::

- (1) by (2) in (3) by (4) on (5) on (6) by

::: Exercise No. 18 :::

- (1) by (2) near (3) with (4) on (5) about (6) beside (7) under (8) into (9) between (10) into (11) with (12) to (13) to (14) till (15) of (16) since (17) in (18) from (19) for (20) under (21) on (22) with (23) to (24) over (25) at (26) into (27) among (28) by (29) since (30) from (31) in front of (32) since (33) off (34) between (35) of (36) in (37) During (38) under (39) on (40) out of (41) above (42) by (43) for (44) in (45) over (46) off

::: Exercise No. 19 :::

- (1) beside/near (2) on (3) in (4) before (5) of (6) on (7) on (8) along (9) behind (10) at (11) from...to (12) under (13) of (14) among (15) in (16) on (17) with (18) at (19) into (20) for (21) in (22) between (23) around (24) on (25) at (26) in (27) for (28) with (29) near (30) at (31) behind (32) from...to

::: Exercise No. 20 :::

- (1) Aditi and Madri are good dancers.
- (2) The parents wanted to meet the principal and the teacher in-charge.
- (3) The question paper was very tough and lengthy.
- (4) The children are playing in the garden with toys and pet animals.
- (5) The train entered a tunnel and immediately the lights went on.

::: Exercise No. 21 :::

- (1) Anila works diligently but she doesn't get promotion.
- (2) The Head of the Department is always helpful but this

time, he is unable to do anything in this matter. (3) The company has promoted him still he is not working sincerely. (4) We reached the hill station in the morning yet we could not get accommodation. (5) I tried hard to get it done but it was not possible.

::: Exercise No. 22 :::

(1) Be regular in the class otherwise you will not understand the subject. (2) The technician or the operator will try to operate the machine. (3) Your father or your mother has to come and meet me. (4) Mayank had to pay his fees otherwise his teacher would not allow him in the class. (5) Go or sit quietly.

::: Exercise No. 23 :::

(1) The machine is out of order so production is delayed. (2) The road was hilly therefore the old man could not walk fast. (3) There are many hurdles in life so we have to be ready for them. (4) I was ill therefore I was absent. (5) Meena bunked class so her father was asked to meet the principal.

::: Exercise No. 24 :::

(1) I always remember my teacher Prof. Munshi because he has always inspired me a lot. (2) As you have not paid your fees, you are not allowed to appear in the examination. (3) Since it's Sunday, I feel a little relaxed. (4) The Principal has admired Aniket for he has won the trophy in the race. (5) Since the children have broken the window glass, the teacher is scolding them.

::: Exercise No. 25 :::

(1) He failed in the examination because of his carelessness. (2) Due to Monday, I feel a little overburdened. (3) No auto rickshaw is on road now on account of the drivers' strike. (4) He could catch the bus because of his running fast. (5) The peon was promoted owing to his hardworking.

::: Exercise No. 26 :::

(1) Though the teacher tried to teach the topic nicely, the students could not understand it. (2) Although Amisha Patel went to the theatre in time, the tickets had already been sold out. (3) I went out even though I was ill. (4) Even if the supervisor made a visit to the production unit, the workers did not work efficiently. (5) Though the manager requested all the members to call off the strike, the union members did not follow it.

::: Exercise No. 27 :::

(1) However nicely the teacher tried to teach the topic, the students could not understand it. (2) Punctual as Amisha

Patel was, she could not get any tickets. (3) I went out however ill I was. (4) The workers did not start work, politely as the supervisor instructed. (5) Hard as the doctor tried to save the child, he could not save it.

::: Exercise No. 28 :::

(1) In spite of teacher's trying nice to teach the topic, the students could not understand it. (2) Despite punctuality of Amisha Patel, she could not get any tickets. (3) I went out in spite of my illness. (4) The workers did not start work, despite the supervisor's polite instruction. (5) In spite of doctor's trying hard to save the child, he could not save it.

::: Exercise No. 29 :::

(1) If you work sincerely, you will get promotion very soon. (2) Unless you work sincerely, you will not get promotion. (3) Amit will be selected for the next match if he plays nicely in this match. (4) Vedang will not be appreciated unless he doesn't help the poor boy. (5) If Ms Reena Mehta teaches this subject, Students will understand it easily.

::: Exercise No. 30 :::

(1) so (2) but (3) otherwise (4) though (5) otherwise (6) after (7) because (8) after (9) till (10) while (11) Until (12) because (13) otherwise (14) therefore (15) if (16) before (17) but (18) Either...or (19) When (20) until

::: Exercise No. 31 :::

(1) The *Geetanjali* was written by Rabindranath Tagore who was a great poet and painter. (2) Rabindranath Tagore wrote the *Geetanjali* which is a collection of poem. (3) The *Geetanjali* was written by Rabindranath Tagore whom Gandhi called 'gurudev'. (4) Rabindranath was a great poet whose *Gitanjali* was awarded the Noble Prize. (5) She met a man a few days ago that gave her some new ideas.

::: Exercise No. 32 :::

(1) This is the grand palace where the king lived once. (2) Where is the school where your mother works as a teacher? (3) Do you remember the year when the earthquake occurred in Gujarat. (4) He wanted to know the cause why there was a fire in the factory. (5) The manager didn't mention the reason why he left the job.

::: Exercise No. 33 :::

(1) whose (2) which (3) who (4) who (5) which (6) whose (7) whose (8) whose (9) whose (10) whom (11) whom (12) whose (13) who (14) whom (15) which (16) whom (17) who (18) whom (19) which (20) whom (21) which (22) which (23) who (24) whom (25) which (26) why (27) when (28) where (29) when (30) why

::: Exercise No. 34 :::

(1) There is an invitation for one person only. Either my father or I will go. (2) Mr Joshi has forgotten to invite the Patels. Neither Mr Patel nor Mrs Patel will go. (3) English is both easy and useful. (4) My teacher helps me not only in my studies but also in my assignment work. (5) Not only his brother but also his sister is a good dancer.

::: Exercise No. 35 :::

(1) I don't remember the exact year when I have passed the S.S.C. Examination. (2) Palitana is a place of pilgrimage where Jains go frequently. (3) I don't know the reason why Mr Shah has resigned. (4) This is the palace of Limbdi State where Maharaja of Limbdi met Swami Vivekananda. (5) Dhuwaran is a Thermal Power Station from where we get electricity. (6) This is such a beautiful garden as I had seen in Bangalore. (7) I don't remember the year when Kirtibhai T. Shah stood first in Sir. J. High School at the time of Poona Board. (8) He was a shepherd boy through whom Swamiji sent a message to Maharaja of Limbdi State. (9) This is a video game for which I paid two hundred rupees. (10) This is G. S. Kumar Vidyalaya where I have studied for four years. (11) Tell your problem in whom you have full confidence. (12) This is Smt. B. A. Kanya Vidyalaya where most of the girls of this town study. (13) Ram Sagar is a picnic point where the pupils of this town go every year. (14) My grandmother told me the same story at night as my teacher had told me today. (15) Is this the same scooter with side car as I had seen in front of the post office? (16) Show me a sincere student with whom I can work. (17) I don't know the reason why Ila missed the bus. (18) Please call the peon through which I had sent a message. (19) This is Digvijay Garden where we had passed our evenings. (20) Jaswant Soman is my best friend with whom I used to visit Udupi Cafe.

::: Exercise No. 36 :::

(1) He is not working sincerely but the company has promoted him. (2) Winter is the season when we feel cold. (3) Rahul has to pay his fees otherwise his teacher would not allow him in the class. (4) Industry requires qualitative engineers therefore you have to work up to the mark. (5) Tagore was a great poet whose 'Gitanjali' was awarded the Nobel prize. (6) The question paper was difficult and very lengthy. (7) I feel happy because India has won. (8) Even though I was ill, I appeared in exam. (9) Unless you attend classes regularly, you will not get good result. (10) If he is late, he will be punished. (11) Do not go out because it is raining.

(12) Run fast or you will miss the bus. (13) I was sick so I could not come to the college yesterday. (14) The carpenter is an old man who worked with us last year. (15) The servant is lazy or clever. (16) I was very busy so I could not go out with my family. (17) She was very happy that day because she got first rank for essay-writing. (18) If you learn with interest, you will understand the topic clearly. (19) This is the institute where I served for eleven years. (20) The Road was hilly therefore the old man could not walk fast. (21) The teacher wants to meet your parents and wants to discuss about your result. (22) He failed in the exam because of his carelessness. (23) Be regular in the class otherwise you will be failed. (24) The doctor tried hard to save the patient but he could not save him. (25) He is naughty but he is clever. (26) He eats ice-cream for the first time and he eats the food cooked by new devices. (27) The training cannot be organized because no proper venue is vacant. (28) Take tea or take coffee. (29) The movie neither has a good story nor have good songs. (30) Teach him gently but do not cuddle him. (31) If we want to progress, we must learn from others. (32) Internet is a very powerful tool and its appropriate use can make you learn a lot. (33) I was very busy so I did not go out with my friends. (34) The person who is in black suit is my uncle. (35) If he is late, he will be punished. (36) The carpenter is an old man who worked for us last year. (37) The machine is out of order so production is delayed. (38) Though Reena is very fat she can run fast. (39) Do not go out because it is raining. (40) The nuts vendor blew out his flare and rose to go home. (41) If we want to achieve good score, you should reduce your screen time. (42) There were 80,000 spectators who who had braved the storm and come to witness the event. (43) Most students have difficulty with text books in English because there are many new words in these books. (44) The engineer whose design you admired is my friend. (45) He was selected because he worked very hard. (46) Come early otherwise I will not help you. (47) He is rich though he does not spend money at all. (48) He is a good dancer and singer. (49) He is a writer whose novels are famous. (50) We went to his house and talked to his father. (51) The road was hilly so the old man could not walk fast. (52) Though I was ill, I went out. (53) Porbandar is the town where Gandhiji was born. (54) English is both easy and useful. (55) The question paper was very tough and lengthy. (56) Go or sit quietly. (57) I went out even though I was ill. (58) She met the man who gave some new ideas a few days ago. (59) This is a grand palace where the great King lived

once. (60) I am tired so I am taking rest. (61) Rahane was declared man of the match **because of** his good performance. (62) **Although** Amber is sick, she wants to go to office (63) He reached **where** everyone fears to go. (64) God will not help you if you don't help yourselves.

Exercise No. 37 :::

(1) Though he is clever, he failed. (2) He does not speak English well. (3) Unless you come early, we shall not go out. (4) Inspite of his being injured, he decided to take part in the race. (5) He did not take rest last night.

Exercise No. 38 :::

(1) Dal Bati and Churma is my favourite dish. (2) Both Ram and Shyam have won the gold medal. (3) Either Rancho or his friends were present in the class. (4) 'to grind to a halt' = Gradually come to a standstill Every day about noon, traffic in town grinds to a halt. (5) Another attribute we must learn is responsibility.

Exercise No. 39 :::

(1) The servant is lazy or clever. (2) I was very busy so I could not go out with my family. (3) She was very happy that day because she had got first rank for essay-writing competition. (4) If you learn with interest, you will understand the topic clearly. (5) This is the institute where I served for eleven year.

Exercise No. 40 :::

(1) sublime faith (2) lend, false (3) is (4) A. numonia

Exercise No. 41 :::

(1) The road was hilly therefore the old man could not walk fast. (2) The teacher wants to meet your parents and wants to discuss about your result. (3) Because of his carelessness, he failed in the exam. (4) Be regular in the class otherwise you will be failed. (5) The doctor tried hard to save the patient but he could not save him.

Exercise No. 42 :::

(1) is cooking (2) aregoing (3) is learning (4) am leaving (5) are doing (6) is knocking

Exercise No. 43 :::

(1) is....talking (2) is being read (3) is singing (4) is sleeping (5) is....being prepared (6) are jumping (7) is moving (8) are being made (9) is being given (10) Are....being distributed.

Exercise No. 44 :::

(1) Do...go (2) drinks (3) makes (4) live (5) do not like

::: Exercise No. 45 :::

(1) do...watch, am watching (2) goes, is running (3) talk, are talking (4) speaks, is talking (5) are reading

Exercise No. 46 :::

(1) helps (2) Do...get (3) eats (4) prays (5) are (6) have (7) has (8) Has (9) Is (10) does...do

Exercise No. 47 :::

(1) has finished (2) has inaugurated (3) has gone (4) has taken

Exercise No. 48 :::

(1) has...left (2) has not arrived (3) has lived (4) Have...completed (5) have met

Exercise No. 49 :::

(1) has....begun (2) has.....arrived (3) have been purchased (4) Have.....finished (5) has written (6) has....been published (7) have....eaten (8) has been broken (9) have been made (10) has....invited.

Exercise No. 50 :::

(1) has been doing (2) have been living (3) have been flying (4) have been running (5) have been working

Exercise No. 51 :::

(1) has been painting (2) has painted (3) have..taken (4) have been taking

Exercise No. 52 :::

(1) has been reading (2) has been working (3) has been running (4) has been arranging (5) has been raining (6) has been standing (7) have been talking (8) have been working (9) has been speaking (10) has been watching.

Exercise No. 53 :::

(1) inaugurated (2) attended (3) went

Exercise No. 54 :::

(1) saw (2) saw (3) wrote (4) caught (5) Did invite (6) did like (7) was (8) Did drive (9) scolded (10) wrote

Exercise No. 55 :::

(1) was watching TV (2) was teaching new topics. (3) were shouting with joy. (4) was arranging books.

Exercise No. 56 :::

(1) was being washed (2) were.....being served (3) were being done (4) was standing (5) were being performed (6) were being scolded (7) were being written (8) were trying (9) was being crossed (10) was being moved.

::: Exercise No. 57 :::

- (1) had...arrived (2) had started (3) had met
(4) had...gone (5) had begun

::: Exercise No. 58 :::

- (1) had passed (2) had been taken (3) had been checked
(4) had met (5) had died (6) had....been received (7)
had....been made (8) had....been examined (9) had....issued
(10) had been closed.

::: Exercise No. 59 :::

- (1) shall buy (2) will pass (3) Shall go (4) shall have
(5) shall sing (6) will get (7) will arrive (8) will arrive (9)
will learn (10) will laugh (11) shall come (12) shall go (13)
shall punish (14) will get (15) shall check

::: Exercise No. 60 :::

- (1) are (2) kept (3) Can (4) gives (5) am going to buy (6)
studied (7) watch (8) did... live (9) had (10) celebrate (11)
goes (12) does... go (13) did... know (14) can answer (15)
can... do (16) teaches (17) do... have (18) copy (19) studies
(20) could... get (21) will go (22) will meet (23) will... visit (24)
are going to have (25) will take part (26) Are... playing (27)
came (28) is going to eat (29) May... take (30) can... walk
(31) went (32) did... do (33) is jumping (34) will teach (35) is
going to put up (36) has (37) is (38) weaves (39) Go (40) sang
(41) was (42) split (43) to study (44) to find (45) to conduct
(46) to sell (47) to cage (48) flew (49) to jump (50) go (51)
decorated (52) to come (53) did... catch (54) to post (55)
packed (56) is coming (57) is (58) made (59) to send (60) to
make (61) experienced (62) to win (63) do... go (64) to teach
(65) sit (66) visit (67) to look (68) watch (69) trusted (70) is
fixed (71) did... hold (72) used (73) became (74) trapped (75)
is played (76) selected (77) are planted (78) collected (79) to
prepare (80) was added (81) goes (82) is jumping (83) am
going to read (84) Does... help (85) is barking (86) will teach
(87) lost (88) Do... bring (89) learned (90) did....take (91)
walking (92) to catch (93) is going to give (94) was posted
(95) speak (96) did... punish (97) will distribute (98) May...
take (99) are going to take (100) did... buy (101) stolen (102)
is planted (103) retired (104) is walking (105) are... praised
(106) will go (107) watching (108) celebrated (109) is pecking
(110) is going to repair (111) has come (112) have....ploughed
(113) may rain (114) should take (115) had washed (116)
have...missed (117) was entering (118) had taken (119) had
begun (120) was knitting (121) has....rung (122) has worn
(123) had married (124) have...checked (125) had left (126)
was going (127) have been (128) were making (129) should

eat (130) had repaired. (131) Have.....seen (132) will go
(133) is (134) were having their dinner. (135) supply (136) has
gone (137) has been learning (138) arrived. (139) have (140)
desires (141) has (142) is crying (143) has arrived (144)
celebrates (145) had left (146) was cooking. (147) share (148)
am booking (148) have, updated (149) was typing (150) had
been started (151) Have....seen (152) saves (153) had begun
(154) is calling (155) have been ploughing (156)
have...submitted (157) is leving (158) Have....seen (159)
were (160) was reading (161) is (162) walks (163) has (164)
has been holding (165) meets (166) has been waiting (167)
have met (168) visit (169) is crying (170) was making (171)
passed (172) has completed (173) is standing (174) punished
(175) have bee playing (176) is sleeping (177) watch (178)
did not rain (179) was having (180) will visit (181) drinks (182)
are reading (183) arrived (184) has been painting (185) had
begun (186) goes (187) has not arrived (188) has been owning
(189) went (190) had left

::: Exercise No. 61 :::

- (1) can (2) could (3) can (4) could (5) can

::: Exercise No. 62 :::

- (1) may (2) might (3) May (4) May

::: Exercise No. 63 :::

- (1) has to (2) had to (3) have to

::: Exercise No. 64 :::

- (1) need (2) ought (3) need (4) Need

::: Exercise No. 65 :::

- (1) should (2) Would (3) must (4) should (5) could (6)
would (7) could (8) should (9) should (10) must (11) have to
(12) should (13) should (14) had to (15) had to (16) Would (17)
should (18) should (19) Could (20) should.

::: Exercise No. 66 :::

- (1) must have been sent (2) will have completed (3)
would have got (4) would have got (5) would have come (6)
should have taken (7) should have examined (8) must have
been reached (9) will have passed (10) would have saved (11)
would have passed (12) might have arrived (13) would have
finished (14) would have got (15) would have been beaten
(16) should have been repaired (17) must have been closed
(18) would have purchased (19) must have rained (20) could
have caught (21) should have done (22) would have been
elected (23) must have killed (24) must have gone (25)
can....have been drawn (26) should have given (27) might
have failed (28) must have poured (29) must have been built

(30) must have been given (31) may have been (32) would have been signed (33) would have eaten (34) would have pleased (35) must have been (36) should (37) May (38) have to (39) could (40) must (41) can (42) must (43) need (44) Would (45) wouldn't (46) may (47) May (48) may (49) shall (50) can (51) Will/Would. (52) May (53) should (54) must (55) Would (56) may (57) should (58) could (59) must (60) May (61) would (62) may (63) should (64) may (65) would (66) must (67) must (68) may (69) should (70) will (71) May (72) May (73) must (74) would (75) could (76) need not (77) can (78) should (79) will (80) May (81) May (82) should (83) must (84) May (85) Would (86) must (87) May (88) have to (89) will (90) could (91) May (92) Should (93) should (94) must (95) can (96) need (97) should (98) must (99) have to (100)

Can

::: Exercise No. 67 :::

- (1) The colour of the walls is really attractive.
- (2) The colours of the wall are really enchanting.
- (3) The colours of the walls are really marvellous.
- (4) His use of difficult words and idioms appeals to all.
- (5) There were several people in the open field.
- (6) The cattle are grazing the lawn.
- (7) The sound of bells from the temples is easily heard everywhere in the village.
- (8) All the students have a book each.
- (9) Either Ramesh or his brother Suresh works on this machine.
- (10) The trouble with these children is their behavior.

::: Exercise No. 68 :::

- (1) The staff council has reached its decision, and Bruce as well as Caroline is to be penalized.
- (2) His use of clauses and connectors is appalling.
- (3) One of the students in my class owns a motorcycle.
- (4) There were several people in the adjoining room.
- (5) The deputy along with thirty miners was killed in the truck accident.
- (6) The pump including the motor and the hose costs Rs. 10,000/-.
- (7) Either the sand or the cement is bad.
- (8) Each of the boxes weighs, ten kilograms.
- (9) The Chief Engineer accompanied by two Executive Engineers is visiting the site tomorrow.

- (10) None of the gas has been consumed.
- (11) None of them attend to their work these days.
- (12) Either Ramacharan or his brother works as an apprentice in this factory.
- (13) Neither the engineer nor the overseers discharge the duties honestly.
- (14) Some of the work remains unfinished.
- (15) Some of the pipes run for several miles.
- (16) All of the oil has been stolen.
- (17) All of the labourers are tribals.
- (18) Apple pie and custard is my favourite dish.
- (19) Some people dislike travelling by sea, as it makes them seasick.
- (20) In this jet age, covering a distance of one thousand miles hardly takes any time.
- (21) The Thirty-Nine Steps was written by John Buchan.
- (22) Toast and porridge is my favourite breakfast.
- (23) The secretary and the member have come to visit the institute today.
- (24) The trouble with these guys is their rustic approach.
- (25) Rs. 10,000 at that stage was just too much for a man of modest means like me to pay.
- (26) Our friend and fellow student, Daniel Jones, has recently come.
- (27) The sound of bells was heard all over the neighbourhood.
- (28) It was the village policemen who ultimately caught the culprits.
- (29) It is I who is to blame.
- (30) The cattle were grazing the lawn.
- (31) That pair of scissors belongs to me.
- (32) Those scissors belong to me.
- (33) Sincere efforts, not mere advice, is the need of the hour.
- (34) That file, and not all those books was all that I wanted you to hand over.
- (35) The Principal and Vice-Principal have come to visit the Polytechnic today.
- (36) Dal Bati and Churma is my favourite dish.
- (37) Both Ram and Shyam have won the gold medals.
- (38) Either Rancho or his friends were present in the class.

- (39) The mentor along with two officials are visiting the college tomorrow.
 - (40) Either a computer or a laptop was required.
 - (41) The president and secretary of the club have arrived.
 - (42) The police have arrested the culprits.
 - (43) A committee was formed by the principal.
 - (44) Antony and Cleopatra was written by John Dryden.
 - (45) There is a temple near the hospital.
 - (46) Sweta together with her mother was invited.
 - (47) Neither the machines nor the materials are defective.
 - (48) The tractor and trailer are out of order.
 - (49) Give one word substitute **contemporary**.
 - (50) 10 feet is nothing for a good athlete.
 - (51) Walnut Brownie with hot chocolate sauce is my favorite dish.
 - (52) Two dozen make twenty four.
 - (53) A huge crowd gathers there every evening.
 - (54) Wuthering Heights is written by Emily Bronte.

... Exercise No. 69 ...

- (1) SV-IO-DO (2) SV
(3) SVA (4) SV
(5) SV-IO-DO (6) SVC
(7) SVA (8) SVC
(9) SVA (10) SVO
(11) SV-IO-DO (12) SVC
(13) SVA (14) SVO
(15) SVC (16) SVO

... Exercise No. 70 ...

- Exercise No. 70 ...

(1) SVA	(2) SVC
(3) SVO	(4) SV-IO-
(5) SVA	(6) SV-IO-
(7) SVC	(8) SVO
(9) SVA	(10) SVA
(11) SVO	(12) SVO
(13) SVC	

... Exercise No. 71 ...

- ... Exercise No. 71 ...

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (5) SV-IO-DO | (6) SV |
| (7) SVO | (8) SV |
| (9) SV-IO-DO | (10) SVC |
| (11) SVO | (12) SV-IO-DO |
| (13) SVA | (14) SVC |
| (15) SVA | (16) SVA |
| (17) SV-IO-DO | (18) SV |
| (19) SVO | (20) SV |

... Exercise No. 72 ...

::: Exercise No. 73 ...

- (1) The spider makes a web.
 - (2) I need to buy a new toothbrush.
 - (3) I play the guitar very well.
 - (4) He goes to school everyday.
 - (5) A ladybird has black spots on it.
 - (6) I have basketball practice after school.
 - (7) My friends like to play with me.
 - (8) I am going to the zoo on Saturday.
 - (9) Christopher is always late to school.
 - (10) Adam was crawling around the mulberry bush.

Exercise No. 74

- (1) I get up at 5 a.m in the morning.
(2) God helps the truthful person.

Grammar

- (3) I take curd instead of milk.
- (4) I finish my homework well in time.
- (5) My mother is a great cook.
- (6) My school has quite a big canteen.
- (7) The jokers are funny.
- (8) I always enjoy a sound sleep.
- (9) Jyoti loved to eat icecream.
- (10) Everyone must love their country.

::: Exercise No. 75 :::

- (1) Where are you going ? (Interrogative)
- (2) Dad will arrive now. (Declarative)
- (3) We missed the train. (Declarative)
- (4) She ate an apple. (Declarative)
- (5) Shyam played with his puppy. (Declarative)
- (6) Mother baked a cake yesterday. (Declarative)
- (7) I could not answer the question. (Declarative)
- (8) Get out of my sight. (Imperative)
- (9) Take some rest. (Imperative)
- (10) When will you arrive ? (Interrogative)
- (11) I missed the train. (Declarative)
- (12) How beautiful she is ! (Exclamatory)
- (13) Don't leave now. (Imperative)
- (14) I have invited my friends. (Declarative)

::: Exercise No. 76 :::

- (1) Whose book is this ?
- (2) Is there anyone to help me ?
- (3) Why are you late ?
- (4) Do you know the answer ?
- (5) I do not know his name.
- (6) The sun is shining and the birds are chirping.
- (7) My mother is a great cook.
- (8) Who does not know her ?
- (9) They were swimming in the pool.
- (10) Can you lend me your pen ?

::: Exercise No. 77 :::

- (1) (b) adjective
- (2) (c) pronoun
- (3) (b) preposition
- (4) (a) adverb
- (5) (a) verb
- (6) (c) noun
- (7) (a) verb
- (8) (a) interjection
- (9) (c) conjunction
- (10) (b) preposition
- (11) (b) speaks
- (12) (a) nouns
- (13) (b) seven
- (14) (b) express actions
- (15) (c) movie
- (16) (b) new
- (17) (a) noun
- (18) (b) a verb
- (19) (b) hard
- (20) (c) an adjective

::: Exercise No. 78 :::

- (1) (b) cold
- (2) (b) run
- (3) (c) mine
- (4) (d) Who
- (5) (b) so
- (6) (c) in
- (7) (b) Poverty
- (8) (b) well
- (9) (a) cried
- (10) (a) confidently
- (11) (b) her
- (12) (c) often
- (13) (c) even if
- (14) (a) goes
- (15) (c) strongly

::: Exercise No. 79 :::

- (1) (d) Dog
- (2) (b) Carrot
- (3) (a) Behind
- (4) (d) Blue
- (5) (a) Quickly
- (6) (d) The
- (7) (d) Him
- (8) (b) She asked about the dog.
- (9) (a) The girl was tall.
- (10) (d) Can we play volleyball ?

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