

1 The Noun : Kinds of Nouns

Rewrite the following sentences with capital letters where necessary.

1. Mahatma Gandhi is called the Father of our Nation.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
3. Hyderabad is the fifth largest city in India.
4. London is the capital city of England.
5. King Solomon is famous for his wisdom.

Fill in the blanks with one of the collective nouns given below.

fleet mob herd bunch packet

1. fleet 2. mob 3. herd 4. packet 5. bunch

Choose the correct name of material from the words in brackets.

1. wood 2. gold 3. china 4. sugar 5. wool

Fill in the blanks with one of the collective nouns given below.

bravery goodness cruelty wisdom happiness

1. bravery 2. happiness 3. cruelty 4. goodness 5. wisdom

Fill in the blanks with one of the nouns picked up from the list.

1. herd 2. swarm 3. team 4. childhood 5. hatred

② The Pronoun : Kinds of Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with suitable Personal Pronouns:

1. he 2. I 3. him 4. I 5. he

Fill in the blanks with Reflexive or Emphatic Pronouns:

1. myself 2. herself 3 myself 4. himself 5. yourself

Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns:

1. who 2. whom 3. whom 4. whom 5. what

Fill in the blanks with Possessive Pronouns or Possessive Adjectives.

1. my, yours 2. her, yours 3. mine 4. their, yours

Name the Relative Pronouns in the following sentences.

Suggest the Antecedent of every Pronoun.

1. that....umbrella 2. that...things 3. what...what they deserve
4. who.....person 5. who.....uncle

Fill in the blanks with Relative Pronouns.

1. who 2. who 3. that 4. whom 5. what

③ The Verb : Kinds of Verbs

In case of incomplete predication, identify the complement.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. roars:intransitive | 2. is : incomplete |
| 3. waited:inc.pred.an hour | 4. are: inc.out |
| 5. made: Transitive.him | 6. hide: Trans.faults |
| 7. told: trans.lie | 8. made:Trans.him |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9. blew : Trans.whistle | 10. put: Trans.books |
| 11. wrote: Trans.letter | 12. know: Trans. man |
| 13. Tell: Trans.truth | 14. rises : inc.pred.in the east |
| 15. moves: inc.pred. round
the sun | 16. burns: inc.pred.dimly |
| 17. could lift : Trans. weight | 18. broke.intrans |
| 19. stopped:intrans.pred.
suddenly | 20. seems:inc.pred.innocent |

4 The Adjective : Kinds of Adjectives

Pick out adjectives and write down what kind of adjective each one is.

- many: Numeral
- Every: Distri. Adjective
- Living : Adj.Quality, dead: Adj.Quality
- of action: Adj. Quality
- Good: Quality
- Every: Distributive Adj.

Pick up the opposites from the box.

1. fast 2. mild 3. weak 4. fat 5. kind

5 The Adverb : Kinds of Adverbs and their Use

Rewrite the sentences placing the given adverb in the proper place.

- We have just seen her.
- He is never late to school

3. She looked for the book everywhere.
4. We usually take tea after lunch.
5. She has already found a solution.
6. The ship is slowly going.
7. She has hardly any money.
8. I have often told you not to play with fire.
9. My sister has just gone out.
10. He is always at home on Sundays.

Write in the space given to which category they belong:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. daily: Adv. of frequency | 2. yesterday: Adv. of Time |
| 3. often : Adv. of frequency | 4. after the meeting : Time |
| 5. soundly: Adv.of Manner | 6. well: Manner |
| 7. quite: Degree | 8. |
| 9. again : Frequency | 10. before: Time |
| 11. out: Place | 12. in a day : Time |
| 13. a few minutes ago:Time | 14. quite : Degree |
| 15. very early : Time | |

Rewrite the sentences by using the adverbs given in the box in place of phrases in italics.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. soon | 2. ever | 3. everywhere | 4. never |
| 5. no where | 6. sometimes | 7. easily | 8. seldom |
| 9. late | 10. early | | |

Fill in the blanks with the given adverbs opposite in meaning to those given in brackets.

1. late 2. never 3. often 4. fast
5. foolishly 6. good

6 The Preposition

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

1. by 2. in 3. at, in 4. at 5. for, in
6. on 7. between 8. to 9. of 10. on, for
11. by 12. with 13. of 14. at 15. on
16. of 17. with 18. to, for 19. on 20. with

Correct the preposition in the following sentences.

1. with(to) 2. for(to) 3. from (with)
4. of (with) 5. in(with) 6. with(by)
7. to(for) 8. with(to) 9. to(with)
10. of (for) 11. for(to) 12. to(for)
13. with(of) 14. from(of) 15. against(with)

7 The Conjunction

Join the following pairs of sentences using and or but.

1. There are forty boys and twenty girls in the class.
2. Mohan is tall but his brother is short.
3. His uncle gave him education and money.
4. We bought the scooter last month only, but it began to give trouble.

5. Everyday he goes to his office by car, but today he is going by bus.

Join the following pairs of sentences using so, therefore, because,as, since.

1. He was afraid, so he ran away.
2. As he was not there, I spoke to his father.
3. You will get the prize because you deserve it.
4. We shall go because you want it.
5. He was operated upon, so he was weak.

Join the following pairs of sentences using or, unless, otherwise, if.

1. If you invite him, he will come.
2. You must tell me the truth or I will punish you.
3. If you try again, you may succeed.
4. If you eat too much, you will be ill.

Join the following pairs of sentences using though,although, still, yet.

1. Though I wrote to him, he did not reply.
2. He worked very hard yet he failed to secure a good rank.
3. Though we invited her personally, she did not come.
4. Though she is very old, she enjoys good health.

Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

1. yet 2. until 3. and 4. but

Join the pairs of sentences, choosing the correct conjunction in the box.

1. Everyone likes her because she is a kind lady.
2. He ran fast but he missed the train.
3. Wait until I return.
4. Though he is poor, he is happy

8 The Sentence

Rearrange the following groups of words into meaningful sentences:

1. Asoka was a great king
2. There is a cow in the garden.
3. He is my cousin.
4. All mangoes are ripe.
5. Her name is Rosy.
6. Rama and Hari are brothers.
7. There are twenty boys in the class.
8. The teacher told them a story.
9. The earth revolves round the sun.
10. The Himalayas are the highest mountain in the world.

9 Kinds of Sentences

Put an appropriate punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

1. Nature is the best doctor.
2. Where are you going ?
3. Which is the way to the station ?
4. How blue the sky is !
5. Do not waste your time.
6. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
7. He has a good memory.
8. Do you remember me ?
9. When do you go to bed ?
10. Keep quite.

Rewrite the following sentences, using the capital letter at the beginning, and a proper punctuation mark at the end

1. New Delhi is the capital of our country.
2. Mary gave me a pen.
3. How old are you ?
4. Why are you absent yesterday ?
5. May God bless you.
6. Lotus is the queen of flowers.
7. What a shame ?
8. How cold the night is !
9. America is the richest country in the world.
10. What do you want ?

10 Subject and Predicate

Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate.

Subject	Predicate
1. The rose	smells sweet.
2. She	is my cousin.
3. It	is a terrible sight.
4. The cow	is grazing in the field.
5. Gandhiji	is the Father of our Nation.
6. Wisdom	is greater than strength.
7. The down train	is always late.
8. One of the boys	is fell down.
9. Our English teacher	is on leave.
10. All glitters	is not gold.

Match the subject in A with the correct predicates in B

1. d 2. f 3. e 4. j 5. i 6. c 7. a 8. h 9. b 10. g

Add predicates to the following subjects.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. is our Prime Minister. | 2. is a useful metal. |
| 3. is a faithful animal. | 4. is the largest animal. |
| 5. sail on the seas. | 6. are fond of sweets. |
| 7. is a beautiful flower | 8. is the capital city of West Bengal |
| 9. is next to godliness | 10. is a holy river. |

Supply subjects to the following predicates

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Hari | 2. The Krishna | 3. My father |
| 4. Our class | 5. The police | 6. Akbar |
| 7. The sun | 8. Our teacher | 9. The sheep |
| 10. The elephant | | |

11 The Phrase and the Clause

Identify clauses and phrases in the following groups of words.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. phrase | 2. clause | 3. phrase |
| 4. phrase | 5. clause | 6. clause |
| 7. phrase | 8. phrase | 9. phrase |
| 10. clause | 11. phrase | 12. phrase |
| 13. phrase | 14. phrase | 15. phrase |
| 16. phrase | 17. phrase | 18. phrase |
| 19. phrase | 20. phrase | |

5 The Noun : Number

Change the following sentences in the singular into plural.

1. These boys work hard.
2. Cows are useful animals.
3. The police have caught the thieves.
4. The gardeners are bringing baskets of flowers.

Change the following sentences in the plural into singular.

1. The thief is caught by the policeman.
2. The tree is loaded with fruits.
3. The child is playing in the park.
4. The mango is liked by man, woman and child.

Fill in the blanks with correct alternative.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1. make | 2. is | 3. are | 4. is |
| 5. are | 6. has | 7. costs | 8. is |

6 The Noun : Gender

Write the Feminine forms of following Masculine nouns.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. cow | 2. wife | 3. waitress | 4. bitch |
| 5. madam | 6. Negress | 7. woman | 8. aunt |
| 9. hostess | 10. mare | 11. heroine | 12. priestess |
| 13. countess | 14. tigress | 15. lioness | 16. goose |
| 17. land lady | 18. peahen | | |

Write the Masculine forms of following Feminine nouns.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. brother | 2. count | 3. actor | 4. father |
| 5. author | 6. waiter | 7. lord | 8. poet |
| 9. he-goat | 10. bull-calf | 11. shepherd | 12. peacock |
| 13. uncle | 14. murder | 15. man-servant | |

Rewrite the sentences after changing the nouns and pronouns into the opposite gender.

1. The lioness killed the cow and the heifer.
2. The woman quarrelled with her husband and daughter.
3. The mistress of the house praised her son for his courage.
4. The Queen rewarded the actress for her performance.
5. My uncle and niece came to see my father.

7 The Noun : Case

Write down the possessive form of the following.

1. The lady's purse.
2. The boys's hands
3. The baby's toys.
4. The horses' legs.
5. The elephant's trunk.

Change the following singular possessives into the plural possessives.

1. The monkey's tails.
2. The babies' toys.
3. The ladies' purses.
4. The kings' crowns.
5. The women's husbands.

8 Personal Pronouns : Number, Gender and Case

Change the following sentences into plural.

1. These are my books.
2. These books are theirs.
3. They love their dogs.
4. Here are your books.
5. The horses broke their legs.
6. The babies are crying.
7. We are teaching them.
8. You are writing to them.

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. mine
2. it
3. me
4. you, it
5. her
6. yours
7. mine, yours

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns I or me.

1. me
2. I
3. I
4. I
5. I
6. me
7. me

Fill in the blanks with pronouns we or us.

1. us
2. us
3. us
4. We
5. we
6. us
7. us

Fill in the blanks with my, mine, our or ours.

1. my
2. mine
3. our
4. ours
5. my
6. our
7. ours
8. mine
9. ours
10. mine

Fill in the blanks with you or yours.

1. you
2. yours
3. you
4. you
5. yours

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. He | 2. She/He, She/He,them |
| 3. him/her/them | 4. them |
| 5. her | 6. her/him |
| 7. them | 8.them |
| 9. them | 10.them |
| 11. they | 12. he / she |
| 13. them, their | 14. her |
| 15. they | |

9 Direct and Indirect Objects

Identify Direct and Indirect objects in the following sentences.

	Direct object	Indirect object
1.	chair	me
2.	letter	him
3.	tickets	her
4.	help	her
5.	ring	him

Rewrite each of the above sentences using to before the indirect object.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. They offered a chair to me. | 2. She wrote a letter to him. |
| 3. I brought tickets to her | 4. The minister promised to help her. |
| 5. Mary presented a ring to him. | |

10 Adjectives : Degrees of Comparison

Write the comparative and the superlative degrees of the following.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. smaller | smallest |
| 2. bigger | biggest |
| 3. longer | longest |
| 4. easier | easiest |
| 5. heavier | heaviest |
| 6. larger | largest |
| 7. wiser | wisest |
| 8. fatter | fattest |
| 9. thinner | thinnest |
| 10. more useful | most useful |
| 11. more beautiful | most beautiful |
| 12. more splendid | most splendid |
| 13. better | best |
| 14. more | most |
| 15. later | last, latest |

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjectives in brackets.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. richest | 2. largest |
| 3. more useful | 4. older |
| 5. best | 6. cheaper |
| 7. eldest | 8. last |

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 9. costlier | 10. lighter |
| 11. more ferocious | 12. older |
| 13. junior | 14. largest |
| 15. sweetest | |

11 Articles

Fill in the blanks with A, An or The where necessary.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. an | 4. The, a | 5. an |
| 6. a | 7. an | 8. a | 9. an, a | 10. a |

12 Verb Tenses

Rewrite the following sentences changing the simple present tense of the verbs into the present continuous tense.

1. He is drinking coffee.
2. I am getting up at 5 O'clock in the morning.
3. My watch is keeping good time.
4. She is singing sweetly.
5. The boys are playing hockey.

Rewrite the sentences changing the verbs into the past tense.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. I was reading a novel. | 2. was dancing |
| 3. He went to Ooty. | 4. She took tea. |
| 5. The boys had played well. | |

Fill in the blanks .

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. moves | 2. has | 3. will come | 4. feel |
| 5. know | 6. received | 7. learnt / has learnt | 8. have lived |
| 9. have been playing | 10. have been watching | | |

11. had started 12. return
13. has been working 14. was reading
15. am reading

13 Strong Verbs and Weak Verbs

Change the verbs in the following sentences to the past tense.

1. He wrote to his mother every week.
2. The wind blew fiercely.
3. She sang sweetly.
4. The boy stood on the bench.
5. The old man sat in the shade of the tree.

Fill in the blanks.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. tore | 2. bitten | 3. swam | 4. began |
| 5. broken | 6. born | 7. smelt | 8. cost |
| 9. stood | 10. flown | | |

14 Agreement of the Verb with the Subject

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. make | 2. was / is | 3. is | 4. has | 5. are |
| 6. have | 7. is | 8. is | 9. is | 10. has |

Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative given in brackets.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. is | 2. are | 3. was | 4. is | 5. wins |
| 6. has | 7. were | 8. has | 9. have | 10. go |
| 11. makes | 12. were | 13. is | 14. is | |

15. is 16. is 17. has 18. has 19. is
20. is

15 Active and Passive Voice

Change the following sentences in the Active Voice and Passive Voice.

1. Bhima is helped by Rama.
2. Satish was invited by Venu.
3. A lie was told by him.
4. She was found weeping (by me).
5. He was made mad by the news.
6. A kite was made by the boy.
7. America was discovered by Columbus.
8. The road is being repaired (by them).
9. The door has been opened by him.
10. The tree has been cut down (by them).
11. By whom were you taught French ?
12. You will be given a ticket by the Manager.
13. Smoking is prohibited.
14. Radios are sold here.
15. By whom will my questions be answered ?
16. Why were your shoes left here ?
17. Let me be brought a glass of water.
18. He was elected leader (by us).
19. I was kept waiting (by him).
20. He was found guilty of murder.

Change the following into Active Voice.

1. His father praised him.
2. They painted the house green.
3. He refused me permission.
4. The car knocked him down.
5. The police arrested the thief.
6. They kept her waiting.
7. The fire damaged the building.
8. America is bombing Afghanistan.
9. Hang this picture to the wall.
10. We should keep promises.
11. Do not insult the weak.
12. Somebody has picked my pocket.
13. Who will help him ?
14. Why should you punish me ?
15. Answer all the questions well.

16 Direct and Indirect Speech

Change the following into indirect speech.

1. The teacher says that I am very clever boy.
2. He said that he was going to Delhi the week after.
3. She said that she would not go there then.
4. He told me he would do his best to help me.
5. I told her that she was perfectly right.
6. He always says that he does not smoke.

Change the following questions into indirect speech.

1. He asked me where I was going ?

2. He asked him where he was living.
3. She enquired me whether I had ever seen the Taj Mahal.
4. She asked him whether he would kindly help her.
5. I asked my master what I had done to deserve such a cruel treatment.

Change the following to indirect speech.

1. The teacher asked the boys to keep silence.
2. He requested her to lend him her book.
3. She requested me to give her a glass of water.
4. The teacher asked the boys to sit down.
5. Father advised me to read silently.

Change the following to indirect speech.

1. He complimented me that I had done well.
2. She exclaimed and said that the Taj was very beautiful.
3. The boy wondered that the sky was blue.
4. The teacher exclaimed that I was a big stupid.
5. I greeted my teacher.

17 Punctuation and Capitals

Punctuate the following, using capital letters where necessary.

1. " Boys, Do you know what tiger is ? "
2. " Where are you going, Dileep ? "
3. He came; he saw and he conquered.
4. "Where do you live"? my friend asked me.
5. Men may come; men may go; but I go on forever.

18 Comprehension Passages

Passage -1: Answer the following questions.

- India awoke to life and freedom.
- When we step out from the old to new.
- We should take pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people.
- tryst
 - pledge
 - midnight hour
 - fitting
 - solemn
 - Tryst with Destiny

Passage -II: Answer the following questions.

- Only when you have character.
- Character
- Without character, freedom is waste.
- conceived
 - emphasis
 - university product
 - multiply
 - evaluation
- When women are educated every home will be university.
- Importance of character.

Passage -III: Answer the following questions.

- The squirrel was like a little prig.
- A small piece of bread. Squirrel.
- Big and small make a sphere
- The squirrel can crack a nut; it is very active.
- All sorts of things and weather make up a year and a sphere.
- prig
 - spry
 - talent
 - crack
 - disgrace