



Answer Key



Exercises

1. Parts of Speech - Review

Q1)

- a) dog - noun; ate - verb; dinner - noun
- b) he - pronoun; worked - verb; hard - adverb; table - noun
- c) Quickly - adverb; red - adjective; car - noun; sped - verb
- d) Subhash - Noun; brilliant - adjective; boy - noun
- e) Wear - verb; yellow - adjective; skirt - noun
- f) I - pronoun; extremely - adverb; excited - Adjective; Costa Rica - noun

Q2) A. (Answers may vary)

- a) The rainfall/snowfall was so heavy that school was cancelled.
(Rainfall, Snowfall - noun; was - verb)
- b) Jenny is the tallest/shortest/brightest/naughtiest girl in the class.
(Adjective)
- c) Oscar tried to ask the teacher but she had to leave right away for another class.
(Ask - verb; but - conjunction)
- d) I can't believe you had five slices of pie. You must be full now.
(Five - adjective; you - pronoun)
- e) John is rich but cheap, therefore/hence/so no one invites him to dinner.
(But, therefore/hence/so - cheap - Conjunction)
- f) Henrietta rarely drinks coffee, but she often drinks tea.
(rarely - adverb; she - pronoun)



Q2) B.

Parts of speech	Definition	Examples
Pronouns	Words that name people, places, things, or ideas.	I am feeling sad for <u>her</u> .
Adverbs	Words that describe nouns or pronouns.	I <u>rarely</u> go to meet him.
Verbs	Words used in place of noun.	He was <u>playing</u> with the ball.
Adjectives	Describe a verb and tells us 'how', 'where' and 'when' an action is done.	She wore a <u>beautiful</u> hat.
Conjunctions	Words used to express feelings and emotions.	I like to watch movies <u>but</u> not very often.
Prepositions	Shows the action done by the subject.	The book is <u>on</u> the table.
Nouns	Words that join two or more sentences or clauses.	Sheela is a tall <u>woman</u> .
Interjections	Words that show the position of a noun in a sentence with respect to other parts of speech.	<u>Bravo!</u> What a victory it was!

Q3) A. (Answer may vary)

Word	Part of Speech	Word	Part of Speech
<u>Phileas Fogg</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Spoke</u>	<u>Verb</u>
<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Silence</u>	<u>Noun</u>
<u>Gentleman</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Mysterious</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
<u>He</u>	<u>Pronoun</u>	<u>Stock exchange</u>	<u>Noun</u>
<u>Sheridan</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Law courts</u>	<u>Noun</u>
<u>Died</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Or</u>	<u>Conjunction</u>
<u>But</u>	<u>Conjunction</u>	<u>Offices</u>	<u>Noun</u>
<u>Very</u>	<u>Adverb</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Noun</u>
<u>Different</u>	<u>Adjective</u>	<u>But</u>	<u>Conjunction</u>
<u>Man</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>And</u>	<u>Conjunction</u>
<u>Great</u>	<u>Adjective</u>		
<u>Orator</u>	<u>Noun</u>		

Q3) B. (Answer may vary)

This is a busy market scene where people are shopping for fruits, vegetables and souvenirs. At the juice outlet, a woman and her son are sipping/having their favourite juice. A fruitseller is shouting "Fresh apples here!" The owner of the souvenir shop is showing souvenirs to the customers. The man standing next to the lady at souvenir shop is her husband. He seems tired of shopping now. A little girl is feeding the birds. Everyone is smiling and enjoying the shopping experience.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Prepositions
scene, fruits, vegetables	sipping	favourite	at
souvenirs, outlet, woman, son	having	market	of
juice, fruitseller, apples, owner	showing	Fresh	next to
owner, shop, customers, husband	is, seems	her	
man, lady, shopping	feeding	tired	
experience, girl, birds	enjoying, smiling	little	

2. Determiners

Q1) A.

- a) a b) a, a c) a, the, a, an d) a, a

Q1) B.

- a) a b) any c) my d) the e) some
 f) the g) any, some h) much i) a little

Q2) A.

This	Quantifiers
An	Demonstratives
A little	Distributives
My	Articles
Each	Possessive

Q2) B.

- a) Any - Quantifier, a - Article b) the - Article
 c) a - Article d) the - Article
 e) the - Article f) That - Demonstrative, every - Distributives
 g) each - Distributives h) all - Quantifiers

- i) Five - Number, each - Distributives j) every - Distributives
 k) some - Quantifiers l) Few - Quantifiers
 m) This, that - Demonstratives, my - Possessives

Q3) (Answer may vary)**Ingredients:**

- 1 cup wheat flour
 1 cup chopped spinach
 ½ cup water
 2 tbsp oil
 ½ tsp chilli paste
 Salt to taste

Method:

Mix the chopped spinach, water, chilli paste and oil in the wheat flour and knead some dough. Keep that dough aside for about 15 minutes. Now make round parathas with the dough and cook them on a pan. Each paratha takes about 2 to 3 minutes to cook. Put a little oil or ghee while cooking the paratha. Finally, serve the paratha with a few slices of onions and some curd.

3. Indefinite and Continuous Tenses**Q1) A.**

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| a) are having | b) am thinking | c) thinks |
| d) is travelling | e) is boiling | f) will play/will be playing |
| g) did not rain | h) will study | i) drives |
| j) was dancing | k) was raining | |

Q1) B.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| a) is bringing | b) listens to pop music | c) are writing |
| d) is making | e) gives | f) is reading |
| g) grows | h) are building | i) drinks |
| j) is running | | |

Q1) C.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) will, do | b) will recognise |
| c) will be flying | d) will burn |
| e) will look | f) will paint |
| g) will snow/will be snowing | h) will drive |
| i) will start | j) will be watching |
| k) will be studying | |

Q2)

Last night I went (go) to my favourite restaurant in West Street. I left (leave) the restaurant at about 11 o'clock. It was (be) a warm evening and I decided (decide) to walk along the beach. Suddenly, I heard (hear) a noise. I turned (turn) and saw (see) three boys aged about eighteen. One boy came (come) up to me and asked (ask) me the time. When I looked (look) down at my watch, he hit (hit) me and I fell (fall) to the ground. Another boy took (take) my wallet. I shouted (shout) for help. Then they ran (run) away.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

This weekend, I will be calling some friends at home for lunch. We will all cook some mouth-watering dishes together. We will also play some games on my new play station. We will be spending the whole day together. We will read some books in the afternoon and watch some action movies too! In the evening, we will be going to a nearby mall and spend time playing games. We will finally eat at food court in the mall and come back home by nine at night.

4. Perfect and Perfect Continuous Tenses

Q1)

- a) had been walking
- b) will have become
- c) had been introduced
- d) will have bought
- e) had already left
- f) have been waiting
- g) will have been practicing
- h) had been dancing

Q2) (Answers may vary)

First event	What followed	Sentence
Finish (study)	you woke up (Past Perfect)	I had just finished studying when you woke up.
Travel around the world	the fare became cheap (Past Perfect)	I had already travelled around the world before the fare became cheap.
spilled milk (Past Perfect)	Sweep (floor)	I swept the floor after you had spilled milk.
Patient discharge	visitors came (Past Perfect)	The patient had been discharged when the visitors came.
Cleaning	the festival celebrations began (Past Perfect Continuous)	I had been cleaning my house for many days before the festival celebrations began.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

My friend and I had decided to watch a movie one Sunday afternoon. We had been thinking about watching a movie together for a long time then. So finally we made a plan! We had decided to meet at 2 p.m. at the multiplex. I had just got ready when there were guests at home and my mother insisted that I stay back for a while. I was in a fix now! I knew I would be late and that would upset my friend. I had been trying to call him to inform but his phone was unreachable. So I left a message which did not reach him. Finally, I had reached the venue at 2:30 p.m. My friend had been waiting for half an hour and was really upset. I apologized and finally we went to watch the movie. We had been waiting to watch that movie for so long and finally we made it!

5. Tenses – Review

Q1) A.

- a) am not allowing - Present Continuous Tense
- b) have been suffering - Present Perfect Continuous
- c) have been chirping - Present Perfect Continuous
- d) shall go - Simple Future
- e) shall bring - Simple Future
- f) was working - Past Continuous tense
- g) shall be doing - Future Continuous

Q1) B.

- a) showed
- b) had been quarreling
- c) had fallen/fell
- d) has served
- e) has been sick, will not go/is not going
- f) have been waiting
- g) he had been/will, saw/sees

Q2) A.

Simple Present	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
Eat	Was eating	Will be eating
Bring	Was bringing	Will be bringing
Give	Was giving	Will be giving
Leave	Was leaving	Will be leaving

Bring - (Answer may vary)

Past Continuous: I was bringing some books from the library.

Future Continuous: I will be bringing some books from the library.



Q2) B. (Answers may vary)

- a) How long have you been staying here?
- b) Tomorrow she will be going to Pune.
- c) Yesterday she went to visit her aunt.
- d) I arrived very late yesterday.
- e) For over two years now I have been working in this company.
- f) As soon as they came home they began to play.
- g) When we reached the hospital, the doctor had already left.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

I have grown so old now! When I think of life 50 years back, it brings memories of childhood. I miss those moments of playing with friends, going for picnics from school, playing pranks on friends and having loads of fun. As a child I loved to play as well as work hard. I had always been a topper in my school. I also loved sports, especially football. We would play football every evening.

As I grew up, my studies increased and I had to work very hard during my higher studies. My parents had decided to send me abroad for further studies. After I had completed my post-graduation, I got a job in a very good firm in India. I had been working for that company for almost 15 years. After that I had decided to start my own business. I had been working hard day and night to set up and make the business successful. Today I am retired and age has taken a toll on me. My health does not permit me to work as hard as before. I hope my children and grandchildren will be equally successful in their journey of life. I will be the happiest person to see them grow into hard-working and successful adults.

6. Active and Passive Voice**Q1)**

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| a) | P | b) | P | c) | A | d) | A |
| e) | P | f) | P | | | | |

Q2) A.

- a) Raman had won the running race this time.
The running race had been won by Raman this time.
- b) Father will drop us to school today.
We will be dropped by father today to school.
- c) Raju and his friends have broken window panes while playing cricket.
The window panes have been broken by Raju and his friends while playing cricket.
- d) My father congratulated me for winning the prize.
I was congratulated by my father for winning the prize.

- e) I will attend the concert today.
The concert will be attended by me today.

Q2) B.

- a) Why did your sister give you this book?
b) I am taking my mother to the doctor tonight.
c) The lion scared the mouse.
d) Teacher has taught me this lesson very well.
e) These medicines will recover him from the sickness.
f) Raju bought this bicycle yesterday.
g) Give the papers back.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

Childhood was thoroughly enjoyed by my sister and me (P). We were very naughty and were always shouted at by our mother (P). We played lot of pranks on our grandmother (A). She was also very sweet and sporting to forgive us for all of that. Once, while she was asleep her face was painted pink by my sister. (P) My mother found out (A) and she locked (A) my sister into her room! (A) But the punishments never stopped us from playing pranks. (A) Our mother would sometimes laugh at our pranks as she didn't know what to do. We would sometimes lock (A) our neighbours' door from outside and hide away. (A) We were rarely caught doing the mischief, but when we were caught, it would be a bad day for us! (P) I can't forget the trouble some people went through because of the two of us. (A)

7. Verbs – Infinitive, Gerunds and Participles

Q1)

- a) carrying a basket of flowers - Participle phrase
b) Hearing the noise - Participle phrase
c) Dancing - Gerund
d) Playing - Gerund
e) Reading - Gerund
f) Written - Participle
g) Walking - Gerund

Q2) A.

- a) help b) get c) to dance d) to enjoy
 e) come f) donate g) to dance

Q2) B.

- a) Having taken his tool box, the carpenter went to his workshop.
 b) The child attempted to cross the road thinking it was safe.
 c) Having taken rest for a while, we continued our journey.
 d) Having written the letter, I went to drop it into the post box.
 e) Having danced for a long time, they took a break for a while.
 f) Shilpa tried to catch the bus running as fast as she could.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

I love to dance. Dancing is my favourite activity during leisure time. I love to dance on fast and upbeat numbers. I also love to cook. Cooking gives me lot of pleasure. I love to cook my favourite dishes like pizzas, pasta and various Mexican delights. Once I had participated in a dance competition thinking I would win! However there were better dancers than me as they had taken professional training. Having learnt that you require professional training to excel in dance, I joined a western dance institute. Now I can also dance like professional dancers. Apart from this, swimming makes me feel energized.

Infinitive	Participle	Gerunds
to dance	Having learnt	dancing
to cook		cooking
to excel		swimming

8. Use of Modal Auxiliaries

Q1)

- a) should - suggestion
 b) can - Informal permission
 c) might - possibility
 d) would - Request
 e) may - Formal permission
 f) could - ability in past
 g) can - informal permission/ability



Q2)

- a) might b) must c) might d) can
e) should f) may g) could/can

Q3. (Answer may vary)

Dear Mom and Dad,

Hope you are doing great! I am missing you a lot. I might come home this weekend if we have no test next week.

I still can't forget our trip to Goa last summer. Travelling to different places is now becoming a passion. My friend is going to Kashmir for a week as a part of an educational tour and he has asked me if I would like to join. Could you please permit me to go for this trip? I will have lots of fun and will learn many things as well. My teacher says that one should explore different places in our country. Our country is very beautiful. I promise I will look after myself. Can I please go for this trip?

Looking forward to your reply.

Your loving son/daughter,
(Student's name)



9. Direct and Indirect Speech

Q1)

- a) Raman said that he had got selected in the football team the day before.
- b) Teacher asked if I had finished my homework.
- c) Aunt said that she might come home the next day.
- d) Sheela said that she would be ready in ten minutes.
- e) They said that I needed to study more to do well in my exams.
- f) Mother said that she would be glad if I do well.

Q2) A.

Richa: My mother cooks really well. You should come to my place for dinner today.

Me: I have to attend another function today Richa.

Richa: No, you must come. I will wait for you for dinner and you must come even if you get late. Mother has made your favourite pasta.

Me: Sure! I will come but I may be a little late.

Q2) B.

Teacher asked the boy to complete the work by the next day as they had very few days left for the sports day. The boy replied that they had almost finished the posters and would take half a day to complete the remaining work. Teacher told him that that was very good and that they were all working really hard for the event. She said that she really appreciated their efforts and was sure that they would make that a successful event. The boy replied that they would do that. He said that they wanted to do the best for their school.

Q3. (Answer may vary)

Indirect Speech

Ria called her best friend Raman and asked him how he was doing. She told him that they were talking to each other after such a long time. She asked him how was the new place and if he had found a house and had started with school. Raman said that they had found a nice house in the countryside and he went to a nearby school. But he said that he was missing all of them there. He said that that place was nice but nothing like their own country India. He said that he would come to India someday. Ria said that she would be waiting for that day as they all missed him there and their games were incomplete without him. She told him to give her regards to his parents and take care of himself. They said that they must talk to each other often. Raman said that he would surely call Ria once every month.

10. Transformation of Sentences

Q1)

- a) He is so proud that he cannot ask for help.
- b) The paper is so lengthy that it cannot be completed.
- c) He speaks so fast that he cannot be understood.
- d) This bag is so heavy that he will not be able to carry it.

Q2) A.

- a) Comparative: His brother is not stronger than Rahul.
- b) Positive: Very few kings were as great as Akbar.
Comparative: Akbar was greater than most of the kings.
- c) Positive: No magazine in India has as big a circulation as this magazine.
Superlative: This magazine has the biggest circulation of all the other magazines in India.
- d) Positive: The bird does not fly as fast as the airplane.
- e) Comparative: Samudra Gupta was greater than most of the Indian kings.

Q2) B.

- a) No other person besides you could help me solve this problem.
- b) I could have never reached on time without your help.
- c) What a lengthy paper it is!
- d) Oh! What a clever girl she is!

Q2) C.

- a) The man is very angry.
- b) Sheela has improved her handwriting to a great extent.
- c) She takes her decisions quickly.
- d) The movie was made nicely.

Q3. (Answer may vary)

My mother is the most caring and kind-hearted person in my family. What would I do without my mother? She is too sweet to get angry on anybody. I have never seen her losing her temper or shouting at anyone. She is a wonderful cook too! I love the different kinds of food she makes for me with all her love. I will always love and respect my mother. I will never hurt her. I want her to be proud of me always.

11. Question Tags and Prepositions

Q1)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| a) have you? | b) isn't she? | c) isn't it? |
| d) are you? | e) shall we? | f) aren't I? |
| g) haven't we? | h) won't you?/will you? | i) will you? |
| j) doesn't she? | k) isn't she? | l) are they? |
| m) isn't she? | n) isn't it? | o) don't you? |
| p) shall we? | q) is there? | |

Q2) A.

I had a severe cold and headache in the afternoon yesterday. My mother took me to a doctor in the evening. As I was walking down/across the road, I was sneezing so much that I could hardly walk. So we got into a taxi, although the clinic was very close to my house. Mother had to hold my hand while climbing upstairs at the doctor's clinic. Almost every patient inside the clinic was suffering from a bad cold and cough. 'It's in the air!' Doctor said, as he looked through my eyes with a torch. I decided to rest at the clinic for some time since I was feeling very weak. After sometime, when I felt better mother took me back home in a taxi.

Q2) B. (Answers may vary)

- Over - The truck was going over the bridge when it met with an accident.
- Against - You can't win against the powerful waves of the sea.
- Across - The man was going across the road when he saw an injured dog.
- Around - I spent the entire morning running around the house doing my routine jobs.

Q3. (Answer may vary)

For example:

Mother: Raisa, you have participated for the annual day this year, haven't you?

Raisa: Yes mother! I am going to dance! You are coming for the annual day, aren't you?

Mother: Yes of course! They will invite us, wouldn't they? We shall definitely come for the function.

Raisa: Papa won't be busy on that day, will he?

Mother: You must tell him well in advance about it, so that he can keep himself free on that day.

Raisa: I will do that Mom. You will also tell him about it, won't you?

Mother: I am going to tell him when he comes home tonight.

Raisa: Mom, I need a pair of bangles that you bought for me the other day. I have to wear it for the annual day function. You will give it to me, won't you?

Mother: Yes, I will but you must take good care of it.

12. Clauses and their Kinds

Q1)

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|----------|----|----------|
| a) | lives | b) | go | c) | is, wins |
| d) | see, is | e) | is, came | | |

Q2)

- a) I do not want to go to school today = Main Clause
since I have not completed my homework = Subordinate Adverb Clause (it gives a reason).
- b) We saw the actor = Main Clause
who was in the film at the cinema hall = Subordinate Clause of Adjective, qualifying the noun 'actor'.
- c) The man is my father = Main Clause
whose money was found on the road = Subordinate Clause of Adjective qualifying the noun 'father'.
- d) I don't know = Main Clause
where he has gone = Subordinate Noun Clause (it works as an object).
- e) My mother bought me a dress = Main Clause
which is very short = Subordinate Clause of Adjective qualifying the noun 'dress'.
- f) Please call me = Main Clause
when you reach home = Subordinate Adverb Clause (it tells 'when').
- g) It is he = Main Clause
who made the painting = Subordinate Adjective Clause qualifying the pronoun 'he'.
- h) I will give you a chocolate = Main Clause
if you clean your room = Subordinate Adverb Clause (showing condition).
- i) The girl is my niece = Main Clause
who laughed out loud = Subordinate Clause of Adjective qualifying the noun 'niece'.
- j) He said = Main Clause
that he was not feeling well = Subordinate Noun Clause (works like object).
- k) I know the boy = Main Clause
who did it = Subordinate Adjective Clause qualifying the noun 'boy'.

13. Simple, Compound and Complex - Introduction

Q1)

- | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----|---------|----|----------|
| a) | Simple | b) | Complex | c) | Simple |
| d) | Compound | e) | Complex | f) | Compound |
| g) | Simple | h) | Complex | i) | Complex |

Q2)

- a) And - Compound
- b) After - Complex
- c) Yet - Compound
- d) But - Compound
- e) Wherever - Complex
- f) When - Complex
- g) As - Complex
- h) Neither, nor - Compound

Q3) (Answer may vary)

According to me, this picture looks like a storm or tsunami in India. The waves are huge and coming at a high speed. There are people on the boat who are struggling to keep their balance due to the huge waves. They cannot see beyond a few metres due to the huge waves and are trying hard to save themselves.

They are in the middle of the sea and they will need to row with all their strength to get to the shore and safety.

14. Simple, Compound and Complex - Synthesis & Transformation

Q1) A.

- a) Having finished her work, she went home.
- b) The train I came by was packed.
- c) In spite of leaving early, they have not reached.
- d) Being sleepy, I went to bed.
- e) Being hungry, the baby began to cry.

Q1) B.

- a) He was tired since he had run the entire distance.
- b) He fell asleep on the way home because he was exhausted.
- c) He confessed that he had committed the crime.
- d) He carried a load of luggage although he was old.

Q2) A.

- a) Having seen a lion he ran away.
- b) I love my sister Riya very much.
- c) He failed the test many times however he hopes to clear it someday.
- d) I met an old man who was very weak.
- e) I met an old friend who had moved to The United States a few years back.

Q2) B.

- a) You must avoid sugar and stay healthy.
- b) He was running from the accident site but tripped on a stone and fell.
- c) You should have principles and stay true to them.
- d) She is dark but not ugly.

Q2) C.

- a) They entered the jungle where they saw a lion. / When they entered the jungle, they saw a lion.
- b) The girl ran away when she saw the tiger.
- c) She saw the hole in the dress when she wore it for the wedding.
- d) There are many species of elephants although only two are known. / Although there are many species of elephants, only two are known.

Q3) A.

- a) This is the ball that I lost yesterday.
- b) I like football a lot, not cricket.
- c) They went home where they found their brother.
- d) You do it and you will be punished.
- e) If you study, you will learn.
- f) Being sorry, she apologized.
- g) Besides being a physician, he was an artist.
- h) He not only gave his advice but also helped us with money.
- i) I know his birthplace.
- j) I want a car that I can drive.

Q3) B. (Answers may vary)

- a) He likes tea as well as coffee.
- b) Alex felt like dancing when it started to rain.
- c) My uncle earns a lot of money.
- d) We should not play with fire because it is dangerous.

15. Common Errors

- 1) Incorrect: My head is paining.
Correct: I have a headache.
Mistake: Incorrect word used. Words like 'paining, finding, liking' are not used in continuous tense.
- 2) Incorrect: They are not your friends, aren't they?
Correct: They are not your friends, are they?
Mistake: The question tag is incorrect.
- 3) Incorrect: I have not played cricket since a long time.
Correct: I have not played cricket for a long time.
Mistake: Incorrect use of 'since' instead of 'for'. 'Since' expresses 'starting point of a duration' and 'for' expresses the entire 'duration'.
- 4) Incorrect: The shop was suppose to be open today.
Correct: The shop was supposed to be open today.
Mistake: The correct word is 'supposed to'. Here 'supposed' is an adjective which means 'required', therefore whenever it is followed by 'to', the correct form is auxiliary verb+ supposed to.
- 5) Incorrect: Hundreds of mouses ran all over the field.
Correct: Hundreds of mice ran all over the field.
Mistake: The plural form of 'mouse' is 'mice'
- 6) Incorrect: Did you apologies for your mistake?
Correct: Did you apologize for your mistake?
Mistake: Incorrect part of speech used. The verb form of 'apology' is 'apologize'.
- 7) Incorrect: She is so rich. I always feel inferior than her.
Correct: She is so rich. I always feel inferior to her.
Mistake: The preposition following adjectives like 'inferior, superior, senior, junior' should be 'to' not 'than'.

- 8) Incorrect: I like to have my Espresso coffee with sponge cake.
Correct: I like to have my Espresso coffee with sponge cake.
Mistake: The correct word is Espresso.
- 9) Incorrect: Did you approach to your principal for your result?
Correct: Did you approach your principal for your result?
Mistake: Improper use of the preposition 'to' with the verb 'approach'. The word 'approach' itself means 'come to/speak to', therefore 'to' becomes redundant.
- 10) Incorrect: This is mom's and dad's wedding album.
Correct: This is mom and dad's wedding album.
Mistake: When two or more nouns possess the same thing, an apostrophe's' must be added to the last noun listed.
- 11) Incorrect: There was so much sound in the class.
Correct: There was so much noise in the class.
Mistake: The correct word according to the context should be 'noise'. 'Sound' means anything that you can hear through your ears, whereas 'noise' means any sound that causes disturbance/is unpleasant.
- 12) Incorrect: He had swam against the strong waves.
Correct: He had swum against the strong waves.
Mistake: The past participle 'swum' must be used for past perfect tense.
- 13) Incorrect: The children enjoyed the desert more than the main course.
Correct: The children enjoyed the dessert more than the main course.
Mistake: The correct word according to the context is 'dessert'. 'Desert' means 'an area of land covered with sand' whereas a dessert means a 'sweet course eaten at the end of the meal'.
- 14) Incorrect: I am not capable to do this.
Correct: I am not capable of doing this.
Mistake: Incorrect use of the preposition 'to'. The verb 'capable' should always be followed by the preposition 'of'.
- 15) Incorrect: I feel badly that you lost your job.

Correct: I feel bad that you lost your job.

Mistake: The adjective 'bad' must be used instead of the adverb 'badly'.

16) Incorrect: Everyone, including the children are going to the beach.

Correct: Everyone, including the children is going to the beach.

Mistake: The main subject of the sentence is 'everyone' not 'children' and hence the auxiliary must be 'is'.

17) Incorrect: The reason why I don't like her is because she misbehaves.

Correct: The reason why I don't like her is that she misbehaves./I don't like her because she misbehaves.

Mistake: 'The reason' and 'because' should not be used together in a sentence as they both convey the same meaning.

18) Incorrect: The agent sold the car to the buyer with leather seats.

Correct: The agent sold the car with leather seats to the buyer.

Mistake: The phrase 'with leather seats' modifies the noun 'car' and must be placed next to it. When the phrase is placed with the noun 'buyer', it implies that the buyer has leather seats, which is not possible.

19) Incorrect: He said that honesty was the best policy.

Correct: He said that honesty is the best policy.

Mistake: Present tense must be used to talk about universal truths.

20) Incorrect: The teacher and the principal lives nearby.

Correct: The teacher and the principal live nearby.

Mistake: Two nouns connected by 'and' must be followed by a plural verb.

Exception: When two things are joined by 'and' but it implies a single thing, the verb used should be singular. E.g. Bread and butter makes a good breakfast.

21) Incorrect: Amit as well as his brothers are hard-working.

Correct: Amit as well as his brothers is hard-working.

Mistake: When the noun that precedes 'as well as' is singular, the verb should also be in the singular form.

22) Incorrect: I have an unique idea.



Correct: I have a unique idea.

Mistake: The article 'a' must be used for the consonant sound of 'u'.

23) Incorrect: I am ill for two weeks.

Correct: I have been ill for two weeks.

Mistake: The sentence implies that the action began in the past and is still continuing in the present, therefore perfect continuous tense must be used with the prepositions **since** and **for**.

24) Incorrect: Two years passed since my father has died.

Correct: Two years have passed since my father died.

Mistake: Incorrect use of 'since' as a conjunction. When 'since' is used as a conjunction it must be preceded by perfect tense.

25) Incorrect: She said that "I don't feel well"

Correct: She said, "I don't feel well."

Mistake: Incorrect use of 'that' with direct speech.

26) Incorrect: You look unwell. Please lay down on the couch for a while.

Correct: You look unwell. Please lie down on the couch for a while.

Mistake: The correct word according to the context is 'lie'. 'Lay' means 'put something down gently' whereas 'lie' means 'be in a resting position'. E.g. The doctor asked me to lie down on the bed. (used as an intransitive verb, which requires no object)
He lay the flowers on the grave. (Used as a transitive verb, which is followed by the object 'flowers')

Verb	Definition	Present	Past	Past participle	Present participle
lie	To rest or recline	lie	lay	lain	lying
lay	To put something down	lay	laid	laid	laying

27) Incorrect: The paper boat had flown ahead with the small waves.

Correct: The paper boat had flowed ahead with the small waves.

Mistake: The correct word according to the context should be 'flowed'. 'Flown' is the past participle of fly.

- 28) Incorrect: I have finished my letter yesterday.
Correct: I had finished my letter yesterday./I finished my letter yesterday.
Mistake: The sentence has an adverb (yesterday) that denotes past tense and therefore the tense must be past perfect tense.
- 29) Incorrect: Neither Harish nor his brothers is coming.
Correct: Neither Harish nor his brothers are coming.
Mistake: While using correlative conjunctions like neither....nor, either....or, not only....but also, if the subject closest to the verb is singular, the verb takes the singular form. If the subject closest to the verb is plural, the verb takes the plural form.
- 30) Incorrect: Your pant is in the cupboard.
Correct: Your pants are in the cupboard.
Mistake: Here 'Pant' implies a wrong meaning. The correct word is 'pants' and is always regarded as a plural noun. On the other hand 'pant' means a short quick breath. E.g. All that running made him pant for breath.
- 31) Incorrect: He said that he saw him last year.
Correct: He said that he had seen him last year.
Mistake: When there are two actions, and one has taken place earlier in the past than the other, use past perfect tense for the earlier action and simple past for the action that happened later.
- 32) Incorrect: If I married you, I shall be wrong.
Correct: If I marry you, I shall be wrong.
Mistake: When the main clause is in the future tense, the subordinate clause should be in the present tense.
- 33) Incorrect: Wow! You got four "A"s.
Correct: Wow! You got four A's.
Mistake: An apostrophe must be used to create plural form of the letters of the alphabet.
- 34) Incorrect: The meeting will be held between 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.
Correct: The meeting will be held between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m.
Mistake: Between must be followed by 'and', not 'to'.

- 35) Incorrect: None of my student attended the class today.
Correct: None of my students attended the class today.
Mistake: The noun following 'none of' must be pluralized.
- 36) Incorrect: I need to do a phone call.
Correct: I need to make a phone call.
Mistake: Incorrect word choice. 'Make a phone call' is the correct phrase.
- 37) Incorrect: We gave gifts to the both girls.
Correct: We gave gifts to both girls.
Mistake: The article 'the' must never be used before 'both'.
- 38) Incorrect: Vanilla is better than any other flavours.
Correct: Vanilla is better than any other flavour.
Mistake: In comparative sentences, singular noun should be used after 'any other'.
- 39) Incorrect: Is he in class fifth?
Correct: Is he in the fifth class?/Is he in class five?
Mistake: Incorrect sentence structure.
- 40) Incorrect: From the two, I like the red dress.
Correct: I like the red dress of the two.
Mistake: When a comparison is made between two people or things, use a structure with 'of', not 'from'.
- 41) Incorrect: The iron is a useful metal.
Correct: Iron is a useful metal.
Mistake: 'Iron' is a material noun and hence an article is not used before it.
- 42) Incorrect: I'm not sure will he come tomorrow.
Correct: I'm not sure if he will come tomorrow.
Mistake: In such indirect yes/no questions 'if' or 'whether' must be used and the subject must come before the verb.
- 43) Incorrect: Have you read the biography of Mahatma Gandhi's life?
Correct: Have you read the biography of Mahatma Gandhi?



- Mistake: 'Biography' means an account of someone's life written by someone else. The word 'life' must not be used with 'biography'.
- 44) Incorrect: You should write as neat as you can.
Correct: You should write as neatly as you can.
Mistake: Incorrect use of adjective 'neat' in place of the adverb 'neatly'.
- 45) Incorrect: He had a fast meal and took a quick train to Mumbai.
Correct: He had a quick meal and took a fast train to Mumbai.
Mistake: Incorrect choice of words according to the context. Quick means to be able to do something fast. Fast, on the other hand, implies that you can run at a high rate of speed.
- 46) Incorrect: The match led to a fight between he and the captain
Correct: The match led to a fight between him and the captain.
Mistake: The object pronoun 'him' should be used as it is being used as the object of the sentence.
- 47) Incorrect: If I was your teacher I would punish you.
Correct: If I were your teacher I would punish you.
Mistake: Use 'if I were' for hypothetical situations.
- 48) Incorrect: She is a very known writer.
Correct: She is a well-known writer.
Mistake: Incorrect choice of word.
- 49) Incorrect: Do you know to drive?
Correct: Do you know how to drive?
Mistake: The verb 'know' cannot be directly followed by the infinitive 'to drive'. It should always be followed by 'how + Infinitive' E.g. She knows how to skate.
- 50) Incorrect: What is the correct pronunciation of the word?
Correct: What is the correct pronunciation of the word?
Mistake: The correct spelling is 'pronunciation'.



Practice Questions

1. Parts of Speech - Review

Exercise 1:

- a) is - Verb, Indian - Adjective
- b) Hurrah! - Interjection, succeeded - Verb
- c) because - Conjunction, she - Pronoun
- d) flew - Verb, over - Preposition
- e) praised - Verb, honesty - Noun
- f) Nomadic - Adjective, complications - Noun
- g) Suddenly - Adverb, heard - Verb, loudly - Adverb

Exercise 2:

Pollution	Noun
Always	Adverb
Factories	Noun
Bullying	Adjective
Of	Preposition
And	Conjunction
Microphones	Noun
During	Preposition
Contributes	Verb

2. Determiners

Exercise 1:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| a) an, the, the | b) the, the, the | c) an |
| d) a, the, an, the | e) the | f) a, the |
| g) the, the, the | h) a, the | i) x, the/a |
| j) x, a, x, x | | |

Exercise 2:

This, these, this, those, that

Exercise 3:

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| a) little | b) A few | c) The few |
| d) A little | e) A little | |

Exercise 4:

- | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|
| a) Their | b) His | c) my |
| d) His | e) Our | f) my |

Exercise 5:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| a) a little | b) Each | c) Every |
| d) Some | e) These | f) Each |
| g) Few | | |

3. Indefinite and Continuous Tenses

Exercise 1:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) will go - Simple Future | b) do - Simple Present |
| c) are doing - Present Continuous | d) shall come - Simple Future |
| e) is raining - Present Continuous | |
| f) was riding - Past Continuous, called - Simple Past | |
| g) will be shifting - Future Continuous | h) were barking - Past Continuous |
| i) exercises - Simple Present | j) will be giving - Future Continuous |
| k) went - Simple Past | l) did - Simple Past |

Exercise 2:

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| a) revolves | b) have | c) does not |
| d) go | e) teaches | f) accommodates |
| g) wants | h) Do | i) does not |
| j) study | | |

Exercise 3:

- The Sun does not rise in the east.; Does the Sun rise in the east?
- Mr. Rana did not know me very well.; Did Mr. Rana know me very well?
- He will not invite Salman Khan for his wedding.; Will he invite Salman Khan for his wedding?
- Arnab Goswami is conducting a debate on television.; Is Arnab Goswami conducting a debate on television?
- She does not do Zumba regularly.; Does she do Zumba regularly?
- We will not be participating in a talent show tomorrow.; Will we be participating in a talent show tomorrow?
- Sudha was not going to write her next novel.; Was Sudha going to write her next novel?
- I did not look like a chubby kid when I was in Grade 2.; Did I look like a chubby kid when I was in Grade 2?
- Chetan does not speak so fast.; Does Chetan speak so fast?

4. Perfect and Perfect Continuous tenses

Exercise 1:

- a) has been sleeping
- b) Has known
- c) Will have finished
- d) had packed
- e) Had been going
- f) Have won
- g) have been working
- h) Has passed
- i) Has been talking
- j) Will be cooking

Exercise 2:

- a) Dance - Suhani has danced so beautifully at her sister's wedding.
Suhani has not danced at her sister's wedding.
Has Suhani danced at her sister's wedding?
- b) Cook - My mother has been cooking pasta for years.
My mother has not been cooking pasta for years.
Has my mother been cooking pasta for years?
- c) Catch - The house had caught fire when Sima called me.
The house had not caught fire when Sima called me.
Had the house caught fire when Sima called me?
- d) Learn - She will have learnt kathak by 2016.
She will not have learnt kathak by 2016.
Will she have learnt kathak by 2016?
- e) Win - Our team had won the match several times.
Our team had not won the match.
Had our team won the match when you left the stadium?
- f) Teach - By next month, she will have been teaching in the same school for ten years.
By next month, she will not have been teaching in the same school for ten years.
By next month, will she have been teaching in the same school for ten years?
- g) Get - She had already got her medical reports before I reached hospital.
She had not got her medical reports before I reached hospital.
Had she got her medical reports before I reached hospital?

5. Tenses - Review

Exercise 1:

- a) repeats - Simple Present
- b) has been - Present Perfect
- c) started - Simple Past
- d) told - Simple Past, had happened - Past Perfect
- e) have cut - Present Perfect, is bleeding - Present Continuous
- f) has been sleeping - Present Perfect Continuous
- g) had written - Past Perfect, arrived - Simple Past
- h) will have been studying - Future Perfect Continuous
- i) shall enjoy - Simple Future
- j) will be celebrating - Future Continuous
- k) did - Simple Past
- l) will have taught - Future Perfect
- m) are having - Present Continuous
- n) has shown - Present Perfect
- o) like - Simple Present

Exercise 2:

- a) He has refused to come. He has not refused to come. Has he refused to come?
- b) I will find the letter in the bag. I will not find the letter in the bag. Will I find the letter in the bag?
- c) She will have been learning Chinese by next year. She will not have been learning Chinese by next year. Will she have been learning Chinese by next year?
- d) I left office at 7 pm. I did not leave office at 7 pm. Did I leave office at 7pm?
- e) My sister was doing an MBA. My sister was not doing an MBA. Was my sister doing an MBA?
- f) I will have received the gift. I will not have received the gift. Will I have received the gift?
- g) Ruchi has been performing on various television channels. Ruchi has not been performing on various television channels. Has Ruchi been performing on various television channels?
- h) My youngest brother fought with me. My youngest brother did not fight with me. Did my youngest brother fight with me?
- i) Ria and Rachna has found a cat under the bed. Ria and Rachna has not found a cat under the bed. Has Ria and Rachna found a cat under the bed?
- j) We were doing our work. We were not doing our work. Were we doing our work?

Exercise 3:

- a) attracts, pulls, is, attracts, attracts
- b) were expecting, has not come, knows, happened , will reach, will see

6. Active and Passive Voice

Exercise 1:

Active Voice - a, c, e, f

Passive Voice - b, d, g, h, i, j

Exercise 2:

- a) A book was given to me by David.
- b) Lots of things are to be done.
- c) My pen has been lost.
- d) The car had been bought by us last year.
- e) A cake is being baked by Rita.
- f) Football will be played by you.
- g) A song was being sung by her.
- h) Let the sweets be distributed.
- i) Why has the work not been finished by you?
- j) Was the dinner taken by you?

Exercise 3:

- a) Columbus discovered America.
- b) Somebody has stolen my purse.
- c) Her manners pleased us very much.
- d) The mother looked after the boy.
- e) We ought to help the poor.
- f) Anil is making the project.
- g) Do this work.
- h) Have you completed the work?
- i) Does a famous actor play the role?
- j) Forget the dream.

7. Verbs – Infinitive, Gerunds and Participles

Exercise 1:

- a) It is impolite to talk loudly.
- b) It is unhealthy to eat junk food.
- c) It is a good habit to read books.
- d) It is illegal to hunt animals.
- e) It is important to exercise regularly.

Exercise 2:

- a) He bought an expensive necklace to gift it to his wife.
- b) I practised Maths regularly to improve my grades.
- c) Mayank exercises regularly to be in good health.
- d) The Principal expects everyone to follow the rules of the school.
- e) He was preparing for the entrance test to get admission in a good college.

Exercise 3:

- a) The boy saw a train coming in his direction.
- b) We saw some children quarrelling with one another.
- c) Taking off his clothes, he jumped into the river.
- d) Seeing the tiger, the hunter took to his heels.
- e) Having spent all his money, he wrote to his father for help.
- f) Having seen all the animals in the zoo, we sat down for lunch.

8. Use of Modal Auxiliaries

Exercise 1:

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Polite request | b) | Weak possibility |
| c) | Definite action in future/willingness | d) | Definite action in future |
| e) | Permission | f) | Definite action/promise/willingness |
| g) | Obligatory/necessity | h) | Habit in past |
| i) | Advice/suggestion | j) | Obligation |
| k) | Necessity | l) | Command |
| m) | Obligation | | |

Exercise 2:

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|----|--------|----|-------|----|-------|
| a) | may | b) | Can | c) | can | d) | could |
| e) | could | f) | might | g) | shall | h) | will |
| i) | shall | j) | should | | | | |

9. Direct and Indirect Speech

Exercise 1:

- The boy said that he liked sweets.
- He said that his mother was cooking food.
- They said that they had finished their homework.
- He said that he had been waiting there for a long time.
- He said that he had bought a house in New Delhi.
- He said that he had a wonderful dream the night before.
- He said that Ashok had been swimming in the pool.
- He told me that I had not done my duty.
- He told Sonu that he was going to the post office.
- She tells me to always speak truth.

Exercise 2:

Mother said to her son, "What have you done in the test?" He said to his mother, "I cannot answer some of the questions." The mother said to her son, "Tell me some general idea of what you have done." The son said to her, "I will get good marks."

10. Transformation of Sentences

Exercise 1:

- a) The news is so good that it cannot be true.
- b) Sanika was so stubborn that she did not listen to her mother's advice.
- c) The wind was so strong that my hat was blown away.
- d) He is not wise.
- e) Only a rogue can do it.
- f) I shall always remember you.
- g) Hurrah! My friend is coming.
- h) That was a very beautiful sight.
- i) How low you have fallen!
- j) Aren't the beauties of nature beyond description?

Exercise 2:

- a) He is not braver than me. (Comparative)
- b) No other curse is as bad as misery is. (Positive)
Misery is worse than any other curse. (Comparative)
- c) Mount Everest is higher than any other peak in the world. (Comparative)
Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world. (Superlative)
- d) No other boy in the class is as good as he is. (Positive)
He is better than any other boy in the class. (Comparative)
- e) America is richer than many countries in the world. (Comparative)
Very few countries in the world are as rich as America. (Positive)
- f) Very few subjects are as easy as this. (Positive)
This is one of the easiest subjects. (Superlative)

11. Question Tags and Prepositions

Exercise 1:

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| a) wasn't it? | b) isn't it? | c) hasn't it? |
| d) didn't I? | e) didn't she? | f) have we? |
| g) should you? | h) don't I? | i) will you? |
| j) hadn't I? | | |

Exercise 2:

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|-------|
| a) of | b) from, to | c) with | d) to |
| e) at | f) with | g) with | h) to |
| i) of | j) in | k) in | l) of |
| m) about | n) over | o) on | p) in |
| q) up | r) at | s) to | t) at |

12. Clauses and their kinds

Exercise 1:

- a) I know the boy - Main Clause
who did it - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- b) The boy is my friend - Main Clause
whom you know - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- c) This is the boy - Main Clause
who broke one of the windows - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- d) The boy came here - Main Clause
whose father is a doctor - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- e) The child is my niece - Main Clause
who laughed out loud - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'the child' in the Main clause.
- f) The man was rather rude - Main Clause
whom you were speaking to - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'man' in the 'main clause'.
- g) The boy borrowed a shirt from Nitin - Main Clause
whose clothes were wet - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.

- h) The rose plant is growing well - Main Clause
that you gave me - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'rose plant' in the Main Clause.
- i) The man is in jail - Main Clause
who robbed the shop - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'man' in the Main Clause.
- j) That is the boy - Main Clause
whom I saw take the bag - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- k) The shoes were too small for me - Main Clause
which my father bought - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'shoes' in the Main Clause.
- l) The film has won several awards - Main Clause
which I am going to see - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'film' in the Main Clause.
- m) We met the artist - Main Clause
whose paintings were exhibited at the gallery - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'artist' in the Main Clause.
- n) The policeman is my brother - Main Clause
whom you spoke to - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'policeman' in the Main Clause.
- o) The farmer caught the wolf - Main Clause
which had attacked his cow - Subordinate Adjective Clause, qualifying the noun 'wolf' in the Main Clause.

13. Simple, Compound and Complex - Introduction

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|
| a) | Simple | b) | Complex | c) | Complex | d) | Simple |
| e) | Simple | f) | Compound | g) | Simple | h) | Compound |
| i) | Compound | j) | Complex | k) | Simple | l) | Complex |
| m) | Compound | n) | Complex | o) | Compound | | |

14. Simple, Compound and Complex - Synthesis & Transformation

Exercise 1:

- a) It is likely that the principal will punish Rehan.
- b) John admitted that he is guilty.
- c) It is said that Vandana is a good doctor.
- d) In spite of being rich, he is not happy.
- e) You must take your medicine in order to get well.
- f) He must work hard and make up for the last time.
- g) Having finished his work, he slept.
- h) He is scared of dogs because it bit him once.
- i) He not only robbed the child but also murdered him.
- j) Getting up, he walked away.

15. Common Errors

Exercise 1:

- a) I can't recall where I kept my keys.
- b) The development of the village was unbelievable.
- c) The teacher looked irritated.
- d) The glass figures were too fragile to handle.
- e) The ghost vanished before I could scream.
- f) The portrait is painted by a famous artist.
- g) The king was known for his cruel punishments.
- h) My gold ring is missing.
- i) The assassin had surrendered himself.
- j) His immediate replies amused me.

Exercise 2:

Once a young man visited the office of a business firm to seek employment. The manager though pleased with him, said, "There is no vacancy for a clerk." The young man, disappointed, turned to leave. He saw a pin lying near the door, which he picked up at once. The manager saw this and was impressed with his tidiness and attention to small matters. He called him back and appointed him as a clerk. The young man in due course rose to be the head of the firm.

Exercise 3:

- a) We heard him say, "I will agree to what you propose, if you sign this."
- b) He used the phrase 'you know' so often that I finally said, "No, I don't know."
- c) He said to me, "What is the shortest way back?"
- d) There was a very interesting article entitled 'How to practice deep breathing' in last Sunday's Times of India newspaper.
- e) "How clever am I!" he said. "Aren't you proud of me?"

Exercise 4:

- a) I am used to the traffic of Mumbai.
- b) When I was young, I used to play with cars.
- c) I am used to waking up early for my classes.
- d) Did you use to skate a lot when you were young?
- e) Use a knife to open it.
- f) My grandfather used to be the captain of this team.
- g) I didn't use to wear gold earrings.
- h) I am used to the heat in the deserts.
- i) Did you use my toothbrush?
- j) Did she use to work before her marriage?

Exercise 5:

- a) He has been here for a long period.
- b) The weather has been awful since the beginning of the year.
- c) They have been married for a long time.
- d) I haven't seen her for ages.
- e) He has put on weight since the end of last year.
- f) I have been well paid since I joined that firm.
- g) I have been waiting for you for ten minutes.
- h) Mike has been hired for a six month period.

Exercise 6:

- a) I'm going to Goa for the first time. Can you recommend some sights worth visiting?
- b) What is the bus fare?
- c) The principal gave his assent to the proposal.
- d) We must adapt ourselves to the environment.
- e) They had access to your private files.
- f) I must pay my compliments to the mayor.
- g) Her manners cannot be called decent.
- h) Only graduates are eligible for the post.