



Answer Key



Exercise

1. Parts of Speech - Review

Q1) A.

- a) programmes - Noun
- b) programs - Verb
- c) Fluffy - Proper Noun
- d) Hey! - Interjection
- e) but - Conjunction
- f) hard-working - Adjective
- g) quietly - Adverb
- h) so - Conjunction

Q1) B. (Answers may vary)

- a) frightened/small/white (Adjective)
- b) or (Conjunction)
- c) Oh! (Interjection)
- d) across (Preposition)
- e) well/nicely (Adverb)
- f) wedding/childhood (Adjective)

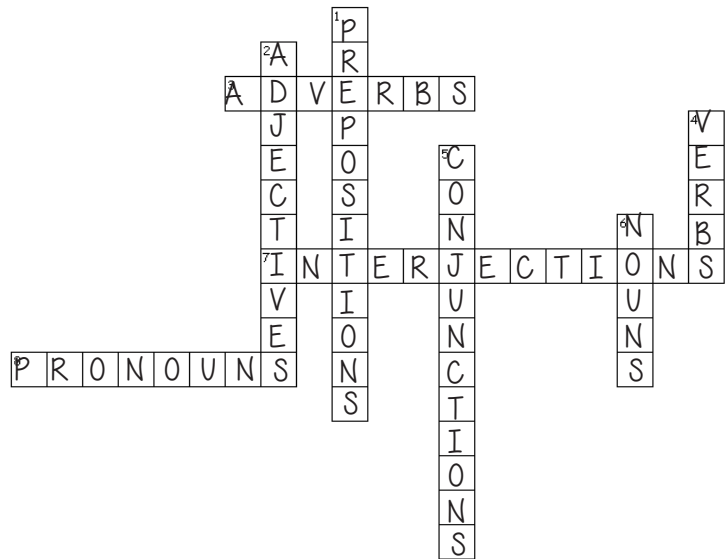
Q2) A. (Answers may vary)

- a) Part (noun) - Divide the cake in four equal parts.
- b) Part (verb) - We decided to part ways when things were not working well.
- c) Criminal (adjective) - He is a criminal lawyer.
- d) For (conjunction) - I quickly sat in a bus going to town for I wanted to reach on time.
- e) Before (adverb) - We have met before.



Q2) B.

- | |
|------------------|
| Across |
| 3. Adverbs |
| 7. Interjections |
| 8. Pronouns |
| Down |
| 1. Prepositions |
| 2. Adjectives |
| 4. Verbs |
| 5. Conjunctions |
| 6. Nouns |



Q3) (Answer may vary)

It is a busy morning in the town. Everybody is in hurry. Mrs. Olivia is taking the kids to the school and their school's name is St. Mary's School. A boy is taking his dog for a walk. Nick is riding on a bicycle. He is wearing a yellow helmet. A lady is waiting for a taxi with her heavy luggage. Smiths are going for a vacation in an open car. Everybody is following the traffic rules. There are fresh vegetables on display at the Grocer's.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Prepositions
morning, town, school	is, taking, riding	busy	in, to
luggage, vacation, car	wearing, waiting	open	for, on
Smiths, taxi, Nick, boy	going, following	yellow	with
St. Mary's School, dog		heavy	at
walk, bicycle, helmet		fresh	
vegetables, Grocer's, rules			
Mrs. Olivia, kids, lady			



2. Determiners

Q1) A.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------|------------|
| a) those | b) The | c) An | d) any |
| e) some | f) much | g) few | h) the/any |
| i) This | j) My/The | | |

Q1) B.

The weary traveler and his family stopped at Larry’s tent and asked for shelter for the night. Without any delay, the man went out to find some food to eat because his children were hungry. The man bought some chicken and a few bottles of milk. His wife quickly grilled the chicken and served it to the children. The children found it so tasty that they whined, “Give us some more chicken mother.” Mother said, “These pieces of chicken are for father. We do not have enough right now, so let us share and eat.” Each child happily agreed and continued relishing the chicken.

Q2) A. (Answers may vary)

Those	Quantifiers
The	Demonstratives
Few	Distributives
Their	Articles
Every	Possessive

- a) Those students are bright.
- b) The girl is a doctor.
- c) There are few students in my class.
- d) Their home is so clean.
- e) Every child is unique.

Q2) B.

- a) Every - Distributive; his/her - Possessives
- b) The - Article
- c) some - Quantifier; the - Article
- d) Neither - Distributive
- e) The, the - Articles
- f) first - Number; the - Article

Q3) (Answer may vary)

This is a busy market scene. There are three stalls of fruits and vegetables. There are many people in the market. A woman is buying some fruits from the fruitseller. A guitarist is performing at the corner. A boy is riding a cycle. Next to the fruit stall, a beggar is sitting, but nobody is paying attention to him. A woman is holding her son's hand who is crying. A photographer is clicking pictures of the people on tricycle. A pickpocket is trying to steal a fat man's wallet. Every person is enjoying here.

3. The Infinitive

Q1) A.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| a) to give | b) to avoid | c) to wake | d) to start |
| e) to come | f) to see me | g) to read | h) to conquer |
| i) to play | j) to survive | k) to drive | l) drive |
| m) cry, complain | n) smoke | o) write, speak | p) to go |
| q) to take | r) to make | | |

Q1) B.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| a) bother | b) to drive | c) eat | d) to see |
| e) to get up | f) have | g) to propose | h) to explain |
| i) read | j) to cook | k) to have | l) go |
| m) to begin | n) to explain | o) to help | p) to turn off |

Q2) A.

a) My bicycle's been stolen! I forgot	1) to send her some flowers.
b) Have a good holiday and I hope	2) to listen.
c) I'm learning	3) to talk about it.
d) Her mother's ill. I meant	4) to lock it when I went into the shop.
e) I didn't know you wrote poetry. I'd love	5) to swim. I never did when I was a kid.
f) I wanted to explain, but she refused	6) to hear all about it when you get back.

Q2) B.

- a) He did not have even a rupee with him to buy a loaf of bread.
- b) Every cricket team has a captain to direct the other players.
- c) He went to Amritsar to visit the Golden Temple.
- d) The robber took out the knife to frighten the old man.
- e) He has five children to feed.
- f) She is too old to make up her mind.



Q3) (Answer may vary)

My hobbies are to collect old coins from all over the country. I like to preserve these coins because they are antique and one rarely gets to see them. I am too fond of these coins to give them to someone or sell them off. I also like to read classic novels. I would rather read a book than accompany my friends to watch a movie. I do not like to watch movies. Apart from these, I like to play with my friends. I love to meet them every day, to talk to them about studies, hobbies and our everyday routine.

4. Verbs - Gerunds and Participle

Q1) A.

- a) Barking (Participle)
- b) Jumping over the boundary (Participle phrase)
- c) Fishing (Gerund)
- d) cultivated (Participle)
- e) disturbing (Participle)
- f) sleeping (Participle)
- g) Putting on her spectacles (Participle phrase)
- h) Having fed the dog (Participle Phrase)

Q1) B. (Answers may vary)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a) Dancing/Writing/Teaching/Singing | b) A broken |
| c) Reading/Dancing/Cooking | d) littering |
| e) frustrated | f) rolling |
| g) gardening | h) studying. |
| i) dancing | j) injured |
| k) going for a movie tonight/eating out with my friends. | |
| l) Watching television/Relaxing/Travelling | m) Trekking/Doing Yoga/Sightseeing |

Q2)

- a) We saw some children quarreling with one another.
- b) Seeing the tiger, the hunter ran away.
- c) Having spent all the money, he asked his friend for help.
- d) Having seen the train, the man moved away from the tracks.
- e) Having made a beautiful nest, the bird laid eggs.
- f) Having got the puncture mended, we resumed our journey.
- g) Having seen all the animals in the zoo, we went to the museum.
- h) Having played well, the children participated in inter-school competition.

- i) On receiving good marks, Dylan celebrated his success in a big hotel.
- j) There was a rabbit, running fast.
- k) Having put on my overcoat, I went for a walk.
- l) Having got married to a famous sportsman, Rani has resigned.
- m) Having hurt his leg, he stopped walking.
- n) Unwilling to play the next match, he decided to quit.
- o) Having lost a lot of money, he gave up gambling.
- p) On receiving no reply, I sent another letter.
- q) Being stricken with grief, she killed herself.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

Participles - red; Gerunds - Blue; Infinitives - Black

Having learnt (**Participle**) to swim (**Infinitive**) at a very young age, I have always enjoyed swimming. (**Gerund**) Swimming is my passion. Singing (**Gerund**) is also a passion. I had learnt classical music when I was very young. Collecting (**Gerund**) old coins is another hobby which I enjoy the most. I also like to read (**Infinitive**) classic literature. Singing, reading and swimming (**Gerunds**) are some of the activities that keep me busy during vacations. Apart from these, I love travelling (**Gerund**) to new places. Having visited (**Participle**) Europe last time, this time I insist on going (**Gerunds**) to a new place during summer.

5. Tenses

Q1) A.

- a) Will have come - Future Perfect Tense
- b) Is brushing - Present Continuous Tense
- c) Outnumber - Simple Present tense/Present Indefinite Tense
- d) Was running - Past Continuous Tense
- e) Will not have been - Future Perfect Continuous Tense
- f) Had stopped - Past Perfect Tense; Stepped - Simple Past
- g) Have been waiting - Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Q1) B.

- a) has already been speaking, is learning
- b) will become
- c) will/will be leaving
- d) caught
- e) had ploughed
- f) was looking/looked
- g) Will take/will be taking/am taking



Q1) C.

- a) Bought
- b) Have been living
- c) Will decorate/are decorating/had decorated
- d) had been studying/was studying , came
- e) write, am using
- f) will be meeting her/will meet

Q2) A. (Answers may vary)

- a) Write - I was writing a poem yesterday when the bell rang.
- b) Buy - I bought a lovely dress for my birthday.
- c) Speak - I am speaking on the phone now.
- d) Travel - My friend will have travelled all over the world by 2015.

Q2) B. (Answers may vary)

	First event	What followed
a)	Finish cooking food	Mother come
b)	Boil milk	You wake up
c)	Fall asleep	Alarm bell ring
d)	Finish homework	Electricity go off

(Answers may vary)

- a) I had finished cooking food when mother came home. (Past Perfect and Simple Past Tense)
- b) I will boil the milk before you wake up. (Simple Future and Simple Present Tense)
- c) I had just fallen asleep when the alarm bell rang. (Past Perfect and Simple Past Tense)
- d) I was just finishing my homework when the electricity went off.
(Past Continuous and Simple Past Tense)

Q3) (Answer may vary)

My favourite season is summer season as we have our long vacations during this season. This is the season when we visit different places, meet friends, and go out with them. Last summer, I went to Hong Kong Disneyland with my family. My father had been thinking of visiting Hong Kong for a long time and it happened last year. It was the best family outing ever. Next summer we will be visiting Darjeeling and Gangtok. I have been waiting to see these places as I have heard they are very beautiful. My father will book tickets by March next year. Summer is the best season as we spend time with family and travel to different places.

6. Active and Passive Voice

Q1) A.

- I am being helped by my mother to complete my school projects.
- Portuguese is officially spoken by the Brazilians.
- The Indian Railway Association had been formed by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Hon. Jaganath Shunkerseth (known as Nana Shankarsheth).
- The first battle of Panipat was fought by The Mughal Babur and Delhi Sultan Ibrahim Lodi.
- I will be gifted a play station by my friends on my birthday.
- By whom has this chair been got here?
- You are ordered to book the tickets immediately. / Let the tickets be booked immediately.

Q1) B.

- The students have answered all the questions.
- The mason will finish the work.
- He helped me.
- The maid had cooked the dinner.
- The cobbler has mended the shoes.
- The fisherman was catching the fish.
- Shut the door.

Q2) A. (Answers may vary)

Verb	Active Voice	Passive voice
Teach (Simple Past)	The teacher taught me the grammar lesson yesterday.	The grammar lesson was taught to me by the teacher yesterday.
Speak (Past Continuous)	The teacher was speaking to the students.	The students were being spoken to by the teacher.
Throw (Simple Present)	The baby throws the ball.	The ball is thrown by the baby.
Bring (Past Perfect)	My father had brought the cake.	The cake had been brought by my father.
Catch (Simple Future)	I will catch the train in the morning.	The train will be caught by me in the morning.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

Our sports day is scheduled on 15th September 2014. This year our school will be inviting a special sports personality as a chief guest for the function. Many activities have been planned by the sports committee in our school. Relay race, cycling race, March past, lemon and spoon race and many more such activities have been planned by them. I have also participated in the organising committee. The banners and welcoming of the chief guest will be done by me. Co-ordination of the various activities will be done by my friends. A dance performance will be put up by the pre-school children. We are all very excited about the event. A lot of hard work is being put in by us to make the event a successful one.

7. Modal Auxiliaries

Q1)

- a) Can - Informal request
- b) Should - suggestion/Advice
- c) Would - Polite request
- d) May - Polite request
- e) Shall - Promise/Definite Action in Future
- f) Will - promise
- g) May - Strong Possibility

Q2)

- a) Must
- b) Might
- c) Should
- d) Could
- e) May
- f) Can/ could

Q3) (Answer may vary)

Me: Raju, you must start studying now, exams will start next week.

Raju: Yes! Can I come to your house for studying? Let's study together.

Me: Sure, you can come home. We will solve some papers together. I will also help you with your difficulties.

Raju: I could complete the Mathematics model question paper yesterday.

Me: That is very nice Raju! You should do more practice to get better at it. I am sure you will do well in your exams.

Raju: Thanks a lot! I will see you tomorrow morning.

8. Sentence formation with Gerunds, Participle and Infinitive

Q1) A.

- a) Having finished shopping from the mall, she went for dinner with her family.
- b) Having eaten her food, Siya went off to sleep.
- c) Having injured himself, the bird lost his wing.
- d) Her swollen eyes spoke of the trauma she went through today.
- e) Having baked a cake for her brother, she decorated it with colourful chocolates.

Q1) B. (Answers may vary)

- a) Drink: May I go to drink water?
- b) Dare: How dare you speak to my friend like this?
- c) Hear: I like to hear the bird singing near my window.
- d) Watch: I like to watch movies during holidays.
- e) Swim: I like to swim in the sea.

Q2) (Answers may vary)

- a) Dance: Dancing is my favourite activity.
- b) Shop: Shopping is very relaxing for me.
- c) Read: Reading a good book makes my day!

Q3. (Answer may vary)

During weekends I like to sleep late. I also like to cook special dishes like pastas, tacos, etc and have a lavish lunch with family. Spending time with family is my priority during weekends. I spend my afternoons reading a nice book. I also like to write, so during weekends I write a few pages about the way I feel. Shopping is a hobby and my evenings are always dedicated to shopping. I enjoy window shopping too! Weekends are always fun.

9. Direct and Indirect Speech

Q1)

- Aditya asked if we/I had played the match the previous day.
- Father advised his son that if he worked hard, he would benefit in life.
- They said that they needed some more practice to understand the concept better.
- My sister says that she shall be a doctor someday.
- Richa asked her mother if she could go and meet her friend Rinku that day.
- Teacher advised/warned not to be late to class next time.

Q2) A.

Mother told Raman that he must finish his homework by that day as it had to be submitted the next morning in school.

Raman said that he was finding the Math homework a little difficult and requested her to help him. Mother said that she would help him once she finished her work. Till then he could do the sums which he understood.

Raman said that he would wait till his mother finished.

Q2) B.

Mother: Are you hungry?

I: No mother. I have eaten at my friend's house. His mother had made yummy pizzas which I could not resist.

Mother: I will also make pizzas for you tomorrow.

I: Mother, I want to have sandwiches this evening.

Q3. (Answer may vary)

Raman: Raju do you remember the school days? They were such fun. We played so much.

Raju: Yes! We never got tired of playing. Our mothers would scream at us for not studying at all!

Arjun: I always got caught because of the mischief played by the two of you. Teacher always thought I was the one doing the mischief.

Raman: Oh Yes! Poor Arjun! You were such an obedient boy, you never did any mischief but you still got caught. But you never said the truth to the teacher and took the scolding on our behalf.

Arjun: That is friendship, isn't it?

Raman reports the conversation to his father:

We met after a long time and spoke about our school days. I asked Raju if he remembered the school days, they had been such fun. We had played so much. Raju said that he remembered.

We had never got tired of playing and our mothers would scream at us for not studying. Arjun said that he had always got caught because of the mischief played by two of us. Teacher had always thought that he was the one who had done the mischief. I pitied Arjun and said that he was such an obedient boy as he had never done any mischief but he would still get caught. But he had never said the truth to the teacher and took the scolding on our behalf. Arjun said that, that was the true meaning of friendship.



10. Transformation of Sentences

Q1) A.

- a) The boy is so stubborn that he cannot be handled.
- b) The work is so much that no man can do it single-handedly.
- c) The man speaks so softly that he cannot be heard.
- d) He is so stupid that he cannot hold such a difficult post.

Q1) B.

- a) Positive: Very few cities in the world are as busy as London.
Comparative: London is busier than most of the cities in the world.
- b) Comparative: Hemali is brighter than any other student in class.
Positive: No other student in the class is as bright as Hemali.
- c) This knife is sharper than that one.
Positive: That knife is not as sharp as this one.
- d) Fruits are as nutritious as vegetables.
Comparative: Vegetables are not more nutritious than fruits.
- e) Very few cities in India are as big as Chennai.
Comparative: Chennai is bigger than most of the cities in India.
Superlative: Chennai is one of the biggest cities in India.

Q2) A.

- a) He must have not missed seeing The Taj Mahal when he went to Agra.
- b) We must not waste time in reading trash.
- c) It was really cold last night.
- d) This is a very beautiful sight.
- e) What a horrible day it was!

Q2) B.

- a) We passed an hour anxiously
- b) He does not intend to leave the city.
- c) Rakesh has won everyone's admiration in school.

Q5) (Answer may vary)

My best friend Trisha is the most beautiful person I have ever met. She has always supported me whenever I needed her help. She is one of the cleverest girls in her class but she has never been proud of her achievements. What would I do without a friend like Trisha? I never spend a day without talking to her. We share all our thoughts and feelings with each other. It is a bond that will never break. Our friendship is too strong to be broken. I will always preserve this friendship like a precious jewel.

11. Question Tags and Prepositions**Q1)**

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| a) have we? | b) don't we? | c) did she? |
| d) will you/won't you? | e) shouldn't you? | f) is it? |
| g) aren't I? | h) aren't you? | i) didn't he? |
| j) don't they? | k) did she? | l) will you? |
| m) shall we? | n) didn't you? | |

Q2) A.

Francis Macomber had been carried to his tent from the edge of the camp in triumph, on the arms and shoulders of the cook, the personal boys, the skinner and the porters. The gun-bearers had taken no part in the demonstration. When the native boys put him down at the door of his tent, he had shaken all their hands, received their congratulations, and then went into the tent and sat on the bed until his wife came in. She did not speak to him when she came in and he left the tent at once to wash his face and hands in the portable wash basin outside and go over the dining tent to sit in a comfortable dining chair in the breeze and the shade.

Q2) B. (Answers may vary)

- She dragged him against the wall.
- I have kept my bike in front of the car.
- There was a traffic jam under the bridge.
- The temperature is below 20 degree these days.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

For example:

Raju: The weather conditions are changing rapidly everywhere, aren't they?

You: Yes. Last year when we went to Ladakh the weather fluctuated every day, didn't it?

Rina: The weather condition is worsening every day, isn't it?

Me: Yes Rina! It suddenly started raining yesterday, didn't it?

Rina: This is surely an effect of global warming, isn't it Namrata?

Me: Yes, it is! I am really worried, aren't I?

Rina: We all should be worried. We should do something before things go out of hand, shouldn't we?

Me: We should all take personal responsibility of our environment. It will help us, won't it?

Rina: Let us do something in our school so that we can create awareness, shall we?

Me: That's a great idea Rina!

12. Clauses and their Kinds

- a) I do not want to go to school today since I have not completed my homework.
 I do not want to go to school today = Main Clause
 since I have not completed my homework = Subordinate, Adverb Clause (of Reason)
 modifying the verb go in the Main Clause
- b) We saw the actor who was in the film at the cinema hall.
 We saw the actor = Main Clause
 who was in the film at the cinema hall. = Subordinate, Adjective Clause qualifying the noun actor
- c) It was fortunate that Lucky was present today.
 It was fortunate = Main Clause
 that Lucky was present today = Subordinate Noun Clause (used as an object)
- d) I ate so much that my stomach is paining now.
 I ate so much = Main Clause
 that my stomach is paining now = Subordinate Adverb Clause (of consequence) modifying the verb ate in the Main Clause
- e) His neighbour works late hours in order to meet the deadlines.
 His neighbour works late hours = Main Clause
 in order to meet the deadlines = Subordinate Adverb Clause (of purpose) modifying the verb work



- f) We know that the earth is a planet.
We know = Main Clause
That the earth is a planet = Subordinate Noun Clause
- g) My mother bought me a dress which is very short.
My mother bought me a dress = Main Clause
which is very short = Subordinate clause of Adjective qualifying the noun dress.
- h) It is he who made the painting.
It is he = Main clause
who made the painting = Subordinate Adjective Clause qualifying the pronoun he.
- i) That he is a good boy is known to us.
He is a good boy = Main Clause
That is known to us = Subordinate Noun Clause
- j) She fell down because her shoe laces had opened.
She fell down = Main Clause
because her shoe laces had opened = Subordinate Adverb Clause (of reason) modifying the verb fell in the Main Clause
- k) I asked the boy how old he was.
I asked the boy = Main Clause
how old he was = Subordinate Noun Clause
- l) I know the boy who did it.
I know the boy = Main Clause
Who did it = Subordinate Adjective Clause modifying the noun boy.
- m) You must go to sleep after you have finished your dinner.
You must go to sleep = Main Clause
after you have finished your dinner = Subordinate Adverb Clause (of time) modifying the verb sleep in the Main Clause
- n) Students who work hard get good marks.
Students get good marks = Main Clause
who work hard = Subordinate Adjective Clause qualifying the noun students in the Main Clause
- o) The girl who ran and came first is my friend.
The girl is my friend = Main Clause
who ran and came first = Subordinate Adjective Clause modifying the noun friend.

13. Synthesis - Simple, Compound and Complex

Q1)

- a) It will start working if you give it a kick.
- b) He paid the subscription fee but his membership was not renewed. / Though he paid the subscription fee his membership was not renewed.
- c) I am really upset with you, so please leave me alone.
- d) If you change the battery of your phone, it will start working well.
- e) He got a first class, so his parents were very happy.
- f) The thief ran away because he heard the noise.
- g) Neither I nor he has a good pair of jeans.

Q2)

- a) Although he was old, he carried a load of heavy luggage.
- b) To live, we must eat.
- c) Though he is outwardly strict, he is lenient at heart.
- d) The teacher punished the disobedient children.
- e) You will find the watch if you search his pockets.
- f) They cried very loudly.
- g) It is too big a coat to be mine. / The coat is too big to be mine.
- h) You must give up smoking to avoid suffering.
- i) He made a confession that he had committed the crime.
- j) Being ill, he could not attend the function.
- k) Unless you have a ticket, you will not be allowed to enter the hall.
- l) Give me some water to drink.
- m) Although he is rich, he is miserly.
- n) I am sure about you being wrong.
- o) Despite being terribly unhappy he did not blame the girl.

Q3) (Answer may vary)

Mother: What happened in school today? You look very embarrassed.

You: Yes mother, I am feeling very embarrassed.

You: Today while returning from school, I slipped on the road. I was walking towards the bus when suddenly my leg slipped out!

Mother: Oh that must have been terribly painful! But why are you embarrassed? It is okay to slip and fall.

You: No mother. That is not all. I slipped on a banana peel which I did not see while walking. Everyone walking around me burst out laughing while I was sitting there, trying to get my balance and stand-up.

Mother: Oh my poor child! That must have been very embarrassing. But I think it is actually the people throwing such things on the road who should feel ashamed. You have not done anything wrong. They have done wrong.



14. Common Errors

- 1) Incorrect: The rain was coming heavily and we had no umbrellas.
Correct: It was raining heavily and we had no umbrellas.
Mistake: Incorrect choice of words.
- 2) Incorrect: He is ill since last week.
Correct: He has been ill since last week.
Mistake: Present perfect tense must be used according to the context.
- 3) Incorrect: I am your best friend, ain't I?
Correct: I am your best friend, aren't I?
Mistake: Incorrect auxiliary used to form a question tag for the pronoun 'I'.
- 4) Incorrect: The detective tried to collect as many information as he could.
Correct: The detective tried to collect as much information as he could.
Mistake: Incorrect use of 'many' with an uncountable noun 'information'.
- 5) Incorrect: You shouldn't insult him. He is senior than you.
Correct: You shouldn't insult him. He is senior to you.
Mistake: Adjectives like **senior**, **junior**, **inferior**, **superior** must be followed by the preposition 'to' not 'than'.
- 6) Incorrect: The geese was pecking at the fish bones.
Correct: The geese were pecking at the fish bones. OR The goose was pecking at the fish bones.
Mistake: The plural form of 'goose' is 'geese'.
- 7) Incorrect: My car is costlier than your.
Correct: My car is costlier than yours.
Mistake: Possessive pronoun 'yours' must be used to show that the car belongs to his friend.
- 8) Incorrect: The match was between India against Australia.
Correct: The match was between India and Australia.
Mistake: 'Between' should be followed by 'and' not 'against'.
- 9) Incorrect: We sat at the café, coversating for a while.
Correct: We sat at the café, conversing for a while.

- Mistake: The correct word is 'conversing'.
- 10) Incorrect: The house was built *besides* the river.
Correct: The house was built *beside* the river.
Mistake: Incorrect use of preposition. *Beside* means 'next to' whereas *besides* means 'apart from'.
- 11) Incorrect: There's nobody to see you. You can dance *free*.
Correct: There's nobody to see you. You can dance *freely*.
Mistake: The adverb form 'freely' must be used instead of the adjective form 'free'.
- 12) Incorrect: Where did you *loose* your gold ring?
Correct: Where did you *lose* your gold ring?
Mistake: The correct word according to the context should be 'lose'. 'Lose' means to 'be unable to find' and 'loose' means 'not tightly fitting'.
- 13) Incorrect: It's high time you *get* a job.
Correct: It's high time you *got* a job.
Mistake: The past tense form of the verb must be used with the collocation 'high time'. However, when 'high time' is followed by 'to', the present form of the verb must be used. E.g. It's high time to find a job.
- 14) Incorrect: Although there were many participants, the judges only selected three students.
Correct: Although there were many participants, the judges selected only three students.
Mistake: Incorrect sentence structure. The word 'only' should be placed before the adjective 'three' and not before the verb 'selected' as it implies that the judges only 'selected' students and did nothing else.
- 15) Incorrect: You *truely* are a great singer.
Correct: You *truly* are a great singer.
Mistake: The correct word is 'truly'
- 16) Incorrect: One of the girls *are* writing on the board.
Correct: One of the girls *is* writing on the board.
Mistake: The sentence says 'one of the many girls', so the auxiliary should be 'is'.
- 17) Incorrect: The coat was very expensive. It *costed* me Rs 5000/-.
Correct: The coat was very expensive. It *cost* me Rs 5000/-.
Mistake: The past tense of 'cost' is 'cost'.

- 18) Incorrect: The changing weather effects our health.
Correct: The changing weather affects our health.
Mistake: The correct word according to the context is 'affects'(verb); 'effect' is the noun form.
- 19) Incorrect: I had ran a marathon last year.
Correct: I had run a marathon last year.
Mistake: The past participle of 'run' is 'run'.
- 20) Incorrect: Ram ate a burger wearing hand gloves.
Correct: Wearing hand gloves, Ram ate a burger.
Mistake: 'Wearing hand gloves' modifies Ram, hence it must be placed before Ram. The sentence suggests that the burger was wearing hand gloves.
- 21) Incorrect: Neeta said that she will live with her parents.
Correct: Neeta said that she would live with her parents.
Mistake: When the main verb is in the past tense, the subordinate clause should also be in the past tense.
- 22) Incorrect: I wonder why are you sad.
Correct: I wonder why you are sad.
Mistake: In indirect questions, the auxiliary is placed after the noun.
- 23) Incorrect: He bought a dog for his wife called Tommy.
Correct: He bought a dog called Tommy, for his wife.
Mistake: The modifier 'called Tommy' modifies the noun 'a dog' and is incorrectly placed with the noun 'wife', which implies that the wife was called Tommy.
- 24) Incorrect: He has a strong physic.
Correct: He has a strong physique.
Mistake: The correct word is 'physique'. Physic means medicinal drugs whereas physique means form and size of body.
- 25) Incorrect: He took medicines because he may get well.
Correct: He took medicines so that he may get well.
Mistake: 'Because' expresses a cause or a reason. 'So that' expresses purpose.

- 26) Incorrect: I have never spoken to her nor seen her.
Correct: I have never spoken to her or seen her.
Mistake: Never and 'not' must not be followed by 'nor'. Use 'or' instead.
- 27) Incorrect: The prisoner was hung.
Correct: The prisoner was hanged.
Mistake: The correct word according to the context should be 'hanged'. 'Hung' is the past tense of 'hang', but when somebody is put to death, the correct term to be used is 'hanged' (exception).
- 28) Incorrect: Not only my cars but also my bike were sold.
Correct: Not only my cars but also my bike was sold.
Mistake: While using correlative conjunctions, 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.
- 29) Incorrect: It is nothing else than pride.
Correct: It is nothing else but pride.
Mistake: 'Else' must always be followed by 'but' and never by 'than'.
- 30) Incorrect: This book resembles to that.
Correct: This book resembles that.
Mistake: The preposition 'to' is incorrectly used after the verb 'resembles'.
- 31) Incorrect: Ravi who won the writing contest is in my class.
Correct: Ravi, who won the writing contest, is in my class.
Mistake: Commas are missing.
- 32) Incorrect: Never I have seen such a mess.
Correct: Never have I seen such a mess.
Mistake: When sentences begin with a negative word, use the inverted word order.
- 33) Incorrect: Each of these paintings are beautiful.
Correct: Each of these paintings is beautiful.
Mistake: The subject 'each' is a singular word. It should therefore be followed by a singular verb.
- 34) Incorrect: I enjoyed at the party.
Correct: I enjoyed myself at the party.

- Mistake: 'The verb 'enjoyed' is transitive and must have an object.
- 35) Incorrect: The stain on your carpet is hardly notable.
Correct: The stain on your carpet is hardly noticeable.
Mistake: Incorrect word used. 'Notable' means 'worthy of comment/praise' e.g. 'a notable performance', whereas 'noticeable' means 'something that can be easily noticed'
- 36) Incorrect: I and Maria are best friends.
Correct: Maria and I are best friends.
Mistake: When there are two subjects, 'I' must be always be placed second. Follow the 231 (Second person, third person and first person) Rule for pronouns.
E.g. You (second person), he (third person) and I (first person) completed the project.
- 37) Incorrect: Some of my servant are on leave.
Correct: Some of my servants are on leave.
Mistake: The noun following 'some of' must be plural in number.
- 38) Incorrect: This is the portrait of King Louis the sixth.
Correct: This is the portrait of King Louis VI.
Mistake: The numbers of kings and queens should be written in Roman characters.
Also, a sentence must not end with an ordinal number.
- 39) Incorrect: From the three, he is stronger.
Correct: He is the strongest of the three.
Mistake: When a comparison is made between more than two people or things use a structure with 'of', not 'from' and use the superlative degree.
- 40) Incorrect: He asked if I am coming.
Correct: He asked if I was coming.
Mistake: When the principal clause is in the past tense, the subordinate clause also must be in the past tense.
- 41) Incorrect: The queen is very much beautiful.
Correct: The queen is very beautiful.
Mistake: 'Very much' must not be used before an adjective.
- 42) Incorrect: The farmer had a lot of wealth but he lived miserly.
Correct: The farmer had a lot of wealth but he lived in a miserly way.

- Mistake: 'Miserly' is an adjective. Adjectives are not used to modify verbs.
- 43) Incorrect: There was a large amount of apples in the garden.
Correct: There was a large number of apples in the garden.
Mistake: Use 'number of' for countable nouns like 'apple'.
- 44) Incorrect: He is intelligent, but he lacks of experience.
Correct: He is intelligent, but he lacks experience.
Mistake: The verb 'lacks' must be followed by a direct object, without a preposition.
However, when it is used as an object it must be followed by 'of'. E.g. He didn't get the job because of his lack of experience.
- 45) Incorrect: I don't know nothing about the matter.
Correct: I don't know anything about the matter.
Mistake: Incorrect use of two negative words together.
- 46) Incorrect: He sat on the roof such as to get a better view.
Correct: He sat on the roof so as to get a better view.
Mistake: Incorrect choice of words. 'Such as' indicates example. E.g. Draw beautiful flowers such as roses and lilies 'So as' indicates purpose. E.g. The teacher repeated the sentence loudly so as to be clear.
- 47) Incorrect: I am thinking to compose a song.
Correct: I am thinking of composing a song.
Mistake: The verb 'think' must not be followed by an infinitive.
- 48) Incorrect: Politics are not meant for me.
Correct: Politics is not meant for me.
Mistake: The nouns 'politics, mathematics, physics, aerobics or any other subject' are always regarded as a singular noun.
- 49) Incorrect: The teacher was quiet happy with my performance.
Correct: The teacher was quite happy with my performance.
Mistake: Incorrect word choice. 'Quiet' means 'silent' whereas 'quite' means 'completely'.
- 50) Incorrect: Your hairs are darker than mine.
Correct: Your hair is darker than mine.
Mistake: 'Hair' is an uncountable noun and therefore should not be pluralized.



Practice Questions

1. Parts of Speech - Review

Exercise 1:

- a) sword - Noun
- b) Criminals - Noun, be - Verb
- c) Shook, rattled - Verbs, and - conjunction
- d) Health, wealth - Noun
- e) Treasure chest - Noun, wigs - Noun, Five thousand - Adjective
- f) We - pronoun, will - verb
- g) What Luck! - Interjection
- h) Me - pronoun, of - preposition, sandwich - noun

Exercise 2:

- a) Paint (n) - I want blue paint for my room.
Paint (v) We painted our classroom with bright colours.
- b) oil (n) - My mother applies oil on my scalp every Sunday.
Oil (v) - I don't want to oil my hair.
- c) dance (n) - She is an expert in Kathak dance.
Dance (v) Terence Lewis dances so well.
- d) shelter (n) - Our basic need is food, clothes and shelter. / Mr. John provides shelter to the abandoned dogs.
Shelter (v) - Mr. Roy has sheltered many cows in the shed.

2. Determiners

Exercise 1:

- a) A, x, the, the, x
- b) A, the, the x, the

Exercise 2:

- a) those b) those

Exercise 3:

- a) my b) my c) his d) his
 e) his f) our g) her h) his
 i) his j) your

Exercise 4:

- a) any b) much c) All d) many
 e) many f) Every g) any h) Which
 i) What j) Whose k) Both

3. The Infinitive**Exercise 1:**

- a) to imagine b) to complete c) to bring
 d) To drive e) eat f) to listen
 g) cry h) give

Exercise 2:

- a) My father taught me how to dance.
 b) We haven't decided where to put the bed yet.
 c) She was explaining how to use the gadget.
 d) I forgot to ask from where to pick him up.
 e) I wondered whether to address him or not.

4. Verbs - Gerunds and Participle**Exercise 1:**

Gerund - 'G'

Participle - 'P'

- a) Raising - G b) Fastening - P c) Camping - G
 d) welding - P e) Cooking - G f) wearing - P
 g) staring - P

Exercise 2:

- a) **Swim** - Swimming is my favourite exercise.
- b) **Write** - I love writing poetry.
- c) **Smoke** - Smoking is injurious to health.
- d) **Eat** - Eating out very often is not good for health.
- e) **Watch** - Watching a great film makes my day.
- f) **Hunt** - Hunting should be banned in our country.
- g) **Fly** - Flying abroad is my dream.
- h) **Drive** - You should not drink while driving.

5. Tenses

Exercise 1:

- a) opens - Simple Present, stays - Simple Present
- b) had - Simple Past, didn't stay - Simple Past
- c) have been - Present Perfect, was - Simple Past
- d) is - Simple Present, will be - Simple Future
- e) call - Simple Present, am eating - Present Continuous
- f) Bought - Simple Past, have had - Present Perfect
- g) Lost - Simple Past
- h) Have arrived - Present Perfect, don't do - Simple Present

Exercise 2:

- a) Have you been working/Have you worked
- b) were you doing
- c) was trying
- d) have had
- e) snows, will go
- f) will have been studying, will have been
- g) arrived
- h) has lived, had been living
- i) had disappeared, arrived
- j) rises

6. Active and Passive Voice

Exercise 1:

- a) Three cats were rescued by Mohini.
- b) The reports were handed over by the students.
- c) The book has been forgotten by Sahil.
- d) Let the cake not be eaten.
- e) By whom was the car driven from Vashi to Powai?
- f) The rucksack is put by Suresh on the floor.
- g) The match had been lost by the girls.
- h) Let the email be sent quickly.
- i) Das will be met by them at the station.
- j) By whom was Julius Caesar stabbed?

Exercise 2:

- a) Australia plays cricket.
- b) Somebody gives a book to me.
- c) You must complete the report by next Friday.
- d) Don't punish the boys.
- e) Who was repairing the bike?
- f) You might see the dolphins here.
- g) She was singing a song.
- h) Can we finish the assignment?
- i) Who was knocking at the door?
- j) Richa had received the courier.

7. Modal Auxiliaries

Exercise 1:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a) Might - Weak Possibility | b) May - Formal Permission |
| c) Have to - Obligation | d) Must be - Possibility/Guess |
| e) Can't - Inability | f) Might - Weak Possibility |
| g) Can - Ability | h) Must - Obligation |
| i) Had to - Obligation | j) Shall - Promise/Definite action in future |
| k) Could - Polite Request | l) Would - Polite Request |



Exercise 2:

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|----|---------|----|---------|----|-------|
| a) | can | b) | must | c) | must | d) | might |
| e) | Can | f) | mustn't | g) | should | h) | would |
| i) | can't | j) | would | k) | mustn't | l) | must |

8. Sentence Formation with Gerunds, Participle and Infinitive

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|---------|----|------------|----|-----------------|
| a) | to live | b) | working | c) | to prepare | d) | to save, to buy |
| e) | Eat, having, to pay | | | | | | |

Exercise 2:

- Having shopped for the ingredients online, Rumina is baking a cake.
- Having finished the office work, I will go to the party.
- She ran out of the room screaming at the top of her voice.
- Having lost all her money, Anushka went home.
- Having failed in all the exams, she took up cheating.
- Not knowing what to do I called up police.
- Who is that girl dancing with your brother.

9. Direct and Indirect Speech

Exercise 1:

- Sonia told Manish that Aditya was coming to their house the following week.
- Piyush says that his aunt is a taxi driver.
- Mayank said that he was going to the beach the next day.
- Kunal said that he might see the dentist the next day afternoon.
- Mrs. Laxmi requested her students to be quiet.
- Hetal told Rohit that they would have a picnic there the next day.
- Sharmila said that her father had taken them to the library two days before.
- Mrs. Joyce asked what Suchit was doing in his room then.
- Samta asked what the time was then.
- The police officer asked Ankita if she had been there when the fire broke out.



Exercise 2:

- a) The shoe repairer said to Rohan, "Your shoes will be ready by Saturday."
- b) Sanket's mother said to him, "Have you loitered on the way home from school?"
- c) Bharat's teacher said to him, "Have you ever spent a holiday in France?"
- d) Bhushan said, "I have once been on a day trip to Alibaug."
- e) The headmaster said to the boys, "Your work is improving."
- f) Jital said to her father, "I have scored the highest in English."
- g) Minakshi's father said, "I promise to give you ten pounds if you stop biting your nails for three months."
- h) I said, "I shall love to come."
- i) The doctor said, "Stay home."
- j) My mother said, "I am feeling tired."

10. Transformation of Sentences

Exercise 1:

- a) He is so weak that he cannot lift that box.
- b) Algebra is so difficult that I cannot understand it.
- c) The tea is so cold that I cannot drink it.
- d) Ankita's sister is not more intelligent than her.
- e) To beg is not as good as to starve.
- f) That razor is sharper than this one.
- g) Silver is not as much precious as gold.
- h) No other democracy in the world is as large as India.
- i) Monika is the cleverest girl in the class.
- j) Asia is larger than any other continent in the world.

Exercise 2:

- a) I was doubtful whether it was you.
- b) The problem of population is difficult to overlook.
- c) Rimi was not wiser than Simi.
- d) We must not disobey our parents.
- e) Did I ask you to do it?
- f) Who doesn't wish you to be happy?
- g) How noble he is!
- h) What a delicious meal!

11. Question Tags and Prepositions

Exercise 1:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) Aren't you? | b) Didn't he? | c) Won't you? |
| d) Do you? | e) Aren't I? | f) Won't it? |
| g) Haven't you? | h) Can she? | i) Has he? |
| j) Isn't it? | | |

Exercise 2:

- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|
| a) of | b) to | c) on |
| d) of | e) to | f) on |
| g) in | h) for | i) about |
| j) with | | |

12. Clauses and their Kinds

Exercise 1:

- a) It is the story of a man - **Main Clause**
who was shipwrecked on an island - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'man' in the Main Clause.
- b) Vijay gave instructions to his students - **Main Clause**
who lived from 1766 to 1844 - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'Vijay' in the Main Clause.
- c) That boy is my brother - **Main Clause**
who is wearing a green - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- d) This is the woman - **Main Clause**
who has been a nurse for many years - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'woman' in the Main Clause.
- e) The girl was fined for littering - **Main Clause**
whose mother is a teacher - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'girl' in the Main Clause.
- f) Something was moving across the sky - **Main Clause**
which was bright like a star - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'something' in the Main Clause.

- g) Rabindranath Tagore was a great poet - **Main Clause**
whom we hold in high esteem - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'Rabindranath Tagore' in the Main Clause.
- h) The police are trying to identify the body - **Main Clause**
which was found last week - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'body' in the Main Clause.
- i) Coal is found in West Bengal - **Main Clause**
which is a very useful mineral - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'coal' in the Main Clause.
- j) The little boy was never seen again - **Main Clause**
whom the Giant loved the most - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'boy' in the Main Clause.
- k) I met a girl - **Main Clause**
whose eyes are blue - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'girl' in the Main Clause.
- l) He never does anything - **Main Clause**
that is silly - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'anything' in the Main Clause.
- m) It is long lane - **Main Clause**
that has a no turning - **Subordinate Adjective Clause**, qualifying the noun 'lane' in the Main Clause.
- n) I forgive you - **Main Clause**
since you repent - **Subordinate Adverb Clause of Reason**, modifying the verb 'forgive' in the Main Clause.
- o) I shall punish you - **Main Clause**
because you have committed this - **Subordinate Adverb Clause of Reason**, modifying the verb 'shall punish' in the Main Clause.

13. Synthesis – Simple, Compound and Complex

Exercise 1:

- a) He pleaded that he was innocent.
- b) He is the boy who is meritorious.
- c) I know the place of his birth.
- d) I expect to get a prize.
- e) Hardworking boys will succeed.
- f) Robert went to a garden and saw a red rose.
- g) Both Ayesha and Rubina like tea.
- h) They found their brother on reaching home.
- i) Being very sorry, Rita left for home early.
- j) Despite being terribly unhappy he did not blame the girl.



14. Common Errors

Exercise 1:

- a) The manager was dedicated to his work.
- b) I disapprove of your misbehaviour.
- c) My friend insisted on having dinner at his place.
- d) I am trying to recover from my debts.
- e) Why don't you agree with me?
- f) I will look into the matter when I reach there.
- g) He has made up his mind and he won't listen to anyone.
- h) Do you plan on staying for the weekend?
- i) I can vouch for his character.
- j) I completely rely on your decisions.

Exercise 2:

- a) He has improved by leaps and bounds since he got married.
- b) We have to reach the airport by hook or by crook.
- c) The umpire was fair and square in all his decisions.
- d) With all the problems that I'm facing, I can hardly call my life a bed of roses.
- e) The long and short of it is that we have been cheated.
- f) You always keep building castles in the air.
- g) Away from my village I'm like a fish out of water.
- h) Have you weighed the pros and cons of this proposal?
- i) You did that without any rhyme or reason.
- j) I am so glad you reached home safe and sound.

Exercise 3:

- a) If Rahul had more money, he would buy a new car.
- b) What would you do if you saw an accident?
- c) Where would you live if you had a choice?
- d) Where would you go if you could take a week's holiday?
- e) If I were you, I would get a new job
- f) If Ram's boss invited him to lunch, he would accept.
- g) If I lost my wallet, I would report it to the police.
- h) If you had a better job we would be able to buy a big car.
- i) If you hadn't been late, we would not have missed the bus.
- j) If I had been born in a different country, I would have spoken a different language.

Exercise 4:

- a) You must either obey me or quit.
- b) She is neither intelligent nor beautiful.
- c) Not only Alice, but John also got a scholarship.
- d) It is not a first class film but it's reasonably good.
- e) Though he worked hard yet he couldn't pass.
- f) You have to do this job whether you like it or not
- g) He is both intelligent and handsome.
- h) The box was so heavy that I couldn't lift it.
- i) You can have either tea or coffee.

Exercise 5:

a) He said that he was right

Ans. He said, "I am right."

b) He told me that I was getting lazy

Ans. He said to me, "You are getting lazy."

c) She said that she would leave them then.

Ans. She said, "I will leave you now."

d) I said that I had seen that man long before.

Ans. I said, "I saw this man long ago."

e) The teacher said that the earth moves around the sun.

Ans. The teacher said, "The earth moves around the sun."

f) He ordered his servants to go away at once.

Ans. He said to his servants, "Go away at once."

g) He asked me where I was going.

Ans. He said to me, "Where are you going?"

h) He exclaimed with delight that his friend had come.

Ans. He said, "Yay! My friend has come."

i) She said to me that she would meet me there.

Ans. She said to me, "I will meet you here."

j) The king said to the girl that he knew her and her mother.

Ans. The king said to the girl, "I know you and your mother."