

**STEWART SCHOOL**  
**QUESTION BANK- 2020-2021**  
**CLASS 6**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

---

**TERM - I**

**Chapter 2: Collective and Abstract Nouns**

**Select the correct collection noun from the box to fill in the blanks. (Army, swarm, fleet, flock flight, string, team, pack, crowd troop.)**

1. A \_\_\_ of ships
2. A \_\_\_ of sheep.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ of soldiers.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of cards.
5. A \_\_\_ of people.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ of stairs.
8. A \_\_\_ of pearls.
9. A \_\_\_ of players.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ of monkeys.

**(Answer: fleet, flock, Army, pack, crowd, swarm, flight, string, team, troop)**

**Fill in the blanks with the abstract noun from the words given in the bracket.**

1. The flowers in the garden give great \_\_\_\_\_. (please)
2. To be a good writer, one must have a power of \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine)
3. To succeed, one must not be afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ (fail)
4. She accepted our \_\_\_\_\_. (invite)

5. A person of \_\_\_\_ is respected by all. (know)
6. In the selfish world of today, the best gift is \_\_\_\_ (friend)
7. I believe in her \_\_\_\_ (innocent)
8. Poverty is the cause of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ (unhappy) in the world today.
9. Sunday is a good day for \_\_\_\_ (relax)
10. Kargil heroes were rewarded for their \_\_\_\_\_ (brave)

Answer: (Pleasure, imagination, failure, invitation, knowledge, friendship, innocence, unhappiness, relaxation, bravery)

### **Chapter 3: Noun Number**

**Give plurals to each of the following:**

1. Ant
2. Prize
3. Fox
4. Brush
5. Radio
6. Potato
7. Hobby
8. Calf
9. Knife
10. Lady
11. Country
12. Wolf
13. Wife
14. Child
15. Sheep

16. Tooth

**Answer**

1. Ant- Ants

2. Prize- Prizes

3 Fox – foxes

4. Brush- brushes

5. Radio- Radios

6. Potato- Potatoes

7. Hobby- Hobbies

8. Calf – Calves

9. Knife- Knives

10. Lady – Ladies

11. Country-Countries

12. Wolf - Wolves

13. Wife - Wives

14. Child - Children

15. Sheep - Sheep

16. Tooth – Teeth

**Rewrite the following sentences making the singular words plural. Make other necessary changes as required.**

1. Reeta is fond of eating tomato, rice, pizza and egg.

2. A lady has come to the church to listen to the sermon of the priest.

3. A child in school is required to bring his atlas, dictionary and notebook.

4. Fairy stories have characters like giant, dwarf, spirit and elf.

5. The zoo was full of animals like lion, tiger, wolf and deer.

Answer

1. Reeta is fond of eating tomato, rice, pizza and egg.

Ans-Reeta is fond of eating tomatoes, rice, pizzas and eggs.

2. A lady has come to the church to listen to the sermon of the priest.

Ans-Ladies have come to churches to listen to sermons of priests.

3. A child in school is required to bring his atlas, dictionary and notebook.

Ans- Children in school are required to bring their atlases, dictionaries and notebooks.

4. Fairy stories have characters like giant, dwarf, spirit and elf.

Ans- Stories on Fairies have characters like giants, dwarves, sprits and elves.

5. The zoo was full of animals like lion, tiger, wolf and deer.

Ans- The Zoos were full of animals like lions, tigers, wolves and deer.

**Convert the following sentences into singular form.**

1. The butcher sharpened their knives.

2. Countries are proud of their heroes and soldiers.

3. The fridge has fruits like oranges, peaches, mangoes and papayas.

4. Joseph has a farm where geese, oxen, cows, buffaloes and hens can be seen.

5. Mrs. Menon's dressing table is full of perfumes, lipsticks, shampoos and powders.

**Answer**

1. The butchers sharpened their knives.

Ans- The butcher sharpened his knife

2. Countries are proud of their heroes and soldiers.

Ans- The country is prshampooitd hero and soldier

3. The fridges have fruits like oranges, peaches, mangoes and papayas.

Ans- The fridge has fruit like orange, peach, mango and papaya.

4. Joseph has a farm where geese, oxen, cows, buffaloes and hens can be seen.

Ans- Joseph has a farm where goose, ox, buffalo, and hen can be seen,

5. Mrs. Menon's dressing table is full of perfumes, lipsticks, shampoos and powders.

Ans- Mrs Menon's dressing table is full of perfume, lipstick, shampoo and powder.

**Fill in the blanks with one of the two words given in the brackets.**

1. The crowd \_\_\_ (was/ were) waiting for the King.
2. He gave her three \_\_\_ (hundreds /hundred) rupees.
3. The family \_\_\_ (has/ have) left for the station.
4. There (is/are) a class of students here.
5. The members of the committee \_\_\_ (is/are) fighting among themselves.

**Answer**

1. The crowd \_\_\_ (was/ were) waiting for the King.
2. He gave her three \_\_\_ (hundreds/hundred) rupees.
3. The family \_\_\_ (has/have) left for the station.
4. There \_\_\_ (is/are) a class of students here.
5. The members of the committee \_\_\_ (is/are) fighting among themselves.

### **Chapter 4: Noun Gender**

**Write the opposite gender of the following**

1. Shepherd
2. Governor
3. Bachelor
4. Master

5. Duke
6. Widow
7. Lad
8. Landlord
9. Witch
10. Heir

**Answer**

1. Shepherd- Shepherdess
2. Governor- governess
3. Bachelor-spinster
4. Master Mistress
5. Duke- Duchess
6. Widow-Widower
7. Lad- Lass
8. Landlord- Landlady
9. Witch- wizard
10. Heir- heiress

**Rewrite the following sentences after changing the gender.**

1. His father has a car. He goes to office in his car.
2. Her niece is a poetess. She is also a businesswoman.
3. The lion carried away the son of a washer man.
4. My madam is very kind to me.
5. He is a widower and he lives with his father –in- law.

## **Answer**

1. His father has a car. He goes to office in his car.

Ans Her mother has a car. She goes to office in her car.

2. Her niece is a poetess. She is also a businesswoman.

Ans His nephew is a poet, He is also a businessman.

3. The lion carried away the son of a washer man.

Ans The Lioness carried away the daughter of a washer woman.

4. My madam is very kind to me.

Ans My Sir is very kind to me.

5. He is a widower and he lives with his father – in- law.

Ans She is a widow and she lives with her mother-in-law.

## **Fill in the blanks with a suitable masculine or feminine noun:**

1. The host and the \_\_\_\_\_welcomed their guests.

2. The Prince was eight and the \_\_\_\_\_was five.

3. The King and the \_\_\_\_\_ had two children, a boy and a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The steward and the \_\_\_\_\_look after the passengers on the plane.

## **Answer**

1. The host and the hostess welcomed their guests.

2. The Prince was eight and the princess was five.

3. The King and the Queen had two children, a boy and a girl.

4. The steward and the stewardess look after the passengers on the plane.

## **Underline the common and circle (bold) the neuter gender.**

1. My cousin bought me a dress.

2. We could hear the cry of the infant.

3. The servant served tea to all.
4. The monarch sat on the throne.
5. The thief tried to run away from jail.

### **Answer**

1. My cousin bought me a **dress**.
2. We could hear the cry of the infant.
3. The servant served **tea** to all.
4. The monarch sat on the **throne**.
5. The thief tried to run away from **jail**.

## **Chapter 5: Verbs**

### **Fill in the banks with appropriate words.**

1. The boy \_\_\_\_ kites.
  2. School \_\_\_\_ at eight o'clock.
  3. We \_\_\_\_ there for a while.
  4. To play the recorder, \_\_\_\_ gently into the mouthpiece.
  5. The ox \_\_\_\_ the cart.
  6. The employees who \_\_\_\_ were dismissed.
  7. The \_\_\_\_ the sweet among their friends.
  8. Water \_\_\_\_ at 0 degree Celsius.
  9. He \_\_\_\_ the branches of the tree.
  10. Titanic \_\_\_\_ because it was hit with an iceberg.
- (Flies, shook, opens, distributed, freezes, stopped, blew, sat, sank, stole)

### **Answer**

1. The boy flies kites.
2. School opens at eight o'clock.
3. We sat there for a while.
4. To play the recorder, blow gently into the mouthpiece.
5. The ox stopped the cart.
6. The employees who stole were dismissed.
7. They distributed the sweet among their friends.
8. Water freezes at 0 degree Celsius.
9. He shook the branches of the tree.
10. Titanic sank because it was hit with an iceberg.

**Tick the correct verbs from the ones given in the brackets to complete each sentences.**

1. A cork \_\_\_ on water. (Floats / sails / flows)
2. The Parrots has \_\_\_ out of the cage. (Fled / run/ flown)
3. The culprits \_\_\_ all the valuable in the house. (Rob / stole / destroyed)
4. The Children \_\_\_ the pictures on the wall. (Hang/ hanged/ swung)
5. The moon \_\_\_ behind the cloud. (Awoke/ raised/rose)
6. A stream \_\_\_ near our village. (Swims/ flows/ floats).
7. Cocks \_\_\_ in the morning. (Crow/cow/sing)
8. Mother \_\_\_ the table for breakfast. (Laid/ lay/ put)
9. Fire \_\_\_ brightly. (Sparks/ cracks/burns)
10. The man \_\_\_ a snake (collapsed/ struck/beat)

**Answer**

1. A cork \_\_\_\_ on water. (Floats / sails / flows)
2. The Parrots has \_\_\_\_ out of the cage. (Fled / run/ flown)
3. The Culprits \_\_\_\_ all the valuable in the house. (Rob/ stole/ destroyed)
4. The Children \_\_\_\_ the pictures on the wall. (Hung/ hanged/ swung)
5. The moon \_\_\_\_ behind the cloud. (Awoke/ raised/rose)
6. A stream \_\_\_\_ near our village. (Swims/ flows/ floats).
7. Cocks \_\_\_\_ in the morning. (Crow/cow/sing)
8. Mother \_\_\_\_ the table for breakfast. (Laid/ lay/ put)
9. Fire \_\_\_\_ brightly. (Sparks/ cracks/burns)
10. The man \_\_\_\_ a snake (collapsed/ struck/beat)

**Fill in the blanks using is, am, are, was, or were wherever required**

1. Abhinav \_\_\_\_going to give a lecture.
2. The teachers of the school \_\_\_\_not satisfied with the decision of the management.
3. Many boys\_\_\_\_ absent on the day of the examination.
4. The girls' \_\_\_\_ planning to go for a picnic tomorrow.
5. The crowd \_\_\_\_ getting restless when there were no performers on stage.
6. Rita \_\_\_\_dressed up to go to her farewell party.
7. I \_\_\_\_ learning German these days.
8. Shivaji \_\_\_\_ known for his bravery.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ well prepared for my final examination.
10. Akbar \_\_\_\_ always well- armed for a kind of eventuality.

## Answer

1. Abhinav is going to give a lecture.
2. The teachers of the school are not satisfied with the decision of the management.
3. Many boys are absent on the day of the examination.
4. The girls' are planning to go for a picnic tomorrow.
5. The crowd were getting restless when there were no performers on stage.
6. Rita was dressed up to go to her farewell party.
7. I am learning German these days.
8. Shivaji was known for his bravery.
9. I am well prepared for my final examination.
10. Akbar was always well- armed for an kind of eventuality

## CHAPTER-8: DEGREES OF COMPARISON

**Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blanks.**

1. Lead is heavier than (to/than) any other metal.
2. This cloth is superior to (to/than) that.
3. I prefer tea to (to/than) coffee.
4. Raj is inferior to (than/to) Satish in intelligence.
5. Prevention is better (best /better) than cure.
6. Mary is the better (good /better) singer of the two.
7. Solomon was one of the wisest (wiser/wisest) kings.
8. Make a little (little/ less) noise.

9. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ (lazier/laziest) boy in the class.

10. He had seen \_\_\_\_\_ (happier/ happiest) day.

### **Answer**

1. Lead is heavier \_\_\_\_\_ (to/than) any other metal.

2. This cloth is superior \_\_\_\_\_ (to/than) that.

3. I prefer tea \_\_\_\_\_ (to/than) coffee.

4. Raj is inferior \_\_\_\_\_ (than/to) Satish in intelligence.

5. Prevention is \_\_\_\_\_ (best /better) than cure.

6. Mary is the \_\_\_\_\_ (good /better) singer of the two.

7. Solomon was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (wiser/wisest) kings.

8. Make a \_\_\_\_\_ (little/ less) noise.

9. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ (lazier/laziest) boy in the class.

10. He had seen \_\_\_\_\_ (happier/ happiest) day.

### **Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the adjectives from the bracket.**

1. Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world? (High)

2. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ flower I have ever seen. (Pretty)

3. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ than my mother. (Old)

4. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ price you can take? (Little)

5. Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the seven continents. (Hot)

6. Sohan's work is \_\_\_\_\_, Anil's is \_\_\_\_\_ but Anand's is the \_\_\_\_\_. (Good)

7. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ plan of the two. (Wise)

8. Abha is the \_\_\_\_\_ singer in our school. (Good)

9. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ moment of my life. (Proud)

10. This is the \_\_\_\_ temple in Haridwar. (Old)

**Answer**

1. Which is the highest mountain in the world? (High)

2. This is the prettiest flower I have ever seen. (Pretty)

3. My father is elder than my mother. (Old)

4. What is the least price you can take? (Little)

5. Africa is the hottest of all the seven continents. (Hot)

6. Sohan's work is good, Anil's is better but Anand's is the best. (Good)

7. This is the wiser plan of the two. (Wise)

8. Abha is the best singer in our school. (Good)

9. It was the proudest moment of my life. (Proud)

10. This is the oldest temple in Haridwar. (Old)

**Choose the correct word from the bracket and fill in the blanks.**

1. There is \_\_\_\_ coffee in the cup. (Little /few)

2. She spoke a \_\_\_\_ words on that occasion. (Few/little)

3. He has \_\_\_\_ influence on his followers. (Few/little)

4. He has read \_\_\_\_ books. (Little/few)

5. \_\_\_\_ people in India are rich. (Few/least)

6. We do not sell \_\_\_\_ than five kilos of sugars. (Less/ least)

7. No \_\_\_\_ than forty soldiers were killed in the explosion. (Less/ few)

8. The \_\_\_\_ he can do is to speak the truth. (Less/ least)

9. He gained \_\_\_\_ advantage from the scheme. (Little /few)

10. \_\_\_\_\_ men free from faults. (Few/less)

## Answer

1. There is little coffee in the cup. (Little /few)
2. She spoke a few words on that occasion. (Few/little)
3. He has little influence on his followers. (Few/little)
4. He has read few books. (Little/few)
5. Few people in India are rich. (Few/least)
6. We do not sell less than five kilos of sugars. (Less/ least)
7. No less than forty soldiers were killed in the explosion. (Less/ few)
8. The least he can do is to speak the truth. (Less/ least)
9. He gained little advantage from the scheme. (Little /few)
10. Few men free from faults. (Few/less)

## Put in the correct form of comparative or superlative degree in the sentences below.

1. School is **boring**, but homework is \_\_\_\_\_ than school.
2. This magazine is **cheap**, but that one is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Here is Emily. She's six years **old**. Her brother is nine, so he is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He has an **interesting** hobby, but my sister has the \_\_\_\_\_ hobby in the world.
5. This is a **nice** cat. It's much \_\_\_\_\_ than my friend's cat.

## Answer

1. School is **boring**, but homework is more boring than school.
2. This magazine is **cheap**, but that one is cheaper.
3. Here is Emily. She's six years **old**. Her brother is nine, so he is elder.
4. He has an **interesting** hobby, but my sister has the most interesting hobby in the world.

5. This is a **nice** cat. It's much nicer than my friend's cat

## CHAPTER – 9: ARTICLES

### 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:

Geeta was reading \_\_\_\_\_ book. She put \_\_\_\_\_ book on her bed and went out for \_\_\_\_\_ walk. She was very hungry, so she took \_\_\_\_\_ apple from the fridge. She looked out of \_\_\_\_\_ window and saw Ms. Jones, who was her neighbour. \_\_\_\_\_ Horse and \_\_\_\_\_ ass could be seen tied with \_\_\_\_\_ rope. There was \_\_\_\_\_ shady group of trees nearby.

### 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

1. Geeta was reading \_\_\_\_\_ book.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lion is the king of beasts.
3. There was \_\_\_\_\_ shady group of trees nearby.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ earth moves around \_\_\_\_\_ sun.
5. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ cow, \_\_\_\_\_ buffalo and \_\_\_\_\_ ox.
6. I met \_\_\_\_\_ honourable man \_\_\_\_\_ hour ago.
7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ European, while his wife is \_\_\_\_\_ Indian.
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_ cleverest boy in \_\_\_\_\_ class.
9. She took \_\_\_\_\_ apple from the fridge.
10. There is \_\_\_\_\_ hotel in \_\_\_\_\_ centre of \_\_\_\_\_ market.

### ANSWER

1. Geeta was reading \_\_\_\_\_ book. (a)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lion is the king of beasts. (The)
3. There was \_\_\_\_\_ shady group of trees nearby. (a)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ earth moves around \_\_\_\_\_ sun. (The, the)
5. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ cow, \_\_\_\_\_ buffalo and \_\_\_\_\_ ox. ( a, a, an)

6. I met \_\_\_\_\_honourable man \_\_\_\_\_hour ago. (an, an)
7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ European, while his wife is \_\_\_\_\_ Indian. (a, an)
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_cleverest boy in \_\_\_\_\_class. (The)
9. She took \_\_\_\_\_ apple from the fridge. (an)
10. There is \_\_\_\_\_hotel in \_\_\_\_\_centre of \_\_\_\_\_market. (a, the, the)

**3. Correct the following sentences by choosing the appropriate word/words from the bracket:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first day of the week. (A Sunday/Sunday)
2. Give him \_\_\_\_\_. (A hundred rupees/the hundred rupees)
3. The moon is shining in \_\_\_\_\_. (The sky/ a sky)
4. Parsis worship \_\_\_\_\_. (The fire /a fire)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is more valuable than lead. (A gold/gold)
6. Health is better than\_\_\_\_\_. (Wealth /the wealth)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is seen nearby. (An octopus/ the octopus)
8. I praise \_\_\_\_\_ of this boy. (The honesty/ an honesty)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is better than riches. (Wisdom/ wisdom)
10. \_\_\_\_\_we had at the restaurant was very good. (The lunch/ lunch)

**ANSWER**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first day of the week. (A Sunday/Sunday)
2. Give him \_\_\_\_\_. (A hundred rupees/the hundred rupees)
3. The moon is shining in \_\_\_\_\_. (The sky/ a sky)
4. Parsis worship \_\_\_\_\_. (The fire /a fire)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is more valuable than lead. (A gold/gold)
6. Health is better than\_\_\_\_\_. (Wealth /the wealth)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is seen nearby. (An octopus/ the octopus)
8. I praise \_\_\_\_\_ of this boy. (The honesty /a honesty)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is better than riches. (Wisdom/ a wisdom)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ we had at the restaurant was very good. (The lunch/ lunch)

### **Chapter 10: The sentences**

**Rearrange the following groups of words to made meaningful sentences. Punctuate according to the arrangement.**

1. the first prize wins Ashok.
2. up the tears letter he
3. not easy mount Everest is climb to it
4. carriage door horse the is at the
5. knows very well she everyone.
6. blew whistle his the police man

Answer

1. the first prize wins ashok.

Ans. Ashok wins the first prize.

2. up the tears letter he

Ans. He tears the letter up.

3. not easy mount everest is climb to it

Ans. It is not easy to climb Mount Everest.

4. carriage door horse the is at the

Ans. The horse is at the carriage door.

5. knows very well she everyone.

Ans. She knows everyone very well.

6. blew whistle his the police man

Ans. The Police man blew his whistle.

**Add suitable predicates to the following subjects.**

1. A bunch of lilies\_\_\_\_\_
2. The Gupta's daughter\_\_\_\_\_
3. The poor village\_\_\_\_\_
4. The woman holding the baby\_\_\_\_\_
5. The girl on the stage\_\_\_\_\_
6. The Birlas' \_\_\_\_\_

**Add suitable subject to the following predicates.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest hero of our country.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the coldest season in India.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ wore beautiful clothes.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are throwing stones at helpless animals.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best teacher.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest lake in our city.

### **Chapter I I: Phrases**

**Make complete sentences by placing the phrases given in the brackets in the correct position.**

1. The little boy ran (after his dog, on the pavement).
2. One can buy (at the mall, all kinds of things).
3. The Principal gave a speech (in great anger, to the students).
4. My father came (early morning, by train, from Baroda)
5. I saw three rabbits (near the lake, trying to hide)
6. The beggar stood (asking for money, in the middle of the road)

Answer

1. The little boy ran (after his dog, on the pavement).

Ans. The little boy ran on the pavement after his dog.

2. One can buy (at the mall, all kinds of things).

Ans. One can buy all kind of things at the mall.

3. The Principal gave a speech (in great anger, to the students).

Ans. The Principal gave a speech to the students in great anger.

4. My father came (early this morning, by train, from Baroda)

Ans. My father came from Baroda by train early this morning

5. I saw three rabbits (near the lake, trying to hide)

Ans. I saw three rabbits trying to hide near the lake

6. The beggar stood (asking for money, in the middle of the road)

Ans. The beggar stood in the middle of the road asking for money.

**Rewrite the following sentences in another way.**

1. The leader stepped on the stage.

2. The garden could be seen in the distance.

3. The tired children walked back along the rough road.

4. Shatabdi Express rushed through the station.

5. Shady tress grow in the neighbourhood.

**Answer**

1. The leader stepped on the stage.

Ans. On the stage the leader stepped.

2. The garden could be seen in the distance.

Ans. In the distance the gardener could be seen.

3. The tired children walked back along the rough road.

Ans. Along the rough road the tired children walked back.

4. Shatabdi Express rushed through the station.

Ans. Through the station the Shatabdi Express rushed.

5. Shady trees grow in the neighbourhood.

Ans. In the neighbourhood shady trees grow.

### **Chapter 14: Agreement of verb with the subject**

**Choose the correct verb from the brackets and fill in the blanks.**

1. Nobody\_\_\_\_( has /have) seen her stealing.

2. Either the father or his son \_\_\_\_ (has /have) to pay the fine.

3. Neither of the plays\_\_\_\_ (was/were) applauded by the people.

4. Someone \_\_\_\_ (has /have) played a trick on you.

5. Everybody in the school\_\_\_\_ (participate/participates) in the Sports Day.

6. Each of these boys\_\_\_\_ ( is/are) speaking the truth.

#### **Answer**

1. Nobody\_\_\_\_( has /have) seen her stealing.

2. Either the father or his son \_\_\_\_ (has /have) to pay the fine.

3. Neither of the plays\_\_\_\_ (was/were) applauded by the people.

4. Someone \_\_\_\_ (has /have) played a trick on you.

5. Everybody in the school\_\_\_\_ (participate/participates) in the Sports Day.

6. Each of these boys\_\_\_\_ ( is/) speaking the truth.

**In each of the following sentences, put the verb in agreement with its subject.**

1. None of these boys\_\_\_\_\_ passed.

2. Physics \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult subject.
3. Neither of us \_\_\_\_\_ are there.
4. The quality of these apples \_\_\_\_\_ not good.
5. Not one of you \_\_\_\_\_ done his work properly.
6. Good news \_\_\_\_\_ always welcome.

**Answer**

1. None of these boys have passed.
2. Physics is a difficult subject.
3. Neither of us are there.
4. The quality of these apples is not good.
5. Not one of you has done his work properly.
6. Good news is always welcome.

**Underline the correct verb in each of the sentences below:**

1. The football players (run/runs) five miles every day.
2. Your friend (talk/talks) too much.
3. That red-haired lady in the fur hat (live/lives) across the street.
4. He (cook/ cooks) dinner for his family.
5. The boys (walk/walks) to school every day.

**Answer**

1. The football players (run/runs) five miles every day.
2. Your friend (talk/talks) too much.
3. That red-haired lady in the fur hat (live/lives) across the street.
4. He (cook/ cooks) dinner for his family.
5. The boys (walk/walks) to school ever

## Chapter- 16: Preposition

### Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition

1. The old lady sat \_\_\_\_\_ her grandchildren.
2. My friends' lives \_\_\_\_\_ 21, Aurangzeb road.
3. Satish lives \_\_\_\_\_ Rampur, a village near Nangal.
4. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ morning.
5. They play tennis \_\_\_\_\_ the day.
6. The classes will begin \_\_\_\_\_ a week's time.
7. The baby walked \_\_\_\_\_ his father and mother.
8. He failed because his marks were \_\_\_\_\_ 40%.
9. Many passengers were waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the station.
10. The town lay \_\_\_\_\_ the hills.
11. My father works \_\_\_\_\_ a Government office.
12. The temperature rose \_\_\_\_\_ 41 degree Celsius.
13. The boy rested his cycle \_\_\_\_\_ a tree.

### Answer

1. The old lady sat among her grandchildren.
2. My friends live at 21, Aurangzeb road.
3. Satish lives in Rampur, a village near Nangal.
4. It has been raining since morning.
5. The play tennis during the day.
6. The classes will begin in a week's time.
7. The baby walked between his father and mother.
8. He failed because his marks were below 40%.

9. Many passengers were waiting at the station.
10. The town lay between the hills.
11. My father works in a Government office.
12. The temperature rose above 41 degree Celsius.
13. The boy rested his cycle below a tree.

**Fill in the blanks with preposition of time**

1. The Rajdhani Express leaves for Mysore \_\_\_\_ 5.a.m. (In /at/ on/)
  2. John was born \_\_\_\_ April, 1990. (In /on during)
  3. People wear woollens \_\_ winter. (In/during/till)
  4. Amu has not come to school \_\_\_\_ Monday. (Since/ for/on)
  5. We go for a walk \_\_ the mornings. (In / by/ on)
  6. India became independent \_\_\_\_ 15 August 1947. (On/ in/ at)
  7. This letter must reach Kanika \_\_\_\_ Monday. (For/ by/on)
  8. The child suddenly woke up \_\_\_\_ midnight. (At/ during/ in)
  9. The school remains open \_\_\_\_ 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. (during/ for/ from)
  10. He has been practising \_\_\_\_ childhood. (For/ since/ by)
  11. He will leave \_\_\_\_ an hour. (Within/ at/ since)
  12. He has been sick \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (On/ since/ for)
- .
-

## TERM- II

### Chapter I 5: Past Participles

**Fill in the blanks with the past participles form of the verbs given in brackets.**

1. The sparrow has \_\_\_ away. The sparrow \_\_\_ over the roof of the house (fly)
2. They \_\_\_ the book on the table. She has \_\_\_ the table for the guests. (lay).
3. Lata \_\_\_ a sweet song. Mary has not \_\_\_ as yet. (sing)
4. The receptionist \_\_\_ the bell. Who has \_\_\_ the bell.(ring)
5. I \_\_\_ a disabled man. I have never \_\_\_ anyone like him.(meet)

#### **Answer**

1. The sparrow has flown away. The sparrow flew over the roof of the house.
2. Hina laid the book on the table. She has laid the table for the guests.
3. Lata sang a sweet song. Mary has not sung as yet.
4. The receptionist rang the bell. Who has rung the bell?
5. I met a disabled man. I have never met anyone like him.

**Fill in the blanks by using the past or past participle form of verbs given below.**

1. Last summer we \_\_\_ to our grandfather's house.
2. Did the teacher \_\_\_ at you?
3. The police \_\_\_ him months of searching.
4. He was \_\_\_ to see me.
5. He \_\_\_ his job due to his poor performance.
6. Mr. Sharma \_\_\_ a lot of money on his son's wedding.

#### **Answer**

1. Last summer we went to our grandfather's house.
2. Did the teacher shout at you?
3. The police caught him after     months of searching.
4. He was surprised to see me.
5. He lost his job due to his poor performance.
6. Mr. Sharma spent a lot of money on his son's wedding.

### Chapter 18: Tense

**Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) this shirt last year.
2. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) sick very often.
3. My sister said that she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) breakfast.
4. Within these two months, he \_\_\_\_\_ (improve) a lot.
5. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Agra.
6. One who \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) is called a painter.

### Answer

1. I bought this shirt last year.
2. My grandmother felt sick very often.
3. My sister said that she made breakfast.
4. Within these two months, he improved a lot.
5. Last year I visited Agra.
6. One who paints is called a painter.

**Fill in the blanks with the simple present or present continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. Look! It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Mumbai.
3. The old owl \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) during the daytime.
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to his car now? (do)
5. The children are very quiet. Go and see what they \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in front of you? (see)

### **Answer**

1. Look! It is raining
2. He lives in Mumbai.
3. The old owl sleeps during the daytime.
4. What did he do to his car now?
5. The children are very quiet. Go and see what they are doing.
6. What did you see in front of you?

### **Use simple present tense**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ the old man to cross the road. (Help)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ English fluently. (Speak)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ my problem. (Understand)
4. Water \_\_\_\_\_ in winter. (Freeze)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ down the trees. (Cut)

Ans. Help, 2. Speaks, 3. Understands, 4. Freezes, 5. Cut

### **Use Present Continuous tense**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ a picture. (Draw)
2. The postman \_\_\_\_\_ the letters. (Deliver)
3. The stars \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky. (Shine)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework. (Do)

Ans. 1. is drawing 2. is delivering 3. are shining 4. am doing

### **Use Present Perfect tense**

1. All the students \_\_\_\_\_ their fees. (Pay)
2. The peon \_\_\_\_\_ the letters on time. (Post)
3. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ me in solving the sums. (Help)
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ to bring the money. (Forgot)

Ans. 1. have paid 2. has posted 3. has helped 4. has forgotten

### **Use Present Perfect Continuous tense**

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily this morning. (Rain)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ from malaria for one week. (Suffer)
3. India \_\_\_\_\_ very fast since Independence. (Progress)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours. (Walk)

Ans. 1. has been raining 2. has been suffering 3. has been progressing  
4. have been walking

### **Use Simple Past tense**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a movie yesterday. (See)
2. The guests \_\_\_\_\_ late. (arrive)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ me your message. (give)
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ him every evening. (meet)

Ans. 1. saw 2. arrived 3. gave 4. met

### **Use past Continuous tense**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ water from the well. (draw)
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the cliff yesterday. (climb)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ cricket yesterday. (play)

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a story book. (read)

Ans. 1. was drawing 2. was climbing 3. were playing 4. was reading

### **Use Past Perfect tense**

1. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at the station when I reached there. (arrive)

2. The police \_\_\_\_\_ him before the end of this month. (arrest)

3. When I reached the school the bell \_\_\_\_\_. (ring)

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ the work when the teacher came. (complete)

Ans. 1. had arrived 2. had arrested 3. had rung 4. had completed

### **Use past perfect continuous tense**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ for you since morning. (wait)

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ from malaria for one week. (suffer)

3. India \_\_\_\_\_ very fast since Independence (progress)

4. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ this patient since 2000. (treat)

Ans. 1. had arrived 2. had arrested 3. had rung 4. had completed

### **Use Simple Future tense**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ you on Thursday. (see)

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ the examination this year. (pass)

3. The hunters \_\_\_\_\_ the tiger. (shoot)

4. The blind man \_\_\_\_\_ the busy road. (cross)

Ans. 1. shall see 2. will pass 3. will shoot 4. will cross

### **Use Future Continuous tense:**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ a novel at this time tomorrow. (read)

2. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ the floor tomorrow. (clean)

3. They \_\_\_\_\_ from school tomorrow. (return)

4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lie to us .( tell)

Ans. 1. will be reading 2. will be cleaning 3. will be returning 4. will be telling

### **Use Future Perfect tense**

1. The peon \_\_\_\_\_ all the letters by 7 p.m.(post)

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ her work before I reach.(do)

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ all the hill stations of India before I am fifteen. (visit)

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ everything when you reach there .(lose)

Ans. 1. will have posted 2. will have done 3. shall have visited 4. will have lost.

### **Use Future perfect Continuous tense**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ continuously for two hours. (sing)

2. When you arrive, they \_\_\_\_\_ fruits for half an hour.(pick)

3. By this time next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ married.(get)

4. In 2002, he \_\_\_\_\_ his own shop for two years.(run)

Ans. 1. will have been singing 2. will have been picking 3. will have been getting

4 will have been running.

## **Chapter 19: Active and Passive Voice**

**Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form.**

1. Children love toys.

2. Hari plays cricket.

3. The grocer sells sugar.

4. Mohan plays badminton.

5. The teacher teaches the alphabet to the class.

### **Answer**

1. Toys are loved by children.

2. Cricket is played by Hari.
3. Sugar is sold by the grocer.
4. Badminton is played by Mohan.
5. The class is taught the alphabet by the teacher.

**Change the following sentences into active voice.**

1. An apple is eaten by Rasvin.
2. Stamps are bought by them.
3. Vegetable oil is used by the shopkeeper.
4. The passport was lost by him.
5. The match was won by our team.
6. The list is prepared by the clerk.

**Answer**

1. Rasvin ate an apple.
2. They buy stamps.
3. The shopkeepers use vegetable oil.
4. He lost the passport.
5. Our team won the match.
6. The clerk prepared the list.

**Change the verbs from Active to Passive Voice:**

1. He helps the poor.
2. Who knocks at the door?
3. Sachin scored seventeen runs.
4. Did Rakesh invite you?
5. Her teacher liked her essay.

6. Do you need a new pair of shoes?

7. He has brought this news.

8. When did you send the message?

Answers:

1. The poor is helped by him.

2. By whom is the door knocked at?

3. Seventeen runs were scored by Sachin.

4. Were you invited by Rakesh?

5. Her essay was liked by her teacher.

6. Is a new pair of shoes needed by you?

7. This news has been brought by him.

8. When was the message sent by you?

### Chapter 13: Adverbs

**Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in brackets after changing them into adverbs of manner.**

1. The man walked very \_\_\_\_\_ (brisk).

2. She lived her life very \_\_\_\_\_ (happy).

3. The boy behaved very \_\_\_\_\_ (foolish).

4. Sheila packed her clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).

5. He shut the door \_\_\_\_\_ (violent).

6. The beggar ate the cake \_\_\_\_\_ (greedy).

**Answer**

1. The man walked very briskly.

2. She lived her life very happily

3. The boy behaved very foolishly.
4. Sheila packed her clothes carefully
5. He shut the door violently
6. The beggar ate the cake greedily.

**Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of place.**

1. The boys are running \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. One can see flowers being placed \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Sunanda lives \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The train stops \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Come \_\_\_\_\_ and collect your trophy.

**Answer**

1. The boys are running hither and thither.
2. One can see flowers being placed there.
3. Sunanda lives there.
4. The train stops here.
5. Come here and collect your trophy.

**Chapter 17: Conjunctions**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the brackets.**

1. I would have helped her \_\_\_\_\_ I had enough money. (Although/if)
2. Tiger won't attack \_\_\_\_\_ they are hungry. (Although/unless)
3. I was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ I at once fell asleep. (That / unless)
4. You should start early \_\_\_\_\_ you are likely to miss the train. (otherwise/so)
5. She is a fine player \_\_\_\_\_ she is so small. (Because /although)

**Answer**

1. I would have helped her \_\_\_\_\_ I had enough money. (Although/if)
2. Tiger won't attack \_\_\_\_\_ they are hungry. (Although/unless)
3. I was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ I at once fell asleep. (That / unless)
4. You should start early \_\_\_\_\_ you are likely to miss the train. (otherwise/so)
5. She is a fine player \_\_\_\_\_ she is so small. (Because /although)

**Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions:**

1. I dismissed my servant \_\_\_\_\_ he did not obey my orders.
2. She has not come to school \_\_\_\_\_ she fell ill.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he was not there, I talked to his brother.
4. She finished first, \_\_\_\_\_ she started late.
5. He will come \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me the truth, I shall not forgive you.
7. He is so weak \_\_\_\_\_ he cannot move.
8. Wait here \_\_\_\_\_ I come back.

Ans. 1. because 2. because 3. since 4. though 5. either  
6. unless 7. that 8. till

**Chapter 20: Direct and Indirect Speech**

**Change the following into indirect speech.**

1. Preeti said, "kamla works very hard."
2. Harish said to me, "He is ill."
3. Mohit said to James, "You are a good boy."
4. She said, "The boys are playing."
5. She said to me, "Mohan is driving a car."

## **Answer**

1. Preeti said that Kamla is working very hard.
2. Harish said to me that he was ill.
3. Mohan told James that he was a good boy.
4. She said that the boys were playing.
5. She told me that Mohan was driving a car.

## **Change the following into direct speech**

1. The teacher told Prateek that Neeta would not pass.
2. The shopkeeper said that he was tired.
3. The teacher said that examinations were approaching.
4. She said that she would ring me up soon.
5. The father said that he was going to his office.

## **Answer**

1. The teacher said to Prateek, "Neeta will not pass."
2. The shopkeeper said, "I am tired."
3. The teacher announced, "Examination is approaching."
4. She said, "I will ring you up soon."
5. The father said, "I am going to my office."

## **Chapter 21: Punctuation**

### **Punctuate the following sentences correctly.**

1. mohan one of your old friends met me in delhi last Sunday.
2. lila said to kamla how beautiful we look.
3. hindu muslims Sikhs and parsis live together in india.
4. have you lost your pen suraksha asked me.

**5. raj bring the chair.**

**Answer**

**1. Mohan, one of your old friends met me in Delhi last Sunday.**

**2. Lila said to Kamla, “How beautiful we look!”**

**3. Hindu, Muslims, Sikhs and Parsis live together in India.**

**4. “Have you lost your pen?”Suraksha asked me.**

**5. Raj bring the chair.**

---

### **Topics for Composition**

1. A Visit to a railway station
2. Fire in the neighbourhood
3. My favourite festival
4. An interesting journey
5. How science has changed our lives
6. Sports day at school
7. A visit to the museum
8. A Journey by Train
9. Importance of Games and Sports
10. My Best Birthday Party
11. Indian Beggars.
12. A journey by bus
13. Books are important
14. The house you live in.
15. Life during the Covid -19 shutdown.

### **Topics for Letter Writing**

1. Write a letter to your friend who has been hospitalized, giving him/ her news about school and wishing him/ her a speedy recovery
2. Write a letter to your friend describing your journey to a hill station
3. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/ her to spend a weekend with you.

4. Write a letter to your mother telling her about life in the school hostel.

### Format of a Formal Letter

A/123  
Buxibazar  
Cuttack-753001

16th July, 2019

The Principal  
New Stewart School  
Mission Road  
Cuttack- 753001

Respected Madam,

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,  
Shailesh

---

### Question:

You want to join the educational tour of your school to the important cities of Rajasthan. You are Shailesh write an application to your principal to include your name in the list.

A/123  
Buxibazar  
Cuttack-753001

16<sup>th</sup> July, 2020

The Principal  
New Stewart school

Mission Road  
Cuttack-753001

Madam,

I came to know that the History teacher has planned to take the students for an educational tour to the important cities of Rajasthan in the coming winter break. I have already talked to my parents about it. They have given me written permission to join the tour.

Therefore, I request you to include my name in the list of students. Please provide me the list of articles needed for the tour.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
Shailesh

---

### Comprehension

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Luckily she reached him just in time to catch him in her arms, but as soon as she had done so, she almost let him fall in her astonishment. It was neither a drunken man nor a hunchback, but a child of ten in an overcoat, who was crying and who said in a weak voice: "I beg your pardon, madam. If you only knew how hungry and cold I am!"

"Poor child!" she said, putting her arms around him. And she carried him off with a happy heart.

Tall Fanny opened her cupboard and took out a box of biscuits, some coffee powder and a few lumps of sugar in a cup. With that and some water out of a jug she concocted a sort of broth, which he swallowed reverently, and when he had done he wished to tell his story, which he did, yawning all the time.

His grandfather, who had been a painter, had died about a month ago, but before his death he had said to him: "When I am gone, little man, you must go to Paris, for you have an aptitude for painting, and only there can you hope to become an artist and my brother who lives there will help you."

But when he got to Paris the dead man's brother had left the place six months before; nobody knew where he had gone, and so the child was alone.

An hour later, however, she was arrested by the /police.

And the child began his wretched vagabond life in the streets again with only the twelve francs to depend on.

Fifteen years later, the newspaper announced one morning that the famous Fanny Clariet, the celebrated queen of frail beauties, for whom three men had committed suicide, had been shut up in a lunatic asylum.

"No, certainly not!" Francois Guerland, the painter, said to himself when he read the notice of it in the papers.

"No, the great Fanny shall certainly not end like that." For it was certainly she; there could not be doubt about it.

Now the time had come for him to pay his debt and he paid. It. Francois Guerland took her out of the asylum, installed her in a splendid apartment and went to live with her there. She did not recognise in him the poor little lad on whom she had taken pity in the days gone by, nor did he remind her of the circumstances.

**3a) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. One word answers or short phrases will be accepted.**

1. Concocted- create or devise
2. Vagabond- a person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.
3. installed-place (someone) in a new position may be of authority.

**3b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.**

- i) Describe the physical and mental state of the child when he first met Fanny.

Ans. When he first met Fanny, the child was extremely hungry and cold and lost in the strange town of Paris where he was all alone without money or a home to call his own.

- ii) How did Fanny take care of the child when he was helpless?

Ans. Fanny although poor and destitute, herself took pity on the ten year old boy and took him to her room where she gave him some biscuits to eat and a

broth of water, coffee and sugar to drink. She also listened to his sad story of how he was lost in Paris all alone. She even fed him at a common eating place the next day and then gave him 12 francs to survive, before she was arrested by the police.

iii) What had the child's grandfather advised him? Why?

Ans. The child's grandfather had advised him to go to Paris and seek the help of his younger brother to become a painter as he had an aptitude for painting and his grandfather was sure that one day he would become an artist.

iv) Why was the child disappointed when he reached Paris?

Ans. He was disappointed because his grandfather's brother had left Paris six months ago and no one knew where he had gone. So the child was alone in a new city with none to help him.

v) Why was Fanny said to be famous? Why was she kept in a lunatic asylum?

Ans. Fanny was said to be famous because she was an iconic frail beauty for whom three men had committed suicide. She was kept in a lunatic asylum she had gone mad and could not be left on her own.

---

THE END