



Based on NEP

Easy English Grammar

Teacher's Manual

Class I to V

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Easy General English - 1

Lesson 1 : The Alphabet

1. b x g l
i n m v
2. a. I read in class 1st.
b. Jaipur is a very beautiful city.
c. The Sutluz is a very big river.
d. We live in Meerut.
e. Ritu is a tall girl.
f. The cat is drinking milk.

Lesson 2 :Vowels and Consonants

1. Vowels are the letters spoken without touching our teeth, tongue and lips with each other a, e, i, o, u.
2. we touch our teeth, tongue and lips each other when we speak these consonents b,c,d,f.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. Fox lock pot hat arm owl ear
leg card sun ant nest bag lion
6. bed pig hen milk six pen
egg door log fan

Lesson 3 : Articles(`A`,`An`and `The`)

1. an egg a snake a girl
an aunt an orange an arrow
a mat a monkey an old woman
2. an apple a picture a fish an orange
an ant an ear a man an M.P.
an insect an umbrella an animal an axe
an ass a donkey an exercise a table
3. an an a the the
an the a an the
4. Do yourself

Lesson 4 : Naming words-The Noun

1. Zebra Owl Deer Duck
2. Do Yourself.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 3. | a. Parrot | b. Book | c. Potato |
| | d. Peon | e. Horse | f. Safe |
| | g. Pear | | |
| 4. | a. (iv) | b. (iii) | c. (iv) |
| | d. (ii) | e. (iii) | |

Lesson 5 : Number : Singular and Plural

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Boys | Assess |
| | Balloons | Toys |
| | Eggs | Balls |
| | Watches | Books |
| | Buses | Doors |
| | Benches | Toes |
| | Dishes | Keys |
| | Lions | Lamps |
| | Taxes | Plates |
| | Elephants | Chairs |
| | Kings | Houses |
| | Rivers | Trains |
| 2. | banana | bananas |
| | dog | dogs |
| | pen | pens |
| | table | tables |
| | umbrella | umbrellas |
| | watch | watches |
| | dish | dishes |
| | duck | ducks |

Test Yourself

- | | | |
|----|---------|---------|
| 1. | women | dresses |
| | knives | roofs |
| | flies | dishes |
| | beaches | leaves |
| 2. | wife | mouse |
| | thief | sheep |
| | ox | deer |
| | child | lorry |
| | brush | calf |

Lesson 10 : The Verb(Action words)

- | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | a. read | b. looks | c. writes |
| | d. goes | e. rings | f. walks |
| 2. | a. bark | b. takes | c. fly |
| | d. catches | e. shines | f. jump |

Lesson 11 : Use of Is , Am , Are

- | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. | a. is | b. am | c. are |
| | d. is | e. is | f. are |
| | g. is | h. are | |
| 2. | a. are | b. are | c. Are |
| | d. is | e. is | f. is |
| | g. am | h. are | i. is |
| | j. am | k. is | l. Are |

Lesson 12 : Use of Was, Were

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | a. were | b. was | c. was |
| | d. was | e. was | f. was |
| | g. were | h. were | i. was |
| | j. was | | |
| 2. | a. They were our friends. | | |
| | b. kitty was my cat. | | |
| | c. Vijay was in the super market. | | |
| | d. The pear was sour. | | |
| | e. The apples were red. | | |
| | f. We were late yesterday. | | |
| | g. The rats were white. | | |
| | h. The boy was happy. | | |
| | i. He was brave. | | |
| | j. The boys were making a noise. | | |

Lesson 13 : Use of Has, Have, Had

- | | | | |
|----|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. | a. has | b. has | c. has |
| | d. have | e. has | f. has |
| | g. have | h. had | i. has |
| | j. have | | |
| 2. | a. have | 2. has | |
| | c. have | 4. has | |
| | e. has | | |

Lesson 14 : The Adverb

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. | a. slowly | b. loudly | c. fast |
| | d. tomorrow | e. less | f. there |
| | g. early | h. sweetly | |
| 2. | badly | carefully | newly |
| | slowly | neatly | bravely |
| | hardly | softly | quietly |

Lesson 15 : The Preposition

- | | | | |
|----|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. | a. over | b. to | c. near |
| | d. between | e. in | f. on |
| | g. behind | h. under | |

Lesson 16 : The Conjunction

- | | | | |
|----|--------|------------|--------|
| 1. | a. and | b. because | c. but |
| | d. yet | e. or | f. but |
| | g. so | h. if | |
| 2. | a. but | b. but | c. and |
| | d. but | e. but | f. and |
| | g. and | h. and | |

Lesson 17 :The Interjection

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | a. Bravo! | b. Alas! | c. Oh! |
| | d. Alas! | e. Oh! | f. Hello! |
| | g. Ah! | h. Hello! | |
| 2. | 1. Bravo! he did good. | | |
| | 2. Hurrah! we have won the trophy. | | |
| | 3. Oh! what a beautiful flower. | | |
| | 4. How! high the statue is. | | |
| | 5. Alas! he died so young. | | |

Lesson 19 : Story Writing

There lived a rabbit and a tortoise in a jungle. The rabbit was proud of his speed. He used to make fun of the tortoise. One day the rabbit asked him to run a race. The tortoise agreed. Both of them started the race. The rabbit ran very fast and got tired. He slept on the way. The tortoise walked very slowly but went on walking. After sometime the rabbit wake up but in the meanwhile the tortoise reached the winning point.

Easy General English - 2

Lesson 1 : The Sentence

1.
 - a. He was on the platform.
 - b. The goat is in the field.
 - c. Jack is a good player.
 - d. The children are playing in the park.
 - e. An elephant has a trunk.
 - f. The lion is the king of the forest.
 - g. How high the hill is!
 - h. Neha is a good girl.
 - i. She is five years old.
2.
 - a. May I come in?
 - b. What is your mother?
 - c. The rat is a small animal.
 - d. Alas! he is dead.
 - e. I can run fast.
 - f. Hurrah! we have won the match.

Lesson 2 : Parts of a Sentence

1.

	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Predicate</i>
a.	The dog	is a pet animal.
b.	The boy	has a pen.
c.	The teacher	is in the class.
d.	Mumbai	is a very big city.
e.	He	is my brother.
f.	They	are our friends.
2.
 - a. Ravi goes to school daily.
 - b. The peacock dances in the garden.
 - c. The bird flies in the sky
 - d. We should obey our teachers.
 - e. The deer runs very fast.
 - f. The Sun is very hot

Lesson 3 : The Noun and its kinds

1. Name of Persons : Sudha, Ravi, Mohan, Wilson, Salim, Reshma etc.
Name of Animals : Bird, crow, donkey.
Name of Places : Church, city, school, India-Gate.

cats	temples	churches
boys	girls	apples
owls	hair	camels
ladies	ponies	boxes
buses	assess	cities

2. Write singular forms of the following :

tooth	bird	lion
wolf	tree	baby
sheep	dozen	trousers
nurse	roof	deer
potato	mouse	boy
louse	shelf	kite
book	hoof	army
city	guava	lady
story	bus	class
spectacle	ink-pot	man
child	ox	frock

3. Write plural or singular against nouns/pronouns given below :

singular	plural	singular
singular	singular	singular
singular	plural	plural
singular, plural	plural	singular
singular, plural	plural	singular
singular	plural	singular

D. Change the following sentences from singular to plural :

- Boy are swimming.
- Children are in the beds.
- They are my classmates.
- Monkeys are on the tree.
- We are students.

Lesson 5 : The Gender

1. Write the Feminine Gender of the following :

mother	sister	goat
hen	princess	peahen
wife	girl	tigress
mare	bitch	washerwoman
lass	queen	aunt

2. Write the Masculine Gender of the following :

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| brother | emperor | lion |
| peacock | nephew | gentleman |
| land-lord | grandfather | washerman |
| actor | uncle | brother |
| hero | papa | author |
3. a. madam b. tigress c. husband
d. poet e. heroine f. sister
g. princess h. daughter i. lion
j. peahen
4. a. bag b. toys c. house
d. boat e. pens f. cars
g. chair of gold h. palace i. tree
j. park

Chapter 6 : The Pronoun

1. a. He b. We
c. You d. She, her
e. They, my f. my
g. It h. I, her
i. Those, my j. His
2. a. He b. It
c. They d. These
e. She f. That
g. They h. He
i. He j. They
3. a. She b. They
c. They d. It
e. She

Chapter 7 : The Verb

1. a. dances b. tells
c. rises d. swim
e. climbs f. get up
g. writes h. rains
i. plays j. run
2. a. is b. are

- | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|
| | c. are | d. is |
| | e. is | f. are |
| | g. are | h. is |
| | i. are | j. are |
| 3. | a. is teaching | b. am going |
| | c. are doing | d. is telling |
| | e. are writing | f. is sitting |
| | g. is driving | h. is shining |
| | i. are reading | j. is ringing |
| 4. | a. goes | b. speak |
| | c. works | d. keeps |
| | e. do | f. plays |
| | g. help | h. fly |
| 5. | Owls | hoot |
| | Horse | neigh |
| | Donkeys | bray |
| | Parrots | talk |
| | Sheep | bleat |
| | Lions | roar |

Chapter 8 : The Adjective

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1. | a. heavy | b. short |
| | c. difficult | d. beautiful |
| | e. poor | f. tall |
| | g. big | h. brave |
| | i. light | j. four |
| 2. | a. cold | b. big |
| | c. huge | d. white |
| | e. strong | f. white |
| | g. short | h. warm |
| | i. yellow | j. big |
| 3. | Match the colours of the things/animals correctly given : | |
| | gold | yellow |
| | grass | green |
| | radish | white |
| | elephant | grey |
| | rose | red |
| | brinjal | purple |
| | turnip | pink |

4. Give opposite of the following adjectives :

wet	wrong	heavy
low	new	cruel
poor	dishonest	timid

Chapter 9 : The Adverb

1. a. fast
c. softly
e. very
g. there
i. outside
k. up
- b. above
d. late
f. early
h. bravely
j. quickly
l. sweetly

2. Match the following correctly :

- a. The Sun shines brightly.
b. The dog barks loudly.
c. Rustum fought bravely.
d. She was late for school.
e. We lived happily.
f. The boy walks quickly.

3. a. quickly
c. fast
e. sweetly
g. well
i. neatly
- b. bravely
d. loudly
f. above
h. late
j. early

Chapter 10 : The Preposition

1. a. beside
c. over
e. of
g. near
i. between
- b. into
d. of
f. in
h. around
j. without
2. a. at
c. with
e. under
g. on
- b. behind
d. in
f. of
h. through

Chapter 11 : The Conjunction

1. a. but
c. yet
- b. and
d. but

- c. Was Rohan in the class?
- d. Were you present in the class yesterday?
- e. Had we four cars?
- f. Have they some mangoes?
- g. Will Rita read a book?
- h. Had the girl a pen?
- i. Am I a good singer?
- j. Are Preeti and Sonam friends?

Chapter 19 : Conversation

1. Ans 1. Mr. Verma is my class teacher.
Ans 2. My class is second.
Ans 3. My brother is an engineer.
Ans 4. I take my dinner at 8 pm.
Ans 5. I am six year old.
Ans 6. I live in Gandhi Nagar, Meerut.
Ans 7. Mr. Ravi teaches me Maths.
Ans 8. I have only one sister.
Ans 9. I like milk to drink.
Ans 10. I was in class Ist last year.
Ans 11. I am well.
Ans 12. My city is Meerut.
Ans 13. My mother is a teacher.
Ans 14. I come back at 2 pm from the school.
Ans 15. I an quite well.

Chapter 20 : Easy Writing

A Dog

The dog is a faithful animal. The dog is found all over the world. It has a curly tail, two eyes, two ears and four legs. It eats bread and meat and likes milk also. It is active and smart and barks at the strangers. It keeps watch over our houses. It loves its master much.

My Best Friend

I have many friends. Ravi is my best fiend. He is my class fellow and our class monitor. He always comes to school in dress and he wears neat and well pressed dress. He is kind, gentle, healthy, smart and hard working. He respects his teachers and elders. He loves his younger brother. His teachers praise him.

Chapter 21 : The Comprehension

Passage 1

- Ans 1. ShahJahan was a great Mughal emperor.
Ans 2. Mumtaj Mahal was his wife.
Ans 3. The Taj Mahal is situated at Agra on the right bank of the river Yamuna.
Ans 4. It is one of the seven wonders of the world. People come to visit it from all the corners of the world.
Ans 5. 'Grand' means splendid.

Passage 2

- Ans 1. The computer is a wonderful electronic device.
Ans 2. The computer is operated by electricity.
Ans 3. Charles Babage is known as the father of computer.
Ans 4. Computer are also useful in the fields of space, film industry, transport-control, industry and business.
Ans 5. Bill Gates is the most successful man in the world of computer.

Chapter 22 : Picture Composition

1. It is the city park of my city.
2. Big trees are grown in the park.
3. Children are making fun in the park.
4. They are skipping.
5. Two girls are playing on the see-saw.
6. A lamp post is there in the park.
7. There children are slipping on the slipping.
8. Small flowery plants and grass are seen in the park.

Picture Reading

- | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. at | 2. on | 3. in |
| 4. on | 5. in | 6. beside |
| 7. on | 8. on | 9. in |
| 10. near | 11. at | 12. over |

Easy General English - 3

Chapter - 1 : The Sentence

A. Arrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. She is a good teacher.
3. The servant opened the door.
4. It is my new dress.
5. Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan.

B. Write subject and predicate parts of the following sentences. See example :

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Predicate</i>
1. The postman	delivers the letter.
2. The rabbit	runs fast.
3. I	study in class III A.
4. The boys	are playing cricket.
5. She	looks very beautiful.

C. Complete the sentences with suitable subjects :

1. Birds
2. Boys
3. The sun
4. The fish
5. The cow

D. Complete the sentences with suitable predicates :

1. gives medicines to us
2. lives in New Delhi.
3. jumps in the branches of the tree.
4. is an engineer.

Chapter - 2 : The Nouns

A. 1. Define Noun. Give two examples.

Noun is the name of a person, place, animal or a thing. All nouns are naming words of persons, places, animals, things and quality.

Examples:- Meerut, Ram, table, bat, Rampur, honesty etc.

2. Write the kinds of noun.

There are five kinds of noun -

- (a) Proper Noun (b) Common Noun (c) Collective Noun
(d) Abstract Noun (e) Material Noun

B. Pick out the Nouns from the following sentences:

1. glass, juice
2. New Delhi
3. sun
4. bear
5. ring, diamond

C. Pick out the nouns and write its kinds from the following sentences :

<i>Noun</i>	<i>Kind of noun</i>
1. Rundrapur	proper
2. doctor	common
3. honesty	abstract
4. village	common
5. king, courage	common, abstract

D. Match the following collective nouns :

1. a collection of soldiers.
2. a collection of keys.
3. a collection of robbers.
4. a collection of sheep.
5. a collection of people.
6. a collection of hounds.

E. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :

- | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1. girl | 2. honesty | 3. faithful |
| 4. man | 5. crowd | |

Chapter - 3 Nouns: Number

A. 1. Define Singular number.

If a noun is one in number it is called Singular.

2. Define Plural number.

If a noun is more than one it is called Plural.

B. Write plurals of the following nouns :

<i>Plural</i>	<i>Plural</i>
churches	peoples
halves	news
hair	brothers
oxen	monkeys
navys	children
mice	thousands

C. Write singular of the following nouns :

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Singular</i>
boy	cattle
ox	proof
spoon	chair
brush	fox

Singular

country

news

Singular

tooth

photo

D. Change the following singular sentences to plurals :

1. Children are flying kites.
2. Farmers were in the fields.
3. The passengers were standing at the platform.
4. I have dogs.
5. News are true.
6. Elephants are bathing in the river.

Chapter - 4 Nouns : Gender

A. 1. Define about the Gender.

Gender is the sex of person, animal or thing.

2. Write the kinds of Gender.

There are four kinds of Gender.

1. Masculine Gender
2. Feminine Gender
3. Common Gender
4. Neuter Gender

B. Write the Feminine Gender of given words :

Feminine

lioness

princess

poetess

niece

queen

female

Feminine

lady

mother

lass

woman

countess

actress

C. Write the masculine gender of given words :

Masculine

landlord

fox

priest

sultan

he-goat

Masculine

peacock

prince

dog

horse

tiger

Chapter - 5 : The Pronoun

A. 1. Define the Pronoun.

Pronoun is the word which is used in place of a noun.

2. Write the kinds of Pronoun.

There are five kinds of pronoun:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Personal Pronoun | 2. Relative Pronoun |
| 3. Demonstrative Pronoun | 4. Interrogative Pronoun |
| 5. Reflexive Pronoun | |

B. Pick out Pronouns from the following sentences :

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. He | 2. No pronoun | 3. We |
| 4. They, their | 5. This | 6. Those |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable Pronouns :

- | | | |
|--------|----------|-------|
| 1. my | 2. his | 3. my |
| 4. our | 5. their | |

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable Reflexive Pronoun :

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1. myself | 2. themselves | 3. herself |
| 4. itself | 5. themselves | 6. himself |

E. Say whether the words (pronoun) given in the following sentences are Interrogative Pronouns or Interrogative Adjectives.

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. Who | Interrogative Pronoun |
| 2. What | Interrogative Pronoun |
| 3. Which | Interrogative Pronoun |
| 4. What | Interrogative Pronoun |
| 5. Whose | Interrogative Pronoun |
| 6. Which | Interrogative Adjective |
| 7. Whose | Interrogative Adjective |
| 8. Whom | Interrogative Pronoun |

Chapter - 6 : The Adjective

A. 1. Define the Adjective.

The word which qualifies a noun or a pronoun is called an Adjective.

2. How many kinds of Adjective are there? Write names only.

There are five kinds of Adjective:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Adjective of Quality | 2. Adjective of Quantity |
| 3. Adjective of Number | 4. Interrogative Adjective |
| 5. Demonstrative Adjective | |

B. Pick out the Adjectives from the following sentences :

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. black | 2. very | 5. brave |
| 3. huge | 4. beautiful | |

C. Choose out the Adjectives of Quantity and Number from the following sentences :

<i>Adjective of Quantity</i>	<i>Adjective of Number</i>
1.	four
2.	many
3. some	
4. round	
5.	few

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives :

1. old	2. big
3. tiny	4. tall
5. purple	6. red
7. black	8. round

E. Make sentence by using the following adjectives. One has been done for you :

1. The businessman is rich.
2. We are happy.
3. Ram is an honest man.
4. She is a very beautiful lady.
5. My frock is pink.
6. There was little water in jug.
7. All of you are brilliants.
8. Sloth is a lazy animal.
9. Some boys were dull.
10. That is my house.

Chapter - 7 : Degrees of Adjectives

A. Complete the following table given below :

<i>Comparative Degree</i>	<i>Superlative Degree</i>
happier	happiest
fatter	fattest
younger	youngest
easier	easiest
wiser	wisest
hotter	hottest
lazier	laziest

B. Write the positive degree :

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Positive</i>
much	good
<i>Positive</i>	<i>Positive</i>
little	bad
careful	elder
hard	heavy
big	small
beautiful	rich

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of the adjective given in bracket :

1. biggest
2. better
3. biggest
4. young
5. highest

D. Recognize the degree and write their kind :

<i>Degree</i>	<i>Kinds of Degree</i>
good	Positive
stronger	Comparative
biggest	Superlative
more beautiful	Comparative
older	Comparative
useful	Positive
worst	Superlative

Chapter - 8 : Articles: 'A', 'An' and 'The'

A. Fill in the blanks with 'A' and 'An':

1. a
2. an
3. an
4. a
5. an
6. an
7. a

B. Correct the following sentences :

1. Train is an hour late.
2. I have an umbrella.
3. The Taj Mahal is at Agra.
4. He is not an honest man.
5. Iron is a useful metal.
6. The Bible is a holy book of the Christians.
7. Kushal plays on the sitar.

Chapter - 9 : The Verbs

A. 1. Define the verb.

Action is done by a person or a thing is called a verb. All actions of the persons or things are verbs. Action words are also called doing words.

2. Define the Transitive and Intransitive verbs.

A verb without object is called an Intransitive verb.

A verb having its object is called a Transitive Verb.

B. Write the verbs of these sentences transitive or intransitive :

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Kind</i>
1. is playing	Intransitive
2. barks	Intransitive
3. works	Intransitive
4. dances	Intransitive

C. Pick out the correct 'verb' from the bracket and fill in the blanks :

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1. rises | 2. watch | 3. fly |
| 4. drinks | 5. sleeps | |

D. We use 'is' with singular nouns or Pronouns (Subject) and 'are' with plural subject :

- | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. is | 2. are | 3. is |
| 4. are | 5. are | |

Chapter - 10 : Forms of Verbs

A. Rewrite the following sentences in past form of verb.

Past form of verb

1. read
2. wrote
3. beat
4. washed
5. played

B. Rewrite in continuous state of verb :

1. They are telling a lie.
2. Baby are laughing
3. We are helping them.
4. The boy is playing hockey.
5. Sheena is singing a song.

Chapter - 11 : The Adverbs

- A. 1. Define 'the Adverb'.
An Adverb is a word which adds something to the meaning of verb.
2. How many kinds of Adverb are there? Write their names only.
Kinds of Adverb
1. The Adverb of Manner
 2. The Adverb of Place
 3. The Adverb of Time
 4. The Adverb of Number
 5. The Adverb of Degree
- B. Pick out the Adverbs from the following sentences and write them in the space given :
1. loudly
 2. quickly
 3. rather
 4. enough
 5. twice
- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs by selecting from the brackets :
1. up
 2. here
 3. outside
 4. in
 5. fast
- D. Pick out the Adverb from the following sentences and write their kinds :
- | <i>Adverb</i> | <i>Kind of Adverbs</i> |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. well | Adverb of Degree |
| 2. sweetly | Adverb of Manner |
| 3. soundly | Adverb of Manner |
| 4. daily | Adverb of Time |
| 5. yesterday | Adverb of Time |
- E. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs. Take help from the verb :
1. down
 2. bravely
 3. before
 4. very
 5. bravely

Chapter - 12 : The Preposition

- A. Define the 'Prepositions'.
A Preposition is a word which shows the relation of a noun or pronoun to another noun or pronoun in the sentence.
- B. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences:
1. before
 2. with
 3. with
 4. in
 5. to
 6. after
- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :
1. in
 2. by
 3. by

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 4. with | 5. over | 6. for |
| 7. at | 8. at | 9. into |
| 10. to | | |

Chapter - 13 : The Conjunction

A. Define the 'Conjunction.' Give examples.

A Conjunction is a word that joins the words, group of words or sentences together.

B. Pick out the conjunction from the following sentences :

- | | | |
|----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. and | 2. but | 3. if |
| 4. so | 5. so that | 6. or |
| 7. but | 8. or | 9. as soon as |
| 10. till | | |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :

- | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. and | 2. because | 3. so that |
| 4. while | 5. or | 6. and |
| 7. but | 8. and | 9. till |
| 10. if | | |

Chapter - 14 : The Interjection

A. Pick out the Interjection from the following sentences :

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Bravo! | 2. Oh! | 3. Hello! |
| 4. Hurrah! | 5. Ah! | 6. Alas! |
| 7. How! | 8. Fie! Fie! | |

Chapter - 15 : Punctuation

A. Use capital letters wherever is necessary in the following sentences :

- Raj broke the glass.
- Sam is a naughty boy.
- We shall go to temple tomorrow.
- Do not stand there.
- Come and sit here.
- The boys were in the field.
- India is a big country
- Mumbai is a big city.

B. Punctuate the following sentences :

- Wasim, come here.
- Yes, you may go now.

3. Kabir, the famous Hindi poet was a weaver.
4. We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2nd October every year.
5. May I come in sir?
6. The beggar is at the gate.
7. Have you seen Rohan?
8. We went to Nainital in summer holidays.
9. This is Vansh's book?
10. Don't, make a noise.

Chapter - 16 : The Tense

A. What is Tense? Name the kinds of Tense.

The Tense of a verb shows the time of event.

1. Present Tense
2. Past Tense
3. Future Tense

B. Read these sentences and write the verb and their tenses

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
1. told	Past Tense
2. prays	Present Tense
3. fly	Present Tense
4. will buy	Future Tense
5. went	Past Tense

C. Write the following sentences in Past Tense :

1. ate
2. painted
3. wrote
4. drove
5. did not

D. Write the following sentences in Future Tense :

1. I shall finish my work.
2. Roshan will write an essay.
3. You will work slowly.
4. They will go to zoo.
5. I shall speak English fluently.

Chapter - 17 : Present Indefinite (Simple Present)

And Present Continuous Tense

A. Pick out the verbs in Simple Present Tense and Present Continuous Tense write them :

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
1. writes	Present Indefinite Tense
2. is telling	Present Continuous Tense
3. go	Present Indefinite Tense

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
4. do not speak	Present Indefinite Tense
5. is playing	Present Continuous Tense
6. are walking	Present Continuous Tense
7. go	Present Indefinite Tense
8. eats	Present Indefinite Tense
9. are playing	Present Continuous Tense
10. study	Present Indefinite Tense

B. Use the following verbs in Present Indefinite and Present Continuous Tense :

1. write	:	I write a letter. I am writing a letter.
2. tell	:	I tell a lie. I am telling a lie.
3. take	:	I take my breakfast. I am taking my breakfast.
4. build	:	He builds a house. He is building a house.
5. run	:	He runs a race. He is running a race.
6. make	:	I make a kite. I am making a kite.
7. learn	:	I learn my lesson. I am learning my lesson.
8. give	:	She gives me some rupees. She is giving me some rupees.
9. know	:	He knows me very well. He is knowing me very well.
10. go	:	She goes to school. She is going to school.
11. eat	:	We eat samosas. We are eating samosas.
12. catch	:	The cat catches the rat. The cat is catching the rat.

**Chapter-18 : Past Indefinite (Simple Present)
And Past Continuous Tense**

A. Read these sentences and write their tenses :

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
1. was singing	Past Continuous Tense

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
2. slept	Past Indefinite Tense
3. got	Past Indefinite Tense
4. were swimming	Past Continuous Tense
5. was speaking	Past Continuous Tense
6. bought	Past Indefinite Tense
7. was selling	Past Continuous Tense
8. were reading	Past Continuous Tense

B. Change the following sentences into Past Continuous Tense :

1. Mohini was singing a song.
2. The child was crying loudly.
3. The teacher was teaching us English.
4. The farmer was ploughing the field.
5. We were helping them.
6. I was reading the novel.
7. He was giving me a beautiful gift.
8. The sun was rising.
9. We were learning our lesson.
10. The girl was skipping.

Chapter - 19 : The Negative Sentence

A. Change into Negative sentences :

1. We are not friends.
2. He is not a butcher.
3. She was not my class teacher.
4. They are not thieves.
5. We must not work hard.
6. Ashok will not read the lesson.
7. I shall not write a letter.
8. You should not laugh at the poor.
9. The sun will not shine tomorrow.
10. I am not a weak student.

B. Change into Positive Sentences :

1. Stand there.
2. Shut the door.
3. They came here.
4. We laughed at others.
5. The dog barked.

C. Change into Negative sentences :

1. He does not play daily.
2. We do not get up early.
3. The boys did not play cricket well.

4. Mother does not cook food.
5. Mr. Vinod did not teach us last year.
6. I am not working hard.
7. We were not running in the field.
8. They were not speaking loudly.

D. Change into Negative Sentences :

1. Do not be silent.
2. Do not spit here.
3. Do not speak slowly.
4. Do not sit here.
5. Do not go there.

Chapter - 20 : Interrogative Sentences

A. Change the following statements into questions (interrogative sentences).

1. Are you an honest boy?
2. Was she in the room?
3. Were we their friends?
4. Has Ravi a dog?
5. had the dog two puppies?

B. Change into interrogative sentences :

1. Does he go to school daily?
2. Do I write a letter?
3. Did we go to Agra yesterday?
4. Did they buy a house?
5. Does she read a book?

C. Change the following questions into statements :

1. He is a king.
2. You are a teacher.
3. She was my sister.
4. The girls were in the hall.
5. He has a parrot.
6. It is very cold today.

D. Change the following questions into statements :

1. She sings a song.
2. You play chess.
3. The policeman ran fast.
4. I called them.
5. They obey us.
6. We had nice watches.

Chapter - 21 : Essay Writing

Chapter - 22 : Story Completion and Writing

- **Now complete the following story by taking help from the box :**
Once an ass found a lion's skin. He wore it and went into the forest. When the animals saw him, they frightened. The ass was proud of his trick. He began to walk in the forest without fear. One day a fox came to him. The fox feared and ran away. Seeing it the ass was much pleased and began to bray. As soon as the fox heard the ass braying, she disclosed the secret to other animals. The animals knew that it was not a lion but an ass. They killed him.
- **Now complete the following story by taking help from the box :**
A dog carries a chapatti in his mouth. He crosses a bridge. He sees his reflection in the river. He thinks it is another dog with a chapatti. He wants the chapatti that the other dog is carrying. So he barks. But as he barks the chapatti in his mouth drops into the water. The dog becomes sad. He learns a lesson. He should never be greedy.

Chapter - 23 : Comprehension

1.

Answers :

1. The river Satluz flows through the Punjab.
2. The Bhakra Nangal Dam.
3. The Bhakra Nangal Dam.
4. The height of the Bhakra Nangal Dam is 225 metres.
5. The state of Himachal Pradesh, the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi get electricity from it.

2.

Answers :

1. Prince Gautam was the son of King Shudodhana of Kapilvastu.
2. Yashodhara was a beautiful princess and wife of Gautam Buddha.
3. He was serious by nature.
4. At the age of thirty a son was born to his wife.
5. The birth of a child set him to think that this child also will be the victim of death. So one night he left his place, wealth and wife with her child.

3.

Answers :

1. Ashoka the great, ruled over India three thousand years ago.

2. He fought the battle of Kalinga.
3. He won the battle, 'Thousands of people were killed and wounded in the battle.
4. He became the follower of Buddhism.
5. He got dig the wells, made the roads and inns for people.

Easy General English - 4

Chapter - 1 : The Sentence

A. Define a Sentence.

A group of words which makes complete sense, is called a sentence.

B. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. Sneha reads a magazine.
2. The cow is grazing.
3. The boys played cricket.
4. He comes here daily.
5. Where do you live?
6. There are forty boys in my class.
7. India is a great country.
8. Some boys were flying kites.

C. Write the types of the following sentences; one has been done for you :

1. Negative
2. Affirmative
3. Imperative
4. Exclamatory
5. Negative
6. Interrogative

D. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting them; one has been done for you :

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. Radha is not reading a novel.
3. Where are you living these days?
4. He is not going to school.
5. Honey plays cricket daily.
6. Do you live in Meerut?

Chapter - 2 : Subject and Predicate

A. Pick out the subject and predicate parts from the following sentences :

- | <i>Subject</i> | <i>Predicate</i> |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A parrot | is a bird. |
| 2. You | are my cousin. |
| 3. He | was my friend. |
| 4. His father | is a teacher. |
| 5. I | am going to market. |

6. The moon shines at night.
 7. The ring is made of gold.
 8. The beggar is at his gate.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable subjects :

- | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------|
| 1. He | 2. You | 3. She |
| 4. Ravi | 5. He | 6. They |
| 7. My shirt | 8. We | 9. The fox |
| 10. The hunter | | |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable predicates :

- Ashoka was a kind hearted king.
- My father works in a factory.
- The teacher goes to school daily.
- My uncle lives in a village.
- Every man likes money.
- The players played well.
- India is a vast country.
- An old lady went into the jungle.

D. Match the following in correct order :

- flies in the sky.
- should not play with fire.
- leaves at 8 a.m.
- cooks food for us.
- is a famous batsman.
- was an Indian space scientist.
- mends our shoes.
- teaches us mathematics.
- is the capital of India.
- is a portable phone.

Chapter - 3 : Noun

A. 1. A noun is the name of a persons, place, thing or quality.

Examples:- Ram, Teacher, Class, Honesty, Gold

2. There are five kinds of Noun:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Proper Noun | 2. Common Noun |
| 3. Collective Noun | 4. Abstract Noun |
| 5. Material Noun | |

B. Pick out the nouns from the following sentences and write their kinds :

Noun

Kind

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hari, friend | Proper, Common Noun |
|-----------------|---------------------|

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. lie | Abstract Noun |
| 3. ring, diamond | Common, Material Noun |
| 4. Hindi, language | Proper, Common Noun |
| 5. dancing, hobby | Common Noun |
| 6. herd, cows | Collective, Common Noun |
| 7. glass, milk | Common, Material Noun |
| 8. honesty, policy | Abstract, Common Noun |
| 9. happiness, man | Abstract, Common Noun |
| 10. boy, class | Common, Collective Noun |

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Material Noun | 2. Common Noun |
| 3. Abstract Noun | 4. Collective Noun |
| 5. Proper Noun | |

D. Read the example and form the abstract nouns from the following words :

<i>Word</i>	<i>Noun Formation</i>
1. child	childhood
2. kind	kindness
3. rude	rudeness
4. brave	bravery
5. polite	politeness
6. sad	sadness
7. hard	hardness
8. soft	softness
9. move	movement
10. hate	hatred

E. Make sentences using the following nouns :

- I used to drink milk in my childhood.
- There is no flower in the plant.
- The horse is in its stable.
- I saw a flock of parrots in the sky.
- My shirt is made of cotton cloth.

F. Complete the following :

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. pack | 2. herd | 3. band |
| 4. bouquet | 5. skeleton | 6. army |
| 7. family | 8. gang | |

G. Put the following words under the category of countable and uncountable nouns :

Countable Nouns : Girl, class, teacher, boys, sheep, chair.

Uncountable Nouns : cowardice, theft, mischief, flock, milk, death, truth, gold.

Chapter - 4 : The Case of Noun

A. Write the following into possessive forms. One has been done for you.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Mother's shawl | 2. Barber's razor |
| 3. Rekha's ticket | 4. Girls' hostel |
| 5. Boys' purses | 6. My brother's car |
| 7. My sister's mobile set | 8. My friend's goggles |

B. Change into singular possessive forms :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. the child's bag | 2. the girl's hostel |
| 3. the baby's frock | 4. the man's shirt |
| 5. the soldier's hat | 6. the cow's legs |
| 7. the bird's wing | 8. the sailor's boat |
| 9. the boy's parents | 10. the donkey's tail |

Chapter - 5 : Noun: Number

A. Change into Plurals :

<i>Plural</i>	<i>Plural</i>
balls	cards
rats	men
feet	mice
oxen	sheep
gases	tigers

B. Change into Singulars :

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Singular</i>
guava	brush
horse	fox
boy	country
ray	fly
spoon	knife
map	hoof

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. rupees | 2. boys | 3. oxen |
| 4. chapati | 5. houses | 6. pen |
| 7. book | 8. room | 9. friends |
| 10. car | | |

Chapter - 6 : Noun: Gender

A. Define the gender. How many kinds of gender are there?

A noun or pronoun which denotes its sex is called the Gender.

Kinds of Gender:

Masculine, Feminine, Common and Neuter Gender

B. Change into Feminine Gender:

<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
queen	niece
aunt	wife
lady teacher	tigress
mother	lioness
daughter	vixen
nun	bitch
duchess	hen
she	mare
milk woman	step-daughter
cow	mummy

C. Change into Masculine Gender :

Masculine	Masculine
boy	mister
man	hero
king	bride groom
son	prince
lion	sir
god	lad
duke	gentleman
tiger	dog
actor	cock
man-servant	he-goat

D. Write the kind of the Gender of the following words :

1. son	Masculine	2. she	Feminine
3. sir	Masculine	4. Mother	Feminine
5. boy	Masculine	6. son in law	Masculine
7. peahen	Feminine	8. monk	Masculine
9. aunt	Feminine	10. bull	Masculine
11. ant	Feminine	12. widow	Feminine
13. cousin	Masculine	14. nun	Feminine
15. teacher	Common	16. hat	Neuter

E. Change the genders of the following sentences and rewrite them :

1. My queen lives in palace.
2. He is a famous actor.
3. The lioness lives in den.
4. Her niece is very naughty.
5. The vixen jumped into the pond.

Chapter - 7 : Articles

A. Fill in the blanks with 'A' and 'An'.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 1. an | 2. an | 3. An | |
| 4. a | 5. an | 6. an | |
| 7. An | 8. an | 9. a | 10. No article |

B. Correct and rewrite the following sentences :

1. We read the Ramayana daily.
2. He has an orange.
3. Do you have an umbrella?
4. The Red Fort is in Delhi.
5. Mother is in the kitchen.
6. The Ganga is a holy river.
7. An apple is a sweet fruit.
8. The lion was in its den.
9. She was an hour late.
10. Ravi is a good boy.

C. Put a/an in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. The | 2. The | 3. The |
| 4. The | 5. The | 6. An |
| 7. An | 8. The | 9. An |
| 10. The | | |

Chapter - 8 : The Pronoun

- A.** 1. Define the pronoun. Give examples.
Words which are used in place of noun are called pronouns.
2. How many kinds of pronouns are there? Define Reflexive and Emphatic Pronoun?

Kinds of pronoun :

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| • Personal pronoun | • Relative pronoun |
| • Interrogative pronoun | • Indefinite pronoun |
| • Demonstrative pronoun | • Emphatic pronoun |

- Reflexive pronoun : The pronoun which is used to put emphasis over the subject called an Emphatic Pronoun.

When the actions done by the subjects reflect upon themselves, those are called Reflexive Pronouns.

B. Pick out pronouns from the following sentences and write their kinds :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. She, my | Personal pronoun |
| 2. his, himself | Personal, Reflexive Pronoun |
| 3. Which, your | Interrogative, Personal Pronoun |
| 4. Who, their | Interrogative, Personal Pronoun |
| 5. They, their, themselves | Personal, Reflexive Pronoun |
| 6. Themselves | Emphatic Pronoun |
| 7. This, my | Demonstrative, Personal Pronoun |
| 8. Those, their | Demonstrative, Personal Pronoun |
| 9. Our, her | Personal pronoun |
| 10. None, you | Indefinite, Personal pronoun |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns. Take help from the box :

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. yourself | 2. herself | 3. It |
| 4. Who | 5. Everyone | 6. ourselves |
| 7. He | 8. her | 9. its |
| 10. I | | |

Chapter - 9 : The Adjective

A. 1 Define the adjective. Give example.

An Adjective is a word which qualifies a Noun or a Pronoun.

Example:- weak, beautiful, intelligent, cold etc.

2. How many kinds of adjectives are there? Describe any two with example.

Kinds of Adjective

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Adjective of Quality | 4. Distributive Adjective |
| 2. Adjective of Quantity | 5. Interrogative Adjective |
| 3. Adjective of Number | 6. Demonstrative Adjective |

Adjective of Quality

Examples :

1. The cat is black and white.
2. She is a tall girl.

The adjective which describe about the qualities of nouns or pronouns are called Adjectives of Quality. This adjective answer the question ‘Of what kind or type?’

Adjective of Quantity

Example :-

1. There is no salt in the curry.
2. Salman has much money.

The adjectives which show or describe about the quantity of things, persons are called Adjectives of Quantity. This adjective answer the question 'How much?'.

B. Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and write their kinds.

<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Kind</i>
1. hot	Adjective of Quality
2. last	Adjective of Number
3. two	Adjective of Number
4. poor	Adjective of Quality
5. much	Adjective of Quantity
6. few	Adjective of Number

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives selecting from the bracket.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. red | 2. dull | 3. all |
| 4. This | 5. Some | 6. honest |
| 7. Those | | |

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative adjectives :

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. What | 2. Whose | 3. What |
| 4. Which | 5. What | 6. Which |

Chapter - 10 : Degree of Adjective

A. Change the following positive degrees into comparative and superlative.

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
fat	fatter	fattest
great	greater	greatest
rich	richer	richest
much	more	most
pure	purier	purest
happy	happier	happiest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
careless	more careless	most careless
easy	easier	easiest
hard	harder	hardest
famous	more famous	most famous

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of adjective given in the bracket :

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. big | 2. bigger | 3. lighter |
| 4. taller | 5. cheapest | 6. best |
| 7. useful | 8. most | |

C. Correct the following sentences :

- Correct : Delhi is the biggest of all cities in India.
Correct : She is an intelligent girl.
Correct : Ram was the eldest son of King Dasharatha.
Correct : Manoj is the tallest boy in the team.
Correct : Vipin is senior to me.
Correct : He came late.

Chapter - 11 : The Verb

A. 1. Define the Verb. Give examples.

The word which denotes an action is said to be a Verb.

- Examples -
- The boy laughs.
 - The girl drinks.
 - The sun rose.

2. Differentiate between Intransitive and Transitive Verb.

The verb which gives clear meaning without any object or complement is called an Intransitive verb.

- Example -
- He laughs.
 - You drink.

The verb which its object is called a Transitive verb.

- Example -
- I bought a pen.
 - The girl reads the book.

B. Pick out the linking verbs and complements from the following sentences :

<i>Linking verb</i>	<i>Complement</i>
1. is	a good player
2. are	students
3. is	my niece
4. is	our teacher
5. is	mobile –set
6. are	computer-sets
7. is	dam
8. am	shop-keeper

C. Pick out the verbs from the following sentences and write them under their suitable column :

	Verb	Intransitive	Transitive
1.	shouts	Intransitive	
2.	bought		Transitive
3.	teaches	Intransitive	
4.	shines	Intransitive	
5.	told		Transitive
6.	fly	Intransitive	
7.	heard		Transitive
8.	dance	Intransitive	

D. Supply the proper complement to the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. car | 2. girl | 3. story |
| 4. painting | 5. house | 6. smoke |
| 7. doctor | 8. breakfast | |

Chapter - 12 : Forms of Verb

• Write the Past Form and Past Participle of the following verbs :

	<i>Past form</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>
1. Make	made	made
2. Drive	drove	driven
3. Have	had	had
4. Lose	lost	lost
5. Sleep	slept	slept
6. Write	wrote	written
7. Spend	spent	spent
8. Run	run	run
9. Speak	spoke	spoken
10. Drink	drank	drunk
11. Climb	climbed	climbed
12. Beat	beat	beaten
13. Choose	chose	chosen
14. Cost	cost	cost
15. Shut	shut	shut
16. Tell	told	told
17. Read	read	read
18. Show	showed	shown

Chapter - 13 : Forms of Verb

A. 1. Define the Adverb.

An Adverb is a word which add something special to the meaning of a verb, adjective, pronoun, conjunction or another adverb.

2. Differentiate between Adverb of Time and Adverb of Number.

An adverb which shows the time of action is called an Adverb of Time.

Example -

- Ritu goes to school daily.
- The sun is very hot today

An adverb which shows how often the action is done is called an Adverb of Number.

Example :

- The Principal called me again.
- I always get up early in the morning.

B. Pick out the Adverb from the following sentences and write them in the space given below :

Kinds of Adverb

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. bravely | Adverb of Manner |
| 2. before | Adverb of Time |
| 3. partly | Adverb of Degree |
| 4. there | Adverb of Place |
| 5. here | Adverb of Place |
| 6. hard | Adverb of Manner |
| 7. very | Adverb of Degree |
| 8. daily | Adverb of Time |

C. Fill in the blanks with the words turning them into Adverb by adding 'ly'. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. neatly | 2. carefully | 3. rudely |
| 4. happily | 5. bravely | 6. easily |
| 7. quickly | 8. immediately | |

Chapter - 14 : The Preposition

A. Define the Preposition. Give example.

A preposition is a word used before a noun or pronoun to show how the person or thing, denoted by it stands in relation to something else.

Example -

- The cat is under the table.
- Shyam is in the class.
- The child is near the well.
- He is with his friend.

B. Select the suitable Prepositions from brackets and fill it in the blanks:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. with | 2. from | 3. without |
| 4. behind | 5. by | 6. by |
| 7. to | 8. in | 9. about |
| 10. of | | |

C. Rewrite the following sentences by using correct prepositions :

1. She afraid of me.
2. You should not laugh at the beggar.
3. I saw a snake in the room.
4. He bought a camera for me.
5. Divide the money among Manish, Ravi and Mohan.

Chapter - 15 : The Conjunction

A. Define the conjunction.

A conjunction is a word which joins two words, sentences or phrases. In short, Conjunction are joining words.

B. Pick out the Conjunctions from the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. and | 2. so | 3. as well as |
| 4. not only, but also | 5. either, or | 6. neither, nor |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions selecting from the box :

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. as well as | 2. either, or | 3. and |
| 4. and | 5. so | 6. or |
| 7. but | 8. because | 9. neither, nor |
| 10. yet | | |

D. Combine the following sentences by using a suitable Conjunction :

1. The patient did not eat food so he became weak.
2. Shivam cannot go to office because he is sick.
3. You may write with a pen or a pencil.
4. Reenu not only saw the India Gate but also the Red Fort.
5. The snake stang the boy and he boy died.
6. Father was neither at home nor in the office.

Chapter - 16 : The Interjection

A. Pick out the Interjections from the following sentences :

- | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. Alas! | 2. Hurrah! | 3. Hush! |
| 4. How | 5. Hello! | 6. What! |

buy : I am buying books.
I shall buy books.

Chapter - 18 : Punctuation and Use of Capital Letters

- A. Punctuate the following sentences by using full stop (.), comma (,), inverted comma (“...”) and question mark (?), where necessary. One has been done for you :
1. My aunt is a teacher in Bengaluru.
 2. Sudha, Reena, Nahe are classmates.
 3. The teacher said to the student, “Why are you going home?”
 4. Seeing the Police, the thief ran away.
 5. David said to his wife, “Do as I say.”
- B. Punctuate the following poem by writing capital letters, commas and full stop.

Jack and Jill
went up the hill
to fetch a pail of water
Jack fell down
and broke his crown
and Jill came tumbling after.

Chapter - 20 : Story Writing

Complete the stories with the help of the hints given below :

1. Once a trader had a donkey in a village. He used to carry a load of salt on the back of it to market daily. There was a river in the way. While crossing the river, the donkey slipped and fell into water. The salt was washed away in water and the weight was light. The donkey thought that it was the way to make the weight was light. The next day the donkey again fell into water and the trader suffered a great loss so he decided to teach the donkey a lesson. He loaded the donkey with cotton and it fell down into water. The cotton drenched with water and load became heavier so the donkey could not ever stand up. The trader beat the donkey severely. The donkey learnt a good lesson and never fell again. Look before you leap.
2. A wood-cutter was very poor. He earned his livelihood by cutting trees. One day while felling trees his axe fell into the river. The water was very deep. Being sorry he began to weep. Angel of water appeared. “Why are you weeping. Why are you said?” said the angel. My axe fell into the water.” said the woodcutter .The angel dived into

the water and brought out a golden axe and asked the woodcutter. If it was his but he refused that it was not of him. The angel dived again into the river and returned with a silver axe but the woodcutter refused that also was not of him. The angel dived again and came out with his own axe. He asked the woodcutter. If it was his. The woodcutter at once accepted and thanked the angel. The angel was pleased with him and he rewarded the woodcutter. He has given all the three axes. Honesty is the best policy.

Chapter - 21 : Comprehension

Passage - 1

• **Now answer the questions :**

1. Lions usually are among the most foolish of creatures, and by reason of their love of dead flesh and their habit of returning to their victims again and again after being driven away, they are fairly easy to poison when they become troublesome.
2. Man eaters, as a rule, however, are extremely difficult to be destroyed by this method.
3. Their meeting with man seems to fill them with an unusual cunning.
4. A European
5. 'Man eater of the Garhwal.'

Passage - 2

• **Now answer the questions :**

1. See the animals play in the forest.
2. One day, the sun notices them.
3. When the sun leaves his place in the sky and comes down to the forest, none of the animals can stand in the heat and they all run.
4. The sun backs up into the clouds, feeling sad. So sad, that he no longer wants to come out everyday to light up the world.
5. The animals have a meeting to think of ways to cheer up the Sun. 'They decide to play with the Sun at night, when he no longer shines, so that the heat of his rays are avoided.

Passage - 3

• **Now answer the questions :**

1. It is difficult to imagine how hard and dangerous it was, to travel from one country to another six or seven hundred years ago. People had to travel mainly by overland ways. They had to move slowly as and when they got the chance. Towns and villages were far apart. Many

- people died on the way for lack of food and water.
2. People had to travel with large parties or caravans as they were called otherwise they could get lost.
 3. Gang of robbers knew these ways too. They attacked caravans and looted them. Many travellers were killed in the fighting that took place others died of hunger and thirst when everything they had was stolen and taken away.
 4. Caravans were large parties of travellers in olden days.
 5. They attacked Caravans and looted them.

Chapter - 22 : Letter and Application Writing

1. English Hostel

28, Modern Academy

Pryagraj

Dated: 4th Jan, 20__

Dear father,

I received your letter before two days. I am doing well here and hope that you will be happy there. I want to say that I need Rs. 2000/- as I have to deposit my sports fee within seven days.

Kindly send me the above amount through RTGS that I may deposit it before time. Accept my best regards and give the same to mother and say my love to Keshav.

Your loving son

XYZ

2. *Do yourself*

3. *Write a letter to your friend, inviting him to attend year elder brother' marriage.*

52, Model town

Kanpur

Dated : 9th April 20.....

Dear Anil,

You will be glad to know that marriage of my elder brother Rakesh will take place on 10th May.

You are invited to attend the marriage. Say my regard to uncle and auntie.

Your friend

Aman Ghosh

4. *Do yourself*

Easy General English - 5

Chapter - 1 : The Sentence

A. Read the following groups of words rewrite them to make meaningful sentences :

1. Mother is cooking food.
2. Please sing a song for us.
3. It is raining.
4. I do not like apples.
5. He has got a big family.
6. She has few friends.
7. You will write a letter.
8. Please go there.
9. How clever you are.
10. Honesty is the best policy.

B. Rewrite the following sentences by using suitable marks and also use the capital letters wherever necessary :

1. She was not in the room.
2. Mahima is a pretty girl.
3. She will not speak Tamil.
4. Shut the door.
5. Please do not make a noise.
6. God bless you.
7. May I come in?
8. Oh! She died so young.
9. We elected Hari our monitor.
10. Do you play cricket daily?

C. Read the following sentences carefully and write their types :

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Affirmative | 2. Negative | 3. Interrogative |
| 4. Exclamatory | 5. Interrogative | 6. Optative |
| 7. Exclamatory | 8. Imperative | 9. Exclamatory |
| 10. Interrogative | | |

Chapter - 2 : Subject and Predicate

A. Pick out the subject part from the following sentences :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lion | 2. The bird |
| 3. Tulsidas | 4. He |
| 5. The old man | 6. The blue eyed girl |

B. Pick out the predicate part from the following sentences :

1. are in basketball team.
2. does not tell a lie.
3. often goes to his village.
4. is in his office.
5. are good in studies.
6. went to Agra last month.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable subject in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|--------|
| 1. he | 2. Birds | 3. You |
| 4. Milton | 5. Pt. J.L. Nehru | 6. She |
| 7. The cow | 8. Delhi | |

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable predicate part in the following sentences :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. gave me a gift. | 2. live in holes. |
| 3. teaches in a college. | 4. are players. |
| 5. never tell a lie. | 6. is a good teacher. |
| 7. is in south India. | 8. taught us history. |

E. Match the column 'A' with column 'B' :

1. teaches us history.
2. is my younger brother.
3. is a beautiful girl.
4. do not like mangoes.
5. goes to school daily.
6. is the king of animals.
7. is the currency of Bangladesh.
8. is in Mumbai.
9. revolves round the Sun.
10. runs very fast.

Chapter - 3 : Articles

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable article 'a', 'an' and 'the' :

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

B. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them :

1. Nanda Devi is a Himalyan peak.
2. Ashoka the great was a very kind hearted king.
3. The English defeated the French.

4. The Earth moves round the Sun.
5. The Maize of the Punjab is sweet.
6. Mr. Arora has settled in the U.S.A.
7. The patient was suffering from dengue.
8. The tiger is the beast of prey.

Chapter - 4 : The Noun: Kinds and Possessing Case

A. Complete the following sentences by choosing proper words from the brackets :

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. crowd | 2. army | 3. class |
| 4. flock | 5. packed | 6. packet |
| 7. band | 8. mound | 9. fleet |
| 10. bouquet | | |

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable nouns :

- | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. Honesty | 2. deer | 3. noise |
| 4. gold | 5. milk | |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable common nouns :

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. The saw | 2. The crow | 3. Teaching |
| 4. The Mango | 5. The fox | |

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable abstract nouns by selecting them from the brackets :

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Honesty | 2. Beauty | 3. innocence |
| 4. pride | 5. Virtue | |

Test Yourself

A. Write the following in a shorter form; two have been done for you :

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. child's toy | 2. Sarla's house |
| 3. Sneha's book | 4. boy's clothes |
| 5. girl's hostel | 6. children's park |
| 7. grocer's market | 8. Ruskin Bond's novels |

B. Write the following into expanding forms; one has been done for you :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Poem of poet | 2. Letter of poetess |
| 3. Purses of ladies | 4. shoes of girls |
| 5. shoes of boys | 6. books of children |
| 7. friends of cousin | 8. laws of Nature |

C. Correct the following sentences :

1. The leg of the boy is broken.
2. Ploughs of the farmers are new.

3. The cow of Meena is white.
4. The hostel of girls is out of town.
5. It is the ring of my mother.
6. Dress of the baby is fine.
7. Bangles of my aunt are in the box.
8. Legs of the chair are broken.

Chapter - 5 : Noun: Number

A. Change the following into plural :

<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Plurals</i>
woes	calves
classes	zoos
churches	cities
pianos	cliffs

B. Change the following into singular number :

<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Singulars</i>
datum	ratio
agendum	radio
dwarf	reply
brother-in-law	wife

C. Change the following sentences into the plural subjects; one has been done for you :

1. Girls work regularly.
2. Boys are going to school.
3. Parrots were eating chillis.
4. Players were jumping.

D. Change the following sentences into the singular subjects :

1. This rose is red.
2. That woman was a Kathak dancer.
3. The cattle are grazing the grass.
4. The deer is running in the field.

Chapter - 6 : Noun: Gender

A. Change the following into feminine gender :

<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
shepherdess	lioness
actress	queen
princess	sister

waitress	daughter
governess	wife
doe	cow
roe	hen
bitch-wolf	empress
grand daughter	duchess
bullbitch	peeress
lady	heroine

B. Change the following into masculine gender :

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>
brother	lord
son	man-servant
uncle	monk
man	male
boy	father
nephew	peacock
lad	he-goat
husband	milkman
actor	tiger

Test Yourself

A. Now read the following passage and sort out the nouns and pronouns and write their gender :

- Proper Nouns :
Masculine – Rahim, Saleem, Karim, Sajid Hasan, sons, father
Feminine – Uzma, Ahira, daughter
- Common Noun : friends, carpenter, carpentry, cots, chairs, work, tables, ploughs, farmer, farming, vegetables , potatoes, peas, sugarcane, radish, village, people.
- Abstract Noun: friendship, love
- Pronouns : He, they, them, she, her, they, his, I

B. Rewrite the following sentences by using nouns and pronouns of the opposite gender :

1. The bitch barks at the tom cat.
2. The tigress killed a horse.
3. My uncle is a teacher.
4. She does not go to school.
5. The vixen jumped upon a rabbit.
6. The queen loved her kingdom very much.

Chapter -7 : The Pronoun

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns :**
1. his
 2. you
 3. their
 4. her
 5. his
- B. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns :**
1. myself
 2. herself
 3. himself
 4. yourself
 5. themselves
- C. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns (who, whom, whose, which, what) :**
1. Who
 2. Whom
 3. Who
 4. Whom
 5. What
- D. Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns (who, whom, whose, which, that, as) in the following :**
1. Which
 2. Whose
 3. that/ which
 4. Who
 5. Who
- E. Join each pair of sentences into one sentence, using who, whom, whose, which or that; one has been done for you :**
1. Ashok was a great king who made many hospitals.
 2. The boy is very intelligent who stood first in the class.
 3. Rani is an obedient girl whom all the teachers love.
 4. This is a beautiful pen which is very cheap.
 5. The man caught for theft who stole my watch.

Chapter - 8 : The Adjective

- A. Pick out the adjectives from the following from the following sentences and write their kinds :**

<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Kind of Adjective</i>
1. tall	Adjective of Quality
2. two	Adjective of Number
3. all	Adjective of Quantity
4. much	Adjective of Quantity
5. many	Adjective of Quantity
6. no	Adjective of Quantity
7. what	Interrogative Adjective
8. this	Demonstrative Adjective
9. Indian	Proper Adjective
10. blue	Adjective of Quality

B. Fill in the blanks with 'much', 'many', 'some' and 'any' in the following sentences:

- | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. many | 2. much | 3. any |
| 4. any | 5. Many | 6. any |
| 7. many | 8. many | 9. any |
| 10. many | | |

C. Write the following sentences by using their adjectives predicatively :

- This computer is mine.
- These grapes are sour.
- That girl has blue eyes.
- This tree is tall.
- My ring is fine.

D. Rewrite the following sentences in adjectival form while these are given in pronoun form ;

- That house is mine.
- These pencils are mine.
- Those dolls were hers.
- By whom that plan was made?
- Which field is yours?

Chapter - 9 : Degrees of Adjective

A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives :

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
hard	harder	hardest
able	abler	ablest
dry	drier	driest
important	more important	most important
large	larger	largest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
pretty	prettier	prettiest

B. Give superlative degree of the following comparative degrees :

<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
taller	tallest	sweeter	sweetest
finer	finest	happier	happiest
uglier	ugliest	fatter	fattest
better	best	worse	worst
less	least	more	most

elder eldest colder coldest

C. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct degree of the adjectives given in brackets. Study the example :

1. best 2. strong 3. bigger
4. most beautiful 5. an intelligent

Chapter - 10 ; The Verb

A. Define Verb and its kinds with example.

The verb is an action or state of a noun or pronoun. It is originated from Latin word 'verbum'.

Example - 1. I work.
2. I do my work.

Kinds of verb

- Intransitive verb
- Transitive verb
- Linking verb
- Auxiliary (Helping) verb

B. Pick out the transitive and intransitive verbs from the following sentences :

<i>Sentences</i>	<i>Transitive</i>	<i>Intransitive</i>
1. laughs		Intransitive
2. writes	Transitive	
3. fly		Intransitive
4. goes to	Transitive	
5. got up		Intransitive
6. rises		Intransitive
7. sat down		Intransitive
8. reads	Transitive	

C. Cries of animals are also the verbs, complete the following sentences with the words selecting from the bracket :

1. quack 2. hoot 3. grunt
4. bleat 5. caw 6. trumpet
7. low 8. brey 9. howl
10. squeak

D. Sort out the linking and auxiliary verbs from the following sentences :

Linking verb

1. is
2. shall be

3. is flying
4. has
5. do
6. does
7. Have
8. Will

F. Fill in the blanks with suitable helping or auxiliary verb selecting from the brackets :

- | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. is | 2. have | 3. does |
| 4. has | 5. was | 6. do |
| 7. did | 8. are | |

Chapter -11 : Subject-Verb Agreement

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verb given in the bracket :

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

B. Correct the following sentences :

1. The wages of sin is death.
2. Neither of these boys is honest.
3. The horse and cart is at the door.
4. Either Ram or his friends were guilty.
5. The second innings was cancelled.
6. The house with all its furniture was destroyed in fire.
7. The principal and the warden was in his office.
8. Ramesh as well as his sister was singing the song.
9. Every young and every old was happy.
10. The parrot like other birds has beak to pick up.

Chapter - 12 : The Adverb

A. 1. Define the Adverb. Give example.

The word which adds something new to the meaning of a verb, is called an adverb OR an adverb modifies a verb, adjective, pronoun, conjunction and another adverb.

- Example -
- The child weeps bitterly.
 - I went to school yesterday.

2. Describe the adverbs of manner, time and degree with example :

Adverbs of Manner - The adverbs which answer the question 'how?' are called adverb of manner. These adverbs come generally after the verb or the object.

For example : • The old man walked slowly.
 • I did this work well.

Adverbs of degree - The adverbs which answer 'how much?' are called adverbs of degrees and they modify the quantities.

For example : • The fox is very clever.
 • The boy is wise enough to understand this thing.

Adverbs of time - The adverbs which answer 'when?' are called adverbs of time.

For example : • I have seen this boy before.
 • I go office late.

B. Pick out the adverbs from the following sentences and write their kinds in given space -

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. Certainly | Adverb of Manner |
| 2. where | Relative Adverb |
| 3. tomorrow | Adverb of Time |
| 4. only | Adverb of Frequency |
| 5. well | Adverb of Manner |
| 6. carefully | Adverb of Manner |
| 7. next day | Adverb of Time |
| 8. here | Adverb of place |
| 9. yet | Adverb of Time |
| 10. just | Adverb of Time |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverb :

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. soundly | 2. twice | 3. fast |
| 4. loudly | 5. here | 6. bravely |
| 7. very | 8. hardly | |

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs selecting from the box :

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. first | 2. rather | 3. very |
| 4. just | 5. only | 6. unfortunately |
| 7. there | 8. hard | |

E. Insert the given adverbs in their correct positions :

1. The manager often invites me on dinner.
2. She never know my address.
3. I usually go to school at 7 a.m.

4. The train has just arrived
5. We always go to school in time.
6. I will do this work daily.
7. Certainly the boys will come tomorrow.
8. I have only one friend.

Chapter -13 : The Preposition

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. in | 2. with | 3. to |
| 4. since | 5. for | 6. to |
| 7. in | 8. with | 9. beside |
| 10. with | 11. in | 12. in |
| 13. at | 14. of | |

B. Choose appropriate prepositions and fill it in the blanks :

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. to | 2. among | 3. at |
| 4. from | 5. for | 6. by |
| 7. in | 8. at | 9. with |
| 10. of | | |

Chapter - 14 : The Conjunction

A. Combine the following sentences by using conjunctions :

1. Work hard otherwise you will not succeed.
2. We did not go to school because it was raining.
3. Sanjay is very rich but he is very sad.
4. Though Ravi is very poor, he is very happy.
5. Run fast or you may miss the bus.
6. I can not only read English but also can write English.
7. The stars shone when the night fell.
8. Wait here till he comes back.
9. Raju as well as Hari is swimming.
10. The child is hungry so he is crying.

B. Fill the blanks with suitable conjunctions selecting from the list given here under :

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. and | 2. or | 3. but |
| 4. since | 5. If | 6. since |
| 7. while | 8. otherwise | 9. neither, nor |
| 10. either, or | 11. unless | 12. before |

Chapter - 15 : Tenses

A. Recognize the tenses of the following sentences and write their names :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Present Indefinite | 2. Past Indefinite |
| 3. Future Indefinite | 4. Present Continuous |
| 5. Past Continuous | 6. Future Continuous |
| 7. Present Perfect | 8. Past Perfect |
| 9. Future Perfect | 10. Present Perfect Continuous |

B. Fill in the blanks with the verbs of Past Tense from the verb given in the brackets :

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. was | 2. wrote | 3. waited |
| 4. fought | 5. was | |

C. Fill in the blanks with the verbs of Future Tense from the verb given in the brackets :

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. shall go | 2. will write | 3. shall learn |
| 4. will ring | 5. sheds | |

Chapter - 16 : Active And Passive Voice

A. Change the following sentence in passive voice :

1. Maths is taught by the teacher.
2. A lie was told by them.
3. Is cricket played by you?
4. Am I helped by her?
5. This painting was made by her.
6. This work will not be done by me.
7. Will a book be written by you?
8. By whom were you given this pen?
9. The deer was killed by the tiger.
10. Why will they be helped by us?
11. His work has been done by him.
12. A cow had not been bought by us.

B. Convert the following sentences in active voice :

1. Why are you teaching her?
2. They have troubled us.
3. The hunter has shot a bird.
4. Did I insult you?
5. Rekha was inviting me.
6. We had not won the match.

7. Who had knocked at the door?
8. What had the guest eaten?
9. Priyanka will help me.
10. I shall not read a letter.

Chapter - 17 : Direct and Indirect Speech

A. Change the following into Indirect Speech:

1. Ashish said that mother had been cooking food.
2. Swati told Anmol that they would go on a picnic the next day.
3. He told the girl that he know her and her brother.
4. She told her sister that the school would remain closed that day.
5. Sneha said that he had been in the class the previous day.

B. Change the following into indirect speech:

1. The teacher said that two and two make four.
2. The old man said that honesty is the best policy.
3. He told us that the sun rises in the east.
4. The teacher said that the tiger is the National Animal of India.
5. The teacher said that Delhi is the capital of India.

C. Change the following into indirect speech :

1. He asked Neetu if she was a good player of badminton.
2. They asked if I exercised daily.
3. I asked Geeta if he sang and danced well.
4. She asked me if I could run fasted.
5. Sita asked Rama if he had gone to temple the previous day.

D. Change the following into indirect :

1. My friend asked me who my class teacher was.
2. The passenger asked when the Shatabdi Express would arrive there.
3. The teacher asked me, why she had not gone to school the previous day?
4. He asked how old I was.
5. She asked me where I lived those days.

E. Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

1. The officer ordered the peon to bring him a cup of tea.
2. The teacher advised his class never to waste their time.
3. The peon requested the Principal to grant him one weak leave.
4. The doctor advised the patient to take two pills a day with luke water.
5. My mother asked not to go there in late night.

F. Change the following into indirect :

1. The captain of Indian army exclaimed with joy that they had won the Kargil war.
2. The boy exclaimed with sorrow that he had lost his division by one mark.
3. The teacher exclaimed with approval with saying that he had done well.
4. Rohan exclaimed with surprise that scenery was charming.
5. The people exclaimed with sorrow that Kalpana Chawla died so young.

Chapter - 18 : Punctuation and The Use of Capital Letters

A. Punctuate the following :

1. During our journey to Shimla , we slept,read and played cards.
2. Deepak said, "Uncle, may we come in? I have a friend with me."
3. "I may be slow." "said the tortoise but I can win the race".
4. The teacher said to the students, Sit down."
5. The farmer was thirsty, hungry and tired.
6. It being a very hot day, we could not sleep.
7. Kabir, the great poet of Hindi was a reformer too.

B. Now, punctuate the following using capital letters and marks of punctuation, where necessary :

1. Ravan, the great demon king of Lanka was killed by lord Ram, the son of king Dasharatha.
2. Shakespeare, the great poet and dramatist of English has said, "Life is but a walking shadow."
3. The king said to the old man, "Sir, why are you planting these mango trees? You will have died by the time they bear fruit."
4. "How does this machine work?" asked the servant.
5. David said, "Why should I suffer for that?"

Chapter - 19 : Comprehension

A. Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions :

1. After some time the camel asked, "May I put my neck inside, as it is very cold outside?" The Arab felt pity on him and allowed him to do so.
2. A little later, he said to the Arab, "May I put two legs inside? I am shivering from head to foot."

3. After some time the camel said, "It would be better if I come inside so that the door may be shut. The Arab again agreed to the proposal. The camel came inside. After sometime he said, "you see the tent is too small for both of us. I think you may go outside," saying this, he pushed the Arab out.
4. Consented = accepted
5. The Arab was pushed out of the tent finally.

B. Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions :

1. So long as the deed remained unregistered, none was so obliging to the old lady as her nephew, none so considerate to her.
2. Her every wish was anticipated and cheerfully carried out. Jumman who used to wait dotingly on his old aunt now became supremely indifferent. His wife, Kariman, went even farther. She grudged even the little food that the old lady ate. No meal was now served to her without Kariman letting loose a barb or two dipped in gall or poison. The very bread that the aunt ate seemed to be seasoned with the meat of abuse. And this went on mounting.
3. Kariman was the wife of Jumman.
4. Dishonest Relatives
5. a. callous b. fulfilled

Chapter 21 : Letter and Application Writing

1. To

The Superintendent of Police
Meerut
25 June, 20.....

Sir,

I would like to draw your kind attention to the increasing incidents of theft and chain snatching in my locality. I live in Kishanpura. Every week some incident of theft and chain snatching incident take place. Unsocial elements loitre here and there. They look for their victims and become successful.

You are therefore requested to set up a police post in our locality so that these rude activities should end.

Thanking you
Your faithfully
xyz

2, 3, 4, 5 Do yourself.