

Vidyalaya's



# General English

Teacher's Manual

Class I to V



**Vidyalaya Prakashan**

An ISO 9001 : 2008 Certified Co.

New Delhi

# INDEX

S. No.	Book Name	Page No.
1.	General English - 1	3
2.	General English - 2	9
3.	General English - 3	15
4.	General English - 4	26
5.	General English - 5	41

## General English - 1

### Lesson 1 : Vowels and Consonants

- A.** Fox, lock, pot, hat, arm, owl, ear,  
leg, card, sun, ant, nest, bag, lion
- B.** man, mat, date, lag, hat, cat, coat,  
rock, run, fox, cow, mug, rat, lock,  
nut, fur, pot, pea, cab, sun
- C.** T, r, n, p, W, t, r, P, c, c, k, F, t, h, r  
r, n, g, Y, l, l, w
- D.** Zebra, zip, Fog, fat, Mango, Man,  
Green, Grapes, Peacock, Parrot, Next, Nose,  
Tiger, Tree, Van, Vine

### Lesson 2 : Use of A and An

- A.** a का प्रयोग consonant से शुरु होने वाले शब्दों से पूर्व किया जाता है। जबकि An का प्रयोग vowel से शुरु होने वाले शब्दों से पूर्व किया जाता है।
- B.** Do yourself.
- C.** An, A, An, A, An, A
- D.** An, An, A, An  
An, A, An, An,  
A, An, A, An,  
An, A, An, A
- E.** A crow, A book  
An ant A bag  
A pitcher An Indian  
A tree An owl  
An Orange A garden  
A goat A fan

### Lesson 3 : Use of The

- A.** An, An, A, The, The,  
The, The, An, An, An  
An, The, The, An, A
- B.** Do yourself.
- C.** (i) The Ramayana The Ganga, The Earth,  
The Kite, The Yamuna  
(ii) An insect, A flute, An inkpot,  
A leg, An eagle

#### Lesson 4 : The Word

- A.** home, house, trees, elephant, always,  
true, bank, mango
- B.** coat, mat, word, soldier, blue,  
copy, bell, horse, carrot, work

#### Lesson 5 : The Sentence

- A.** This is my book.  
This is your pen.  
He is a man.  
It is my kite.  
That is a duck.  
This is my school.
- B.** मेरे पास एक गुलाब है। वह मेरी बहन है। मेरे पास एक अंडा है।
- C.** 1. Raman is a student.  
2. Ajay is a lawyer.

#### Lesson 6 : The Noun

- A.** Noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing.
- B.** Meerut, Delhi, Kanpur
- C.** Avi, Akki, Hari,
- D.** Table, Chair, Pen
- E.** 1. Carpenter, furniture, 2. Player, game.  
3. Singer, song, 4. pen,  
5. cow, 6. tree

#### Lesson 7 : Singular - Plural

- A.** ants, toys, soaps, boys, keys, fingers,  
flowers, pens, ears, books, hands, cows
- B.** book, pens, rat, bike, flowers

#### Lesson 8 : Masculine-Feminine

- A.** madam, king, sir, prince,  
aunty, tiger, wife, lioness,  
gentleman, mother
- B.** cow, madam, woman, queen
- C.** aunty, tigress, hunt, hen,  
madam, mummi, cow, girl,  
lioness, mare, princess, queen

### Lesson 9 : The Adjective

- A. An adjective is a word which tells us more about a noun or pronoun.  
Ex- new, small, blind, etc.
- B. red, big, short  
yellow, old, sweet
- C. 1. ugly, 2. round, 3. red, 4. helpful,  
5. hungry, 6. foolish, 7. noisy, 8. crow

### Lesson 10 : The Pronoun

- A. 1. It, 2. She, 3. We, 4. They,  
5. He, 6. You
- B. 1. he, 2. her, 3. she, 4. they

### Lesson 11 : The Verb

- A. 1. runs, 2. plays, 3. roars, 4. rises,  
5. teaches, 6. barks, 7. eat
- B. Do yourself

### Lesson 12 : Use of This and That

- A. 1. It is a pen. 2. That is a school.  
2. It is a bird. 4. That is a cat.  
5. It is a door. 6. That is a table.

### Lesson 13 : Use of These and Those

- A. 1. These are apples. 2. Those are horses.  
3. Those are pencils. 4. Those are my hands.  
5. Those are four butterflies. 6. These are two fingers.  
7. These are his rupees. 8. Those are three bananas.

### Lesson 14 : Use of His and Her

- his, her, his, his

### Lesson 15 : Use of My and Our

- A. my, our, our, my, our, our
- B. 1. This is my pen.  
2. These are our books.  
3. He is our servant.  
4. These are our keys.  
5. This is my village.

6. That is our dog.
7. These are our guests.
8. This is our garden.
9. They are our friends.
10. This is my shirt.

### **Lesson 16 : Use of You and Your**

- A. 1. your,      2. my,      3. their,      4. your
- B. 1. This is my house.  
2. She is your aunt.  
3. You are a student.  
4. They are your guest.

### **Lesson 17 : Use of They and Their**

- 1. They are four brothers.
- 2. I am their friend.
- 3. Their houses are big.
- 4. They are girls.
- 5. We are in their village.
- 6. They are players.
- 7. We are their relatives.
- 8. They are kind.
- 9. This is their sister.
- 10. This cow is theirs.

### **Lesson 18 : Use of Is, Am and Are**

- A. 1. is,      2. am,      3. is,      4. is,      5. Are
- B. 1. You are a player.  
2. Mangoes are not sweet.  
3. The girl is beautiful.  
4. The doll is small.  
5. This is the sun.

### **Lesson 19 : Use of Was and Were**

- A. 1. was,      2. were,      3. Was,      4. was,      5. were
- B. 1. Ram was in the class.  
2. She was my sister.  
3. You were clever.  
4. We were clever.  
5. The swan was black.

### Lesson 20 : Fruits and Vegetables

- सेब Apple, आम Mango, केला Banana,  
संतरा Orange, तरबूज Water melon, अमरूद Guava,  
आलू Potato, बैंगन Brinjal, नींबू Lemon,  
हरी मिर्च Green Chilli, मटर Pea, भिंडि Ladies finger

### Lesson 21 : Animals and Birds

- A. Cow, Monkey, Horse, Elephant  
B. बंदर, उल्लू, घोड़ा, गाय, चील, हिरन

### Lesson 22 : Classroom Objects

- Clock, desk, bench,  
note-book, table, dustbin,  
chair, book, duster

### Lesson 23 : Opposites

- A. tall short  
up down  
bad good  
on off  
few many  
empty full  
in out  
day night
- B. many, short, empty, back,  
sad, after, bright light, dull,  
rise, cold, down, noisy

### Lesson 24 : Homophones

- Wait — Weight, Eye — I, Flower — Flour,  
Here — Hear, Write — Right, Hair — Hare,  
One — Won, Fare — Fair, Male — Mail,  
Hole — Whole

### Lesson 25 : Comprehension

- A. 1. A person who grows crops for us is a farmer.  
2. He ploughs the field and sows seeds.  
3. He earns money by selling his crops.  
4. Rain is very good for his crops.

- B.**
1. It is raining.
  2. He is in the field.
  3. I get up in the morning.
  4. The farmer sow seeds in the field.

### **Lesson 26 : Picture Composition**

- It is a pen.  
We write with it.  
It has ink inside it.

This is the bluebook.  
It is an official book.  
It is register specially of socially prominent persons.

It is my school.  
Children are playing in the field.  
A school bus is in front of the school.

It is my school bag.  
I keep my books and note-books in it.  
I keep my bag on my desk.  
I love my bag very much.

It is a water-bottle.  
I keep cold water in it.  
I take it with me to school.  
It is very necessary to me.

### **Lesson 27 : Essay Writing**

Do yourself

### **Lesson 28 : Story Writing**

Do yourself

### **Lesson 29 : Application Writing**

Do yourself



## General English - 11

### Lesson 1 : Words and Sentences

- A. notebook, elephant, bangle, mobile,  
computer, tree, table, torch, hand
- B. 1. Ravi is very smart.  
2. I have a toy.  
3. The baby is crying.  
4. My name is Peter.  
5. They are studying.  
6. Children are playing in the garden.  
7. I am playing cricket.  
8. They are catching fish.  
9. It is raining heavily.  
10. My mother cooks tasty food.

### Lesson 2 : Noun

- girl, sea-beach, ant, cap, love,  
woman, zoo, cow, scissors, hunting  
lawyer, house, bird, bicycle, fear

### Lesson 3 : Proper and Common Nouns

- |       | Proper noun        | Common noun    |
|-------|--------------------|----------------|
| A. 1. |                    | book           |
| 2.    | zoo                |                |
| 3.    |                    | player         |
| 4.    |                    | chowmein       |
| 5.    | Mr. Sharma         | neighbour      |
| 6.    |                    | Birds, animals |
| 7.    | M.L. Public School |                |
| 8.    | Africa             | sister         |
| 9.    | India              | country        |
| 10.   | Anand              | village        |
| 11.   | Ashoka             | king           |
| 12.   | Delhi              |                |

### Lesson 4 : Countable and Uncountable Nouns

- A. **Countable Nouns** : Program, people, exercises, candidate, bottle, policeman, finger, scientist, mango.

**Uncountable Nouns** : water, rice, oil, juice, advice, rain, glue, glass  
butter, tea, milk, bread, honey, flour, coffee, luggage

- B.** boy, table, pen, house  
**C.** butter, milk, water, juice

### Lesson 5 : Nouns- Singular/Plural

- A.** cats, rings, dishes, boxes,  
ducks, dresses
- B.** cars, benches, children dogs  
fairies, men, mats, lobbies,  
deer, students, buses, bushes,  
rays peaches, bats watches,  
apples, matches, keys, boxes,  
cities, foxes

### Lesson 6 : Nouns : Gender

- A.** 1. (a), 2. (b), 3. (a), 4. (b),  
5. (c), 6. (a), 7. (a), 8. (a),  
9. (a), 10. (b)
- B.** neuter, common, common, masculine,  
neuter, feminine, feminine, feminine,  
masculine, masculine
- C.** feminine, feminine, masculine, masculine,  
masculine, masculine, feminine, feminine,  
common, masculine
- D.** 1. son, 2. daughter, 3. not possible, 4. aunt

### Lesson 7 : Pronouns

- A.** Words which are spoken in place of nouns are called pronouns.
- B.** 1. She, 2. They, 3. He, 4. She, 5. They, 6. He
- C.** वे, उसे (उसको), उसे (उसको), वह

### Lesson 8 : The Adjective

- A.** Green, Hot, Round,  
Blind Shiny, Young
- B.** 1. little, 2. nice, 3. big, 4. soft,  
5. brown, 6. fun, 7. yellow, green 8. pretty, dark
- C.** 1. I am very hungry.  
2. She is a clever girl.  
3. It is a sweet mango.  
4. The lemon is sour.

### Lesson 9 : The Verb

- A.** 1. fly,                    2. drive,                    3. cut,                    4. wear,                    5. read,  
6. write,                    7. ring,                    8. draw,                    9. ride,                    10. play,  
11. sing,                    12. sleep,                    13. walk,                    14. drink
- B.** begged                    talked                    walked  
thanked                    pumped                    loved  
hanged                    climbed                    looked

### Lesson 10 : Use of 'Is', 'Am' and 'Are'

- A.** 1. is,                    2. is,                    3. am,                    4. are,  
5. am,                    6. are,                    7. are,                    8. are,  
9. are,                    10. is,                    11. am,                    12. is

### Lesson 11 : Use of 'This' and 'That'

- 1. This is a pen.                    2. This is mango.
- 3. That is a duck.                    4. I am a king.
- 5. You are a washerman.                    6. This is not a watch.
- 7. This is not a key.                    8. That is not a lock.
- 9. You are not a cricketer.                    10. We are not greedy.
- 11. Is that a duck.                    12. Is that a tree?
- 13. Are you a student?                    14. Are we friends?
- 15. Are you a good man?                    16. I am a student.
- 17. He is a player.                    18. He is an actor.
- 19. Is he a player?                    20. He is kind.
- 21. Is he a teacher?                    22. He is a translator.

### Lesson 12 : Use of 'These' and 'Those'

- 1. Those are books.                    2. These are pens.
- 3. Those are girls.                    4. These are trees.
- 5. These are not books.                    6. These are not chairs.
- 7. These are not tables.                    8. Those are not fans.
- 9. These are not keys.                    10. Those are not locks.
- 11. Are these students?                    12. Are these flowers?
- 13. Are these bed-sheets?                    14. Are these guns?
- 15. Are these stars?                    16. Those are stars?
- 17. These are balls.                    18. Those are not roses.
- 19. These are machines.                    20. Are those hand pumps?

### Lesson 13 : Use of 'Here' and 'There'

- A. Here, There, Here, There, Here
- B. 1. Here is grass. 2. There is a tree.  
3. There is a home. 4. Here is a temple.  
5. There is a lake. 6. Here is rain.  
7. Here are children. 8. There is a player.  
9. Here are teachers. 10. There is an actor.
- C. 1. यहाँ गुड़ियाँ हैं। 2. वहाँ गाय है।  
3. यहाँ पंखा है। 4. वहाँ लड़का है।  
5. यहाँ अध्यापक हैं। 6. वहाँ खिलाड़ी है।  
7. यहाँ उल्लू है। 8. वहाँ मुर्गियाँ हैं।  
9. यहाँ फूल है। 10. वहाँ शेर है।

### Lesson 14 : Use of 'Was' and 'Were'

- A. 1. was, 2. was, 3. were, 4. was,  
5. were, 6. was, 7. were, 8. were
- B. 1. He was not brother.  
2. You were disappeared.  
3. They were not soldiers.  
4. You were a poet.  
5. Were you a penter?  
6. He was not a washerman.  
7. You were not a saint.  
8. Dinesh was a good player.

### Lesson 15 : Use of 'Will' and 'Shall'

- A. 1. We shall go to park. 2. You will do homework.  
3. He will eat mango. 4. We shall play.  
5. You will dance. 6. The horse will run.  
7. Manoj will work hard. 8. I shall row the boat.  
9. He will swim. 10. Sita will cook food.
- B. 1. रवि पढ़ेगा। 2. शीला सोएगी।  
3. गाय दूध देगी। 4. मैं लिखूँगा।  
5. वे तुम्हें परेशान करेंगे। 6. तुम मेरी मदद करोगे।  
7. मैं पाठ याद करूँगा। 8. हम जाएँगे।  
9. वह तुम्हें टिकट दिखाएगा। 10. वे टमाटर लाएँगे।

## Lesson 16 : Vocabulary

- A. Sunday रविवार  
Monday सोमवार  
Tuesday मंगलवार  
Wednesday बुधवार  
Thursday बृहस्पतिवार  
Friday शुक्रवार  
Saturday शनिवार
- B. January जनवरी  
February फरवरी  
March मार्च  
April अप्रैल  
May मई  
June जून  
July जुलाई  
August अगस्त  
September सितम्बर  
October अक्टूबर  
November नवम्बर  
December दिसम्बर
- C. Camel ऊँट, Deer हिरन, Kangaroo कँगारू,  
Jiraffe जिराफ, Elephant हाथी, Monkey बन्दर,  
Lion शेर, Zebra जेब्रा, Cow गाय  
• Sparrow गौरैया, Eagle चील, Ostrich शुतुरमुर्ग,  
Parrot तोता, Crow कौआ, Peacock मोर,  
Pigeon कबूतर, Owl उल्लू, Penguin पेंग्विन

## Lesson 17 : Conversation

Do yourself

## Lesson 18 : Opposites

- Light — Heavy, Thin — Fat, Hot — Cold,  
Big — Small, Black — White

### Lesson 19 : Prefix and Suffix

- A. Un — kind, im — possible, dis — advantage,  
over — come, inter — class, en — lighten
- B. helpful, sadly, thoughtful, eagerness,  
quickly, friendly
- C. unkind, disadvantage, unimportant, unhappy

### Lesson 20 : Picture Composition

- Holi festival, the Hindus, March, colours, joyful,  
dishes, We, friends, friendship, love.

### Lesson 21 : Essay Writing

- DAV school, Meerut, ten, playground, fifteen,  
Shri OP Verma

### Lesson 22 : Comprehension

- A. (i) temple, (ii) shop, (iii) park
- B. (i) shop (ii) park (iii) temple
- C. (i) park (ii) temple (iii) shop

### Lesson 23 : Days

- 1. (ii), 2. (iii), 3. (i)
- 4. Sunday : We are free to do whatever we like.

### Lesson 24 : Story Writing

- time, crow, forest, thirsty.  
pot, water, plan.  
pebbles, dropped, drank, to level happily.

### Lesson 25 : Letter and Application Writing

- Do yourself
- Do yourself

## General English - III

### Lesson 1 : Vowels and Consonants

- A. 1. The tortoise,      2. The hen,      3. The butterfly,  
4. apple,              5. duck,              6. house,              7. football
- B. 1. The dog chased the cat.  
2. I like going to the beach.  
3. The fish live under sea.  
4. Sam has got a new hat.  
5. It is fun playing in the snow.  
6. Our car is blue.
- C. • It is my kite.  
• The sun gives us heat and light.  
• The tree is green.  
• The fish lives in water.

### Lesson 2 : Parts of a Sentence

- 1. I want a new bat.
- 2. Sonia is nice.
- 3. The sun is moving.
- 4. Mahi made the card.
- 5. The letter was written by Ankit.
- 6. The farmers are ploughing the field.
- 7. Virat Kohli is a good player.
- 8. The horse ran in the field.
- 9. Nikhil is playing.
- 10. Birds are flying.
- 11. We are playing ludo.
- 12. They were watching television.
- 13. Rakesh likes to play hockey.
- 14. I fly kites.

### Lesson 3 : Kinds of Sentences

- A. • You are a student.                      • He is in the class.  
• Alas! We have been ruined.          • Hurrah! We have won the match.

- Do you Play hockey?
  - Come here.
- B.**
- |                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. What is your name?     | Interrogative |
| 2. Help me.               | Imperative    |
| 3. I love my family.      | Declarative   |
| 4. No, I am not going.    | Declarative   |
| 5. How old are you?       | Interrogative |
| 6. My dog is small.       | Declarative   |
| 7. Look up in the sky.    | Imperative    |
| 8. Go to bed.             | Imperative    |
| 9. I can read.            | Declarative   |
| 10. Do you want to play?  | Interrogative |
| 11. I love school.        | Declarative   |
| 12. The house is on fire. | Declarative   |
| 13. I am happy.           | Declarative   |
| 14. Where are we going?   | Interrogative |
| 15. I am very tired.      | Declarative   |
| 16. What time is it!      | Exclamatory   |
| 17. You are my friend.    | Declarative   |
| 18. Go to school.         | Imperative    |
| 19. We won our game.      | Declarative   |
| 20. Wonderful idea!       | Exclamatory   |
- C.**
- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. My name is not Ali.   | 2. We have not a car.         |
| 3. They are not players. | 4. My father is not a doctor. |
| 5. He is not a singer.   | 6. She is not a nurse.        |
| 7. We are not watchmen.  | 8. They are not racers.       |
| 9. I have not a pet dog. | 10. The birds do not fly.     |

#### **Lesson 4 : The Noun**

- 1. Agra, Proper Noun,
- 2. Rama, Proper Noun, girl Common Noun.
- 3. book, Common Noun, table Common Noun.
- 4. Surdas, Proper Noun, poet Common Noun.
- 5. woodcutter, Common Noun.
- 6. ice-cream Common Noun.
- 7. grass, Common Noun.
- 8. Milk, Material Noun, food Common Noun.
- 9. animals Common Noun, forests Common Noun.
- 10. earth Proper Noun, sun Proper Noun.



- B.** 1. pennies,                      2. scarfs,                      3. dishes,  
4. peaches,                      5. calves

### Lesson 5 : Compound Words

- 1. Watermelon,                      2. matchstick,                      3. cupcake,  
4. headache,                      5. dishwasher,                      6. toothbrush,  
7. bedroom,                      8. paperclip,                      9. keyhole,  
10. football,                      11. airplane,                      12. grandmother,  
13. forget,                      14. underground

### Lesson 6 : Singular and Plural Nouns

- A.** 1. dishes,                      2. goats,                      3. peas,                      4. peaches,  
5. forks,                      6. foxes,                      7. chairs,                      8. doors,  
9. bees,                      10. lunch,                      11. lights,                      12. lamps,  
13. brushes,                      14. bunnies,                      15. taps,                      16. taps,  
17. frames,                      18. perches,                      19. stories,                      20. ladies,  
21. families,                      22. fairies,                      23. tails,                      24. enemies
- B.** 1. boy,                      2. cattle,                      3. eye,                      4. shrine,  
5. spoon,                      6. chair,                      7. brush,                      8. fox,  
9. hoof,                      10. apple,                      11. deer,                      12. child

### Lesson 7 : The Gender

- A.** girl,                      lioness,                      mare,                      mother,  
woman,                      mummy,                      bitch,                      niece,  
hen,                      poetess,                      heroine,                      actress
- B.** landlord,                      peacock,                      fox,                      father,  
priest,                      dog,                      sultana,                      son,  
roe,                      horse,                      king,                      tiger
- C.** Feminine,                      Feminine,                      Feminine,                      Masculine,                      Masculine,  
Feminine,                      Masculine,                      Masculine,                      Masculine,                      Masculine,  
Masculine,                      Feminine,                      Masculine,                      Masculine,                      Feminine,  
Feminine,                      Feminine,                      Masculine,                      Feminine,                      Feminine,  
Masculine,                      Feminine,                      Masculine,                      Feminine,                      Masculine,  
Feminine,                      Masculine                      Masculine,                      Feminine,                      Masculine

### Lesson 8 : Pronouns

- A.** 1. He,                      2. This, their,                      3. my,                      4. it, me,  
5. She,                      6. I,                      7. them,                      8. they,  
9. My, me,                      10. nothing

- B.** 1. I,                    2. She,                    3. He,                    4. We,  
5. They,                6. It, yours,            7. you, him,            8. mine
- C.** 1. He,                    2. he,                    3. it,                    4. them,  
5. They,                6. We,                    7. him,                    8. her,  
9. his,                    10. he,                    11. it,                    12. We

### Lesson 9 : Adjective

- A.** 1. five new,    2. Those, colourful,    3. beautiful long,  
4. difficult,    5. fresh, sweet,            6. lazy,  
7. dirty,            8. fresh,                    9. hot,                    10. cold
- B.** 1. first,            2. dozen,            3. new,            4. highest,  
5. third,            6. dirty,            7. light,            8. blue
- C.** 1. Shorter — shortest,            2. longer — longest,  
3. wiser — wisest,            4. bigger — biggest,  
5. quicker — quickest,            6. happier — happiest,  
7. less — least,            8. more — most,  
9. more pleasant — most pleasant,  
11. more beautiful — most beautiful,  
12. more thoughtful — most thoughtful

### Lesson 10 : Verbs

- A.** 1. chew,            2. is singing,            3. are chirping,  
4. is reading,    5. are running,            6. am listening
- B.** 1. We ate pizza.                    (Transitive)  
2. Mammy brings cookies.            (Transitive)  
3. The birds fly high.                    (Intransitive)  
4. She writes neatly.                    (Intransitive)  
5. The teacher explained the chapter.            (Transitive)
- C.** added — added,                    wrote — written,  
wrote — written,                    danced — danced,  
took — taken,                    enjoyed — enjoyed,  
saw — seem,                    helped — helped,  
met — met,                    shook — shaken

### Lesson 11 : The Preposition

- A.** 1. in,            2. at,            3. under,            4. in            5. under,  
6. to,            7. on,            8. in,            9. near,            10. in
- B.** 1. at,            2. to,            3. in,            4. up,            5. in,  
6. by,            7. at,            8. in

- C. 1. on, 2. on, 3. under, 4. on, 5. in,  
6. near, 7. beside, 8. under

### Lesson 12 : Use of 'A', 'An' and 'The'

- A. 1. They live in a hut.  
2. He has an umbrella.  
3. He reads the Dainik Jagaran.  
4. His father is an M.P.  
5. The dog is a faithful animal.  
6. This shopkeeper is honest. or This is an honest shopkeeper.  
7. Your neighbour is an S.D.O.  
8. You are a hawker.  
9. Rohit is a good player.  
10. Japan is a developed country.  
11. The tomb of Akbar is at Sikandara.  
12. The teacher is in the room.
- B. 1. वह लड़का प्रथम विजेता है।  
2. वह अमेरीकी दिखाई पड़ता है।  
3. गाय एक घरेलू पशु है।  
4. आम फल है।  
5. अरब सागर बड़ा नहीं है।  
6. पृथ्वी गोल है।  
7. उसके पास एक मोटर कार है।  
8. ये विद्यार्थी बहुत होशियार हैं।  
9. ताल कटोरा मैदान दिल्ली में है।  
10. अंग्रेजी आसान भाषा है।  
11. मेरे पास एक छाता और बरसाती है।  
12. हमें आपके कालर पर एक चींटी दिखाई पड़ रही है।

### Lesson 13 : Use of Has/Have

- A. 1. I have a cow.  
2. We have a house.  
3. I have a beautiful ring.  
4. He has a red car.  
5. The horse has a tail.

6. The cow has two horns.
7. Boys have a bag.
8. The farmer has four sons.
9. Those people have two dogs.
10. I have no pen.
11. The queen has no crown.
12. The king has no minister.
13. Have they a house?
14. Have they two cows?
15. Why have they no house?
16. Why has he no car?
17. Why has the garden no tree?
18. Why has the forest no lion?
19. I have a pet dog.
20. Shashi has your beg.
21. I have a problem.
22. I have four pots.
23. Have they a computer-set?
24. They have no cage.

#### **Lesson 14 : Use of Can/Could, May/Might, Should and Must**

- A.**
1. I can lift this heavy sack.
  2. Can you solve this sum?
  3. You should get up early morning.
  4. May I take your book for two days?
  5. I could not help the beggar.
  6. May you success in exam.
  7. We practised so that we may win the match.
  8. Now, you can go to your home.
  9. The patient must leave smoking.
  10. Now, you have to study/ read.
  11. He must be Dr. Hari.
  12. It may rain today.
- B.**
1. आप इस टिकट को ले सकते हो।
  2. हमें अपने बड़ों का सम्मान करना चाहिए।
  3. वह अपने घर पर ही होना चाहिए।
  4. हरीश आगरा गया।

5. मैं बहुत तेज नहीं भाग सकता।
6. श्रीमान क्या मैं आपकी सहायता कर सकता हूँ?
7. मरीज को शीघ्र ही डॉक्टर के पास जाना चाहिए।
8. प्रधानाचार्य आपको अवकाश दे सकते हैं।
9. शायद रेलगाड़ी आज लेट हो जाए।
10. क्या आप मुझे संगम का रास्ता बता सकते हैं?
11. अब दस बजे हैं, दुकाने खुल गई होंगी।
12. हमें अपना कर्तव्य अच्छी तरह से निभाना चाहिए।

### Lesson 15 : Present Indefinite Tense

- A.**
1. He goes to school daily.
  2. We get up early in the morning.
  3. The gardener plucks flowers.
  4. I never tell a lie.
  5. Does the sun rise in the east?
  6. Rama works very hard.
  7. Birds live in the nests.
  8. Mother cooks food.
- B.**
1. वह खाना पकाती है।
  2. वह कुत्ते को नहीं पीटता है।
  3. हम बाजार नहीं जाते हैं।
  4. अध्यापक कभी कक्षा नहीं छोड़ता है।
  5. क्या कुत्ता रात्रि में भौकता है?
  6. क्या आप अपने मित्र को प्यार करते हैं?
  7. क्या वह गहरे जल में तैरता है?
  8. उन्हें ज्यादा पैसे की चाहना नहीं है।

### Lesson 16 : Past Indefinite Tense Affirmative (Positive) Sentences

- A.**
1. The train stopped at the station.
  2. The hawk caught the pigeon.
  3. We went to the fair yesterday.
  4. The juggler made the monkey to dance.
  5. The teacher took the attendance.
  6. The guests took breakfast.

- B.**
1. स्नेहा ने कविता लिखी।
  2. पिताजी ने मुझे रूपये दिए।
  3. अध्यापक ने हमें एक कहानी सुनाई।
  4. बच्चों ने इमला लिखा।
  5. वे अपने गाँव गए।
  6. लड़कियों ने खीर पकायी।

### Negative Sentences

- A.**
1. The teacher did not teach maths.
  2. Children did not take breakfast.
  3. The farmer did not plough the field.
  4. The goat did not yield milk yesterday.
  5. We did not buy onions.
  6. You did not obey of parents.
- B.**
1. उसने परीक्षा पास नहीं की।
  2. मैंने गरीबों की मदद नहीं की।
  3. रोहन ने कार नहीं खरीदी।
  4. मोटा आदमी नहीं दौड़ा।
  5. सुनार ने अंगूठी नहीं बनाई।
  6. हमने कभी अच्छा खाना नहीं खाया।

### Interrogative Sentences

- A.**
1. Did we obey the teacher?
  2. Did the passengers sleep at the station?
  3. Did the wolf come meekly?
  4. Did the boys play a match?
  5. Did you learn your lesson?
  6. Did the newspaper boy come in the early morning?
- B.**
1. क्या अध्यापक ने लड़कों को दण्डित किया था?
  2. क्या तुमने इस कविता को मन से याद किया?
  3. क्या हरि ने मोबाइल खरीदा?
  4. क्या उसने मधुर गीत गाया?
  5. क्या उन्होंने कोई गलती की?
  6. क्या अध्यापक ने हमें व्याकरण पढ़ाई?

## Lesson 17 : Future Indefinite Tense

### Affirmative (Positive) Sentences

- A.**
1. They will go to an exhibition tomorrow.
  2. You will buy new pens now.
  3. The gardener will pluck fresh roses.
  4. The dolphin will take out its month out of water.
  5. We will go to Mumbai tomorrow.
  6. He shall deliver as speech on 15 August.
- B.**
1. पिताजी हमें कल चिड़िया घर ले जाएँगे।
  2. हम गरीबों की सहायता करेंगे।
  3. हलवाई मिठाइयाँ बनाएगा।
  4. अध्यापक हमें अंग्रेजी भाषा पढ़ायेगे?
  5. वे बकरियाँ और मेड़ें खरीदेंगे।
  6. कल में लंदन जाऊँगा।

### Negative Sentences

- A.**
1. I shall not go with the marriage party tomorrow.
  2. They will not help their friends.
  3. The farmers will not sow seeds in the field.
  4. We shall not use onions this month.
  5. There will be no Durga worship in the temple tomorrow.
  6. She will not study today at all.
- B.**
1. वह वहाँ नहीं जाएगा।
  2. हम अमरूद नहीं खरीदेंगे।
  3. रेहान अपनी कक्षा नहीं छोड़ेगा।
  4. वह भाषा नहीं देगी।
  5. चपरासी घण्टी नहीं बजाएगा।
  6. लड़के कल लाल किला अवश्य देखेंगे।

### Interrogative Sentences

- A.**
1. Will you go to school tomorrow?
  2. Will you not bath today?
  3. Will your school remain closed the day after tomorrow?
  4. Will the Indian team win the match?
  5. Will their story publish in the newspaper?
  6. Will it rain tomorrow?
- B.**
1. क्या कल हम मेला जाएँगे?

2. क्या मैं अपना काम समय पर करूँगा?
3. क्या वे अपनी कारें बेचेगे?
4. क्या वह स्टेज पर एक गीत गाएंगी?
5. क्या प्याज के दाम बढ़ेंगे?
6. क्या मैं उसे अपने घर बुलाऊँगा?

### Lesson 19 : Conversation

Do yourself.

### Lesson 20 : Comprehension

- A.** 1. 1. Javed, 2. Mrs. Sharma, 3. Mona, 4. Lata  
 2. 1. Mrs. Sharma.  
 2. Everyone has a great pet.
- B.** 1. 1. (c), 2. (b), 3. (c), 4. (b)  
 2. The kite is made of fine paper and is joined with a string. It is flown in the air towards the sky. Flying kites is a fun.

### Lesson 21 : Story writing

Do yourself.

### Lesson 22 : Essay Writing

- 1. The Taj Mahal  
 The Taj Mahal is in Agra on the bank of river the Yamuna. It was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his queen Mumtaz Mahal. It is made of white marble. It has four tall minarets on its four corners. It has two graves one of the emperor and another of the empress. It is a symbol, of true love.
- 2. The computer  
 The computer is an electronic machine. It was invented by Charles Babbage. It is made by joining various electronic parts. We can solve very big mathematical calculations within seconds. It is use in publication books, newspapers, designing, art work, signal operation etc. Every school, college, institutions, industry etc have computer-sets to do many works. I also have a computer set in my house.
- 3. Diwali  
 Diwali is my favourite festival. On this day Lord Ram returned to Ayodhya after killing Ravana. It is a festival of lights. People decorate their houses. Shopkeepers start new ledger from this day. Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped in the evening. People distribute sweets and gifts among friends and relatives. There is a practice of



exploding crackers at night which is not good for health and environment. We must avoid crackers. I enjoy Diwali very much.

4. Do yourself

### Lesson 23 : Letter And Application Writing

1. Raman Enclave

Ghat Road

Meerut Deheradun Bye Pass

20 September, 202x

Dear Ravi.

I am quite well here. My birthday falls on coming Saturday. You are cordially invited to attend my birthday party. I shall wait for your arrival. Rest on meeting.

Yours loving

Ashok Kumar

C-70 Basant Kunj

Ghat Road

Meerut

2. Mayank Villa

25/ D. Taj Road

Agra

5 October, 202x

My dear father,

You will be delighted to know that I secured more than 90% marks in my test exam this year. This encouraged me for further studies. There is tour Programme in the coming days from our school to Rajasthan.

Kindly send me ₹ 1000 which I have to deposit and the tour is intended to take place in the next month.

Yours loving son

Karan

III B

3. Do yourself.

4. Do yourself.

## General English - IV

### Lesson 1 : The Sentence

- A.** 1. Open your book.  
2. The girls are talking.  
3. That is a big tree.  
4. What a good idea!  
5. I am not a player.
- B.** 1. नहीं,            2. है,            3. है,            4. है,            5. नहीं,  
6. है,            7. नहीं,            8. नहीं।
- C.** 1. Affirmative,            2. Exclamatory,  
3. Interrogative,            4. Imperative,  
5. Imperative,            6. Exclamatory,  
7. Negative,            8. Exclamatory.

### Lesson 2 : Parts of a Sentence

- 1. Subject — The women,            Predicate — caught the thief.  
2. Subject — I,            Predicate — wrote at a restaurant.  
3. Subject — Sheela,            Predicate — was a good dancer.  
4. Subject — My mother,            Predicate — cooks delicious cakes.  
5. Subject — The boy,            Predicate — solved the sums.

### Lesson 3 : The Noun

- A.** 1. carrots,            2. tree,            3. train,  
4. oranges,            5. pen,            6. tiger
- B.** 1. bee, blueberries (common noun).  
2. Spain (proper noun).  
3. Iron (material noun), metal (common noun).  
4. Geeta (proper noun), epic (common noun).  
5. sun (proper noun), east (proper noun).  
6. Ashoka (proper noun), wars (common noun).  
7. apple, doctor (common noun).  
8. pen (common noun).  
9. flower (common noun).  
10. Preeti (proper noun), dress (common noun).  
11. ten fingers (common noun).  
12. tiger, man (common noun)
- C.** 1. Searching,            2. length,            3. youth,            4. greenery,

- |           |             |              |                 |            |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
|           | 5. Bravery, | 6. Freeship, | 7. Honesty,     | 8. thirst, |
|           | 9. earning, | 10. flight,  | 11. friendship, | 12. enmity |
| <b>D.</b> | 1. (vi),    | 2. (viii),   | 3. (vii),       | 4. (v),    |
|           | 5. (iii),   | 6. (ii),     | 7. (iv),        | 8. (i)     |

#### **Lesson 4 : Number and Gender**

- A.**
1. There are dishes on the tables.
  2. I made wishes on falling stars.
  3. Postmen brought letters.
  4. I saw dresses at schools.
  5. We found toothbrushes in the bathrooms.
- B.**
- |              |           |          |          |
|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. children, | 2. teeth, | 3. oxen, | 4. mice, |
| 5. men,      | 6. teeth  |          |          |
- C.**
- |              |            |             |                      |
|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. aunt,     | 2. father, | 3. sisters, | 4. lioness, tigress, |
| 5. landlady, | 6. Madam,  | 7. queen,   | 8. hostess           |

#### **Lesson 5 : Compound Nouns**

- 1. Black, blackboard,
- 2. nut, peanut,
- 3. noon, afternoon,
- 4. word, crossword,
- 5. over, overcoat,
- 6. light, trafficleight,
- 7. weigat/boat, paperwight/boat,
- 8. House, housefly,
- 9. eye, eyelid,
- 10. writing, overwriting,
- 11. light, starlight,
- 12. lab, skylab,
- 13. master, headmaster,
- 14. name, penname,
- 15. coat, raincoat,
- 16. fly, butterfly

#### **Lesson 6 : The Pronoun**

- |           |             |                   |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | Pronouns    | Type              |
|           | 1. He       | Personal Pronoun, |
|           | Who         | Relative Pronoun, |
|           | 2. She, my, | Personal Pronoun, |

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 3. Which        | Interrogative Pronoun,                  |
| your            | personal Pronoun,                       |
| 4. Who          | Interrogative Pronoun,                  |
| Their           | Personal Pronoun,                       |
| 5. It           | Personal Pronoun,                       |
| that            | Relative Pronoun,                       |
| 6. he, his      | Personal Pronoun,                       |
| 7. This,        | Demonstrative Pronoun, Personal Pronoun |
| his,            | Personal Pronoun,                       |
| 8. Those, Their | Demonstrative Pronoun,                  |
| 9. Our, his,    | Personal Pronoun,                       |
| 10. Whom,       | Interrogative Pronoun,                  |
| You,            | Personal Pronoun,                       |
- B.** 1. What,                      2. Who,                      3. What  
4. Which,                      5. What,                      6. What,  
7. Where,                      8. What,                      9. Which,                      10. What
- C.** 1. Yourself,                      2. Herself,                      3. It,                      4. Who,  
5. Everyone,                      6. ourselves,                      7. He,                      8. her,  
9. its,                      10. I
- D.** 1. You are a good girl.  
2. You yourself did your work.  
3. Where do you live?  
4. We ourselves cook our food.  
5. We never tell a lie.  
6. They help the poor.

### Lesson 7 : The Article

- A.** 1. a,                      2. an,                      3. An,                      4. a,  
5. an,                      6. an,                      7. An,                      8. an,  
9. a,                      10.
- B.** 1. A                      2. The                      3. An                      4. The                      5. A  
6. An                      7. A                      8. The                      9. An                      10. A

### Lesson 8 : The Adjective

- A.** 1. angry,                      2. lazy,                      3. some,                      4. honest,  
5. foolish,                      6. clever,                      7. no,                      8. three
- B.** 1. Which (Interrogative adjective).  
2. ten (Adjective of number)  
3. modern (Adjective quality).  
4. very (Adjective of degree)  
5. all (Adjective of quantity).

6. first (Adjective of number).
  7. such (Demonstrative adjective).
  8. What (Interrogative adjective).
  9. These (Demonstrative adjective).
  10. Each (Distributive adjective).
- C.**
- |                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| angrier — angriest, | calmer — calmest,                |
| duller — dullest,   | finer — finest,                  |
| harder — hardest,   | heavier — heaviest,              |
| later — latest,     | more beautiful — most beautiful, |
| never — newest,     | older — oldest,                  |
| richer — richest,   | worse — worst,                   |
| simpler — simplest, | smaller — smallest,              |
| shorter — shortest, | more — most,                     |
| more — most,        | better — best                    |
- D.**
1. I know how to speak German.
  2. A lot of chinese things are sold in every country.
  3. I am an Indian boy.
  4. There are three Monkeys of Gandhi ji.
  5. It is a second hand car.
  6. Mother is very angry today.
  7. He is an intelligent boy.
  8. Solomen was a wise king.
  9. The crow is foolish.
  10. The fox is clever.
  11. Harish chandra was an honest king.
  12. I have some rupees in my pocket.

### Lesson 9 : The Verb : Kinds and Forms

- A.**
- | Helping Verb | main verb |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. was       | helping   |
| 2. has       | gone      |
| 3. will      | study     |
| 4. might     | jump      |
| 5. can       | wait      |
| 6. is        | setting   |
| 7. are       | ready     |
| 8. have      | arrived   |
| 9. has       | broken    |
| 10. were     | visiting  |

- B.** 1. are, 2. has, 3. am, 4. have,  
 5. is, 6. is, 7. has, 8. is,  
 9. are, 10. have
- C.** abused abused  
 admired admired  
 allowed allowed  
 appeared appeared  
 threw thrown  
 washed washed  
 rained rained  
 wrote written  
 carried carried  
 cooked cooked  
 completed completed  
 undid undone  
 gave given  
 tied tied  
 talked talked  
 went gone  
 told told  
 came come  
 spoilt spoilt  
 spent spent  
 beat beaten  
 bought bought  
 climbed climbed  
 could could

### Lesson 10 : The Adverb

- A.** 1. happily, 2. loudly, 3. fluently, 4. angrily,  
 5. carelessly, 6. nicely, 7. wonderfully, 8. quietly,  
 9. best, 10. simply
- B.** 1. happily, 2. simply, 3. Suddenly, 4. Nearly,  
 5. Deeply, 6. Directly, 7. Fully, 8. Speedily
- C.** 1. Tell me about yourself clearly.  
 2. Children went to their houses happily.  
 3. Mother saw her failed boy sadly.  
 4. We face the problem boldly.  
 5. Our army fought bravely.

### Lesson 11 : Prepositions

- A.** 1. in, 2. of, 3. off, 4. in, 5. by,  
6. at, 7. through, 8. across
- B.** 1. among, 2. between, 3. under, 4. over, 5. over
- C.** 1. The fish is in the pond.  
2. Look at the beautiful painting.  
3. The child fell from the roof.  
4. He was sitting in a corner.  
5. The cat is jumping over the fire.  
6. He will go to the market.  
7. The bus is at the gate.  
8. She is standing near the pool.  
9. A cat came into the room.  
10. The cow is under the tree.

### Lesson 12 : Conjunctions

- A.** 1. बाद में/ बाद/ पीछे, 2. क्योंकि,  
3. लेकिन, 4. तो भी  
5. यदि, 6. पूर्व,  
7. ताकि, 8. पहले/ पूर्व  
9. लिए, 10. अन्यथा
- B.** 1. and 2. so 3. yet 4. Either 5. before  
6. and 7. but 8. still 9. or 10. because
- C.** 1. I went to shop and I bought some fruits.  
2. She is ill but she is cheerful.  
3. He must be tired because he has been working since morning.  
4. He works hard whereas his brother is lazy.

### Lesson 13 : Interjection

- A.** 1. Hush!, 2. Ha!, 3. Hello!, 4. Alas!,  
5. Bravo!, 6. Fie!, 7. Hurrah!, 8. Alas!,  
9. Lo!, 10. Ha!
- B.** 1. Ha!, 2. Hello!, 3. Alas!, 4. Pooh!,  
5. Hurrah!, 6. Alas!, 7. Lo!, 8. Hello!,  
9. Fie!, 10. Oh!, 11. What, 12. Ha!

### Lesson 14 : Punctuation

- 1. I met John at the post office.

2. Rama is an old friend of mine.
3. Chinese is difficult to learn.
4. Miss Sheela is my teacher.
5. Who was the first woman to win the nobel prize?
6. He rules his family with a rod of iron.
7. May God bless you!
8. Neither Sarita nor Kavita was at home.
9. Today is Sunday.
10. I did not sing because Reena was there.

**Lesson 15 : Present Tense**  
**A Present Indefinite Tense**

- A.**
1. He goes to temple daily.
  2. We get up early in the morning.
  3. The gardener plucks flowers.
  4. I never tell a lie.
  5. Does the sun rise in the east?
  6. Sita works very hard.
  7. Birds live in the nests.
  8. Mother cooks tasty food.
- B.**
1. वह खाना पकाती है।
  2. वह पालतू पशु को नहीं पीटता है।
  3. हम सिनेमा नहीं जाते हैं।
  4. अध्यापक कभी भी कक्षा नहीं छोड़ते हैं।
  5. क्या कुत्ता रात में भौंकता है?
  6. क्या आप अपने माता-पिता को प्यार करते हैं?
  7. क्या वह गहरे पानी में तैरता है?
  8. उन्हें अधिक पैसे की जरूरत नहीं है।

**A. Present Continuous Tense**

- A.**
1. Pigeons are picking grains.
  2. The mason is constructing the wall.
  3. The washerman is washing the shirt.
  4. She is cooking pudding.
  5. Children are going to fair.
  6. Brother is buying the mobil-phone.
- B.**
1. हम विद्यालय जा रहे हैं।



2. शशि अपने कपड़े धो रही है।
3. बच्चे फिल्म देख रहे हैं।
4. मैं आप की प्रतीक्षा कर रहा हूँ।
5. गाय खेत में चर रही है।
6. वे पार्क में खेल रहे हैं।

### **Negative Sentences:**

- A.
1. Children are not playing in the park.
  2. Naughty boys are not plucking flowers from plants.
  3. The teacher is not teaching geography.
  4. We are not going to market daily.
  5. I am not ironing clothes.
  6. Monkeys are not jumping on the branch of the tree.
- B.
1. वह पुस्तक नहीं पढ़ रही है।
  2. सचिन क्रिकेट नहीं खेल रहा है।
  3. शेर हिरन के पीछे नहीं दौड़ रहा है।
  4. वर्षा जोर से नहीं हो रही है।
  5. तुम अपना निबंध याद नहीं कर रहे हो।
  6. आजकल प्याज नीचे दाम पर नहीं बेची जा रही है।

### **Interrogative sentence**

- A.
1. Are you dancing on the stage?
  2. Are boys playing football?
  3. Is the dog sleeping at the gate?
  4. Is the gardener adding manure to the plants?
  5. Is the carpenter making a table?
  6. Are the police running after the thief?

## **Lesson 16 : Past Tense**

### **A Past Indefinite Tense**

- A.
1. The train stopped at the station.
  2. The hawk caught the pigeon.
  3. We went to fair yesterday.
  4. The juggler made the monkey to dance.
  5. The teacher took attendance.
  6. Guests ate breakfast.
- B.
1. सुमित ने कविता लिखी।
  2. पिताजी ने मुझे 100 रुपये दिए।

3. अध्यापक ने हमें कहानी सुनाई।
4. बच्चों ने इमला लिखा।
5. वे अपने गाँव गए।
6. लड़कियों ने खीर पकायी।

### Negative sentences

- A.**
1. The teacher did not teach maths.
  2. Children did not take breakfast.
  3. The farmer did not plough the field.
  4. The goat did not yield milk yesterday.
  5. We did not buy onions.
  6. You did not obey the parents.
- B.**
1. उसने परीक्षा पास नहीं की।
  2. मैंने गरीबों की सहायता नहीं की।
  3. अक्षय ने कार नहीं खरीदी।
  4. मोटा आदमी नहीं भागा।
  5. सुनार ने अंगूठी नहीं बनाई।
  6. हमने कभी अच्छा भोजन नहीं किया।

### Interrogative Sentences

- A.**
1. Did we obey the teacher?
  2. Did travellers sleep in the station?
  3. Did the wolf come meekly?
  4. Did boys play a match?
  5. Did you learn your lesson?
  6. Did the newspapers boy come early morning?
- B.**
1. क्या अध्यापक ने लड़को को सजा दी?
  2. क्या तुमने मन से कविता याद करी?
  3. क्या हरि ने एक मोबाईल फोन खरीदा?
  4. क्या उसने एक मधुर गीत गाया?
  5. क्या उन्होंने कोई गलती की?
  6. क्या अध्यापक ने हमें व्याकरण पढ़ायी?

### B. Past Continuous Tense

- A.**
1. I was going to my village yesterday.
  2. She was drinking cold drink.
  3. Mother was buying mangoes.
  4. You were going to Kanpur yesterday.

5. We were reading the newspaper.
  6. They were learning Urdu.
- B.**
1. वह स्वीटर बुन रही थी।
  2. मैं नक्शा बना रहा था।
  3. वे आलेखन को रंग रहे थे।
  4. हम रास्ते पर दौड़ रहे थे।
  5. खरगोश वृक्ष के नीचे सो रहा था।
  6. कछुआ लगातार चल रहा था।

### Negative Sentences :

- A.**
1. The teacher was not teaching us history yesterday.
  2. It was not raining heavily yesterday.
  3. Hanuman ji was not walking in Lanka.
  4. The government was not helping the rich.
  5. Father was not buying LED.
  6. Travellers were not staying at inn.
- B.**
1. लड़का अपने अध्यापक को नहीं सुन रहा था।
  2. कबूतर ज्यादा ऊँचा नहीं उड़ रहे थे।
  3. शिकारी जाल नहीं फेंक रहा था।
  4. वह और मैं गली में नहीं टहल रहे थे।
  5. लड़कियाँ रंगोली नहीं बना रही थीं।
  6. यात्री रेलगाड़ी की इंतजार नहीं कर रहा था।

### Interrogative Sentences

- A.**
1. Were you eating food in hotel yesterday?
  2. Were children making a noise in the class?
  3. Were the police running after thieves?
  4. Was the cat running after the rat?
  5. Was Sherkhan catching Mogli?
  6. Was the teacher teaching students computer operating?
- B.**
1. क्या मैं रेलगाड़ी का इंतजार कर रहा था?
  2. क्या घोड़ा तेज दौड़ रहा था?
  3. क्या चोर दीवार में कूबल कर रहे थे?
  4. क्या तुम कक्षा में उपस्थिति दे रहे थे?
  5. क्या वह पत्र लिख रही थी?
  6. क्या वे गरीबों की मदद नहीं कर रहे थे?

## Lesson 17 : Future Tense

### A. Future Indefinite Tense

- A.**
1. They will go to see the exhibition tomorrow.
  2. You will buy a new book now.
  3. The gardener will pluck fresh marigold flowers.
  4. The dolphin will take its mouth out of water.
  5. We shall go to Mumbai tomorrow.
  6. He shall deliver a speech on 15 August.
- B.**
1. मामा जी हमें कल चिड़ियाघर ले जाएँगे।
  2. हम गरीबों की मदद करेंगे।
  3. हलवाई मिठाइयाँ बनोयगा।
  4. अध्यापक हमें अंग्रेजी भाषा पढ़ायेगें।
  5. वे बकरियाँ और भेड़ें खरीदेंगे।
  6. कल मैं लंदन जाऊँगा।

### Negative Sentences :

- A.**
1. I shall not go with the marriage party.
  2. They will not help their friends.
  3. Farmers will not sow seeds in the fields.
  4. We shall not use onions this month.
  5. There will not be Durga worship in the temple from tomorrow.
  6. She will not read/study today at all.
- B.**
1. वह वहाँ नहीं जाएगा।
  2. हम अमरूद नहीं खरीदेंगे।
  3. रेहान अपनी कक्षा नहीं छोड़ेगा।
  4. वह भाषण नहीं देगी।
  5. चपरासी घण्टी नहीं बजाएगा।
  6. लड़के कल लाल किला देखेंगे।

### Interrogative Sentences :

- A.**
1. Will you go to school tomorrow?
  2. Will you not bathe today?
  3. Will your school remain closed the day after tomorrow?
  4. Will the Indian team win the match?
  5. Will their story publish in the newspaper?
  6. Will it rain tomorrow?
- B.**
1. क्या हम कल मेला जाएँगे?

2. क्या मैं अपना काम समय पर करूँगा?
3. क्या वे अपनी कारों को बेचेंगे?
4. क्या वह स्टेज पर एक गीत अवश्य गाएगी?
5. क्या प्याज के दाम बढ़ेंगे?
6. क्या मैं उसे अपने घर बुलाऊँगा?

### B. Future Continuous Tense

- A.**
1. Deer will be grazing grass.
  2. Washermen will be washing clothes.
  3. Children will be saying prayer.
  4. I shall be sketching a design.
  5. We will be going to the fair tomorrow.
  6. You will be playing cards.
- B.**
1. लोमड़ी जंगल में घूम रही होगी।
  2. बाघ हिरन को मार रहा होगा।
  3. हम आपकी प्रतीक्षा कर रहे होंगे।
  4. लड़कियाँ भोजन पका रही होंगी।
  5. मैं पत्र लिख रही हूँगी।
  6. वे गरीबों की सहायता कर रहे होंगे।

### Negative Sentences :

- A.**
1. Children will not be making a noise in the class.
  2. The pedlar will not be calling loudly.
  3. The goldsmith will not be making a necklace.
  4. The snake will not be catching the frog.
  5. The teacher will not be teaching counting.
  6. We shall not be eating rice-chapati.
- B.**
1. सोहन चोर के पीछे नहीं भाग रहा होगा।
  2. मैं अपने भाई को नहीं पढ़ा रहा हूँगा।
  3. वे अपने माता-पिता की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं कर रहे होंगे।
  4. हम झूठ नहीं बोल रहे होंगे।
  5. दुकानदार ज्यादा लाभ नहीं कमा रहे होंगे।
  6. तुम मुरब्बा नहीं चोरी कर रहे होंगे।

### Interrogative Sentences :

- A.**
1. Will she be singing a sweet song?
  2. Will you be crossing the road to a blindman?
  3. Shall we be preparing for the exams?

4. Shall I be going to school on foot?
  5. Will they be eating pizza in the canteen?
- B.**
1. क्या तुम उपन्यास पढ़ रहे होंगे?
  2. क्या हम बाजार में सामान खरीद रहे होंगे?
  3. क्या वह अपने बच्चों को पढ़ा रही होगी?
  4. क्या मैं दूध पी रहा हूँगा?
  5. क्या रेलगाड़ी स्टेशन पर पहुँच रही होगी?

### Lesson 18 : Imperative Sentences Affirmative Sentences

- A.**
1. Shut the windows.
  2. Stand up on the table.
  3. Please give up smoking.
  4. Always obey your parents.
  5. Let us go to visit the fair.
  6. Let me take rest now.
- B.**
1. कृपया यहाँ बैठो।
  2. सज्जन बनो।
  3. कृपया गरीबों की मदद करो।
  4. अब मुझे सोने दो।
  5. सत्य बोलो।
  6. अब हमें खेलने दो।

#### Negative Sentences :

- A.**
1. Do not shut the door.
  2. Do not find faults with others.
  3. Please do not spit here.
  4. Do not strike the dog with stick.
  5. Do not make a noise in the class.
  6. Do not let children play on the road.
- B.**
1. कृपया इस जगह पर मत बैठिए।
  2. कुत्ते को मत पीटो।
  3. दूसरो की बुराई मत करो।
  4. झूठ मत बोलो।
  5. तालाब में कभी अकेले मत तैरों।
  6. उसे जाने मत दो।

### Lesson 19 : Vocabulary

- |    |             |               |        |            |          |
|----|-------------|---------------|--------|------------|----------|
| 1. | neglect     | ancient/past  |        |            |          |
|    | extinguish  | accept/ agree |        |            |          |
|    | late        | dull          |        |            |          |
|    | brave       | disobedient   |        |            |          |
|    | inability   | illiterate    |        |            |          |
| 2. | agree       | comfort       |        |            |          |
|    | good        | mistake       |        |            |          |
|    | rage        | bold          |        |            |          |
|    | hot         | discuss       |        |            |          |
|    | glitter     | war/ fight    |        |            |          |
| 3. | judge       | coal          |        |            |          |
|    | feather     | mule          |        |            |          |
|    | dairy       | ice           |        |            |          |
|    | lamb        | bat           |        |            |          |
| 4. | aviary,     | stable,       | prey,  | granary,   | mint     |
| 5. | vegetarian, | tailor,       | widow, | catalogue, | literate |

### Lesson 21 : Letter And Application Writing

1. 15, Jain Nagar  
Railway Road,  
Meerut  
25 October, 202x  
My dear Mayank

I am quite well here and hope the same for you. I visited the Taj Mahal last Sunday with my parents. It is at Agra on the bank of river Yamuna. It is made of white marble. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his queen Mumtaz Mahal. It has four tall minarets on its four corners. The graves of king and queen are side by side. It is a symbol of love. I liked it much.

Yours loving friend  
Kamal IVth

2. Do yourself.

### Lesson 24 : Comprehension

- 1. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. T, 5. Kapil, 6. 5  
A. c. People eat many things come from the ocean.

#### The Spider

- A. 1. (a), 2. (b), 3. (a), 4. (b)

### **Lesson 25 : Creative Writing**

- I went to the zoo. It is fun to go the zoo, I saw a big elephant and a little monkey. The monkey was funny and jumped up and down. I saw a tiger. The tiger was pretty. I ate some popcorn and got some balloons at the zoo. I had a fun day at the zoo. Do you like to go to the zoo?



## General English - V

### Lesson 1 : Parts of Speech

- A. 1. Adjective, 2. verb, 3. Noun, 4. Verb, 5. Noun,  
6. Adverb, 7. Adjective, 8. Noun, 9. Noun, 10. Adjective  
11. Adverb

### Lesson 2 : Noun, Gender and Number

- 1. He is a doctor.
  - 2. My brother is a soldier in the army.
  - 3. That is a horse.
  - 4. My childhood was not happy.
  - 5. New Delhi is the capital of India.
- A. 1. Hari (proper noun) friends (common noun)  
2. lie (abstract noun)  
3. ring (common noun) diamond (material noun)  
4. Hindi (proper noun) language (abstract noun)  
5. Dancing (common noun) hobby (common noun)  
6. herd (collective noun) cows (common noun)  
7. milk (material noun)  
8. Honesty (abstract noun) policy (common noun)  
9. Happiness (abstract noun) man (common noun)  
10. boy (common noun) class (collective noun)
- B. Countable Nouns — girl, class, teacher, boys, sheep, flock, chair.  
Uncountable Nouns — Cowardice, theft, mischief, milk, gold, death, truth.
- C. 1. truth (abstract noun)  
2. honesty (abstract noun)  
3. children (common noun)  
4. lion (common noun) beasts (common noun)  
5. Solomon (proper noun) kings (common noun)  
6. Cleanliness godliness (abstract noun)  
7. Birds (common noun) flock (common noun)  
8. grammar (common noun)  
9. Nile (proper noun) rivers (common noun)  
10. apple (common noun)  
11. voice (common noun)  
12. lie (abstract noun)

## Gender

- A. 1. Uncle, 2. girl, 3. Host, 4. Mummy,  
5. Boy, 6. Wife, 7. Waiter, 8. Actress,  
9. Gents, 10. sister, 11. Prince, 12. queen,  
13. Sir, 14. peahen, 15. Drone, 16. lioness,  
17. Father-in-law, 18. Headmistress, 19. Nephew,  
20. man, 21. He-goat, 22. Empress,  
23. Grandfather, 24. mistress
- B. 1. The boy looks very much like his father.  
2. The master gave his manservant a present.  
3. The boy is talking to my grandfather.  
4. My uncle works in a museum.  
5. The bull was chased by the lawyer.  
6. My maternal uncle is a spinster.  
7. My nephew has a pet.  
8. This actor played the part of the hero in the movie.  
9. This boy is the groom.  
10. Mr. Ajay is our headmaster.

## Number

- A. 1. (v), 2. (iii), 3. (vii), 4. (ii), 5. (ix), 6. (i),  
7. (iv), 8. (x), 9. (viii), 10. (vi)
- B. 1. churches, 2. oxen, 3. daughters-in-law,  
4. handkerchiefs, 5. pianos, 6. stories,  
7. shelves, 8. mangoes, 9. teeth,  
10. ladies
- C. 1. (c), 2. (c), 3. (c)

## Lesson 3 : The Pronoun

- | A.  | Pronouns     | Type                                     |
|-----|--------------|--|
| 1.  | He           | Personal Pronoun                         |
| 2.  | She, my      | Personal Pronoun                         |
| 3.  | Which, your  | Interrogative Pronoun, Personal Pronoun  |
| 4.  | Who, their   | Interrogative Pronoun, Personal Pronoun  |
| 5.  | It           | Personal Pronoun                         |
| 6.  | He, his      | Personal Pronoun                         |
| 7.  | This, my     | Demonstrative Pronoun, Personal Pronoun  |
| 8.  | Those, their | Personal Pronoun, Demonstrative Pronoun  |
| 9.  | Our, its     | Personal Pronoun, Demonstrative Pronoun  |
| 10. | Whom, you    | Interrogative Personal, Personal Pronoun |

- B. 1. What, 2. Who, 3. What, 4. Which,  
 5. What, 6. Who, 7. Where, 8. What,  
 9. Which, 10. Whom
- C. 1. yourself, 2. herself, 3. It, 4. Who,  
 5. Everyone, 6. Ovrselfs, 7. He, 8. her,  
 9. its, 10. I

#### Lesson 4 : Adjective

- A. 1. poor, 2. serious, 3. violent, 4. wide,  
 5. liar, 6. layer, 7. tragic, heavy, 8. decisive,  
 9. devotee, 10. healthy
- B. painful, funny, costly, easy,  
 childish, difficult, doubtful, timeless,  
 wonderful, wealthy, peaceful, lovely,  
 mountainous, hilly, ridiculous, needful,  
 picturesque, tasty, labourious, honesty

#### Lesson 5 : Passive Voice (Indefinite Tense) (Present Indefinite)

- A. 1. Curd is made from milk.  
 2. The food is prepared by mother.  
 3. A book is not read by him.  
 4. Are their nests made by birds.  
 5. Are we obeyed by them?
- B. 1. Cricket is played by us daily.  
 2. The poor are not helped by you.  
 3. Is a letter written by him?  
 4. English is spoken by her fluently.  
 5. The newspaper is read by them.  
 6. Is a song not sung by us?
- C. 1. मैं एक बिच्छू द्वारा काटा जाता हूँ।  
 2. उसे उसकी माँ द्वारा डाटा जाता है।  
 3. उन पर उसके द्वारा नहीं हँसा जाता है।  
 4. क्या हमारे द्वारा अपने बच्चों की बात नही मानी जाती है?  
 5. सामान कुली द्वारा ले जाया जाता है।  
 6. आपकी इन दिनों किसके द्वारा मदद की जा रही है?

### Past Indefinite

- A. 1. Tea was drunk by her.  
2. We were not taught by the teacher.  
3. Thieves were caught by them.  
4. Were flowers plucked by the gardener.  
5. Was food not cooked by Rama?
- B. 1. A ring was given to me by him.  
2. Milk was not drunk by her.  
3. Was the curd churned by mother?  
4. Were you not helped by them last year?  
5. A pen was bought by me yesterday.  
6. Mangoes were given to us by her.
- C. 1. मुझे मेरे पड़ोसी द्वारा गाली दी गई थी।  
2. उसे प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा प्रवेश नहीं दिया गया था।  
3. क्या उन्हें अध्यापक द्वारा कक्षा में बैठने के लिए अनुमति नहीं दी गई?  
4. मेरे टिकट टी.टी.इ. द्वारा चैक किए गए थे।  
5. क्या लड़के को कोबरा द्वारा डसा गया था?  
6. हमें चौकीदार द्वारा दरवाजे पर नहीं रोका गया था।

### Future Indefinite

- A. 1. Nests will be made by birds.  
2. Heat will be given to the earth by the sun.  
3. Bus will not be driven by me.  
4. Will children be taught by us?  
5. Will the cricket match be played by the boys tomorrow?  
6. Tickets will not be bought by you.
- B. 1. A car will be bought by me tomorrow.  
2. Will the food be cooked now by her?  
3. The bell will be rung by the peon.  
4. Will maths be taught to us by them?  
5. The enemy will not be helped by you.  
6. My luggage will be brought by the servant.
- C. 1. सरकार के द्वारा मुझे पैसा दिया जाएगा।  
2. यह सड़क ठेकेदार द्वारा बनाई जाएगी।  
3. अध्यापक के द्वारा मुझे भूगोल नहीं पढ़ाया जाएगा।  
4. आम माली के द्वारा बेचे जाएँगे।  
5. क्या ट्यूटर द्वारा तुम्हें एक टेस्ट दिया जाएगा?  
6. मेरा पत्र डाकखाने से मेरे नौकर के द्वारा लाया जाएगा।

**Lesson 6 : Passive Voice (Continuous Tense)**  
**(Present Continuous Tense)**

- A.** 1. His lesson is being learnt by him.  
2. The thief is being beaten by people.  
3. Why is cricket not being played by you?  
4. Is the lesson being taught by the teacher?  
5. Fish are being caught by Ravi.  
6. When is a lie being told by them?
- B.** 1. वह चाय बना रही है।  
2. हम तुम्हें बुला रहे हैं।  
3. माली खरपतवार साफ कर रहा है।  
4. क्या बढ़ई मेज बना रहा है?  
5. वे अध्यापक का कहना क्यों नहीं मान रहे हैं?  
6. रेलगाड़ी यात्रियों को खींच रही है।
- C.** 1. क्या अँगूठी सुनार के द्वारा बनाई जा रही है?  
2. तुम किसके द्वारा बुलाए जा रहे हो?  
3. क्या उनकी मदद सन्त द्वारा की जा रही है?  
4. भाषण नेता के द्वारा दिया जा रहा है।  
5. लुटेरे पुलिस के द्वारा नहीं पीटे जा रहे हैं।  
6. उनके द्वारा मेरा इंतजार क्यों किया जा रहा है?

**(Past Continuous Tense)**

- A.** 1. Clothes were being washed by washermen.  
2. Mangoes were not being sold by the shopkeeper.  
3. Century was being made by Sachin.  
4. Was the child being loved by mother?  
5. Was it not being rain by clouds?  
6. Why are you not being taught by the teacher?
- B.** 1. वह अपना कार्डिगन बुन रही थी।  
2. क्या वे धारा प्रवाह अंग्रेजी बोल रहे थे?  
3. शिकारी पक्षियों के ऊपर जाल नहीं फेंक रहा था।  
4. क्या वह रूपये गिन रहा था?  
5. वे अपना कार्य क्यों कर रहे थे?  
6. आगन्तुक लाल किले में क्या देख रहे थे?
- C.** 1. उसके द्वारा रोटी सेंकी जा रही थी।  
2. उसके द्वारा गीत नहीं गाए जा रहे थे।

3. क्या उनके द्वारा अमरूद खरीदे जा रहे थे?
4. उन्हें किनके द्वारा बुलाया जा रहा था?
5. यह रोमा के द्वारा क्यों किया जा रहा था?
6. मोहन उसके पिता द्वारा नहीं फटकारा जा रहा था।

**Lesson 7 : Passive Voice  
(Present Perfect Tense)**

- A.**
1. Grains have not been picked up by birds.
  2. Thieves have been caught by police.
  3. Has the Prithvi missile been launched by India?
  4. The watch has not been stolen by children.
  5. My watch has not been stolen by the thief.
  6. Why has the tower been fallen by labourers?
- B.**
1. Her lesson has been learnt by her.
  2. Our guests have not welcomed by us.
  3. What has been done for you by Ravi?
  4. Their dinner has been eaten by them.
  5. By whom have you been taught history?
- C.**
1. विद्यार्थियों को अध्यापक द्वारा पढ़ाया जा चुका है।
  2. उसे दादी के द्वारा एक कहानी बताई गई है।
  3. लड़को को अध्यापक द्वारा क्यों पीटा गया है?
  4. चूहा शेर द्वारा पकड़ लिया गया है।
  5. तुम उसके द्वारा कब बुलाए गए हो?
  6. उसे उसके भाई द्वारा नहीं पढ़ाया गया है।

**(Past Perfect Tense)**

- A.**
1. Our work had been done by us.
  2. They had been invited to party by their friend.
  3. Had your car been sold by you?
  4. Had the lion been killed by the hunter?
  5. The manager had not been beaten by the labourers.
  6. Why had curry and rice been eaten by them?
- B.**
1. आप इसे ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से कर चुके थे।
  2. हम अपना कार्य समाप्त कर चुके थे।
  3. वह दोपहर का भोजन नहीं पका चुकी थी।
  4. क्या वह परीक्षा पास कर चुकी थी?
  5. वे आम क्यों खा चुके थे?
  6. उसकी कार कौन खरीद चुका था?

- C.
1. अध्यापक द्वारा कक्षा को पढ़ाया जा चुका था।
  2. धनी व्यक्ति के द्वारा उनकी मदद नहीं की जा चुकी थी।
  3. क्या गीत उसके द्वारा गाया जा चुका था?
  4. तुम्हें गणित किसके द्वारा पढ़ाया जा चुका था?
  5. प्रबंधक द्वारा वे कब पद के लिए चयनित किए जा चुके थे?
  6. उसकी कार चोरों द्वारा चुरा ली गई थी।

**(Future Perfect Tense)**

- A.
1. Our work will have been completed by us.
  2. The boat will not have been rowed by the boatman.
  3. Will our clothes have been washed by the washerman?
  4. Why will the milk not be drunk by you?
  5. Plants will have been watered by the gardener.
  6. Will grass have been grazed by cows?
- B.
1. वह एक गीत गा चुकी होगी।
  2. वे अपने पाठ याद नहीं कर चुके होंगे।
  3. चोर दीवार तोड़ चुका होगा।
  4. क्या वह निबंध लिख चुका होगा?
  5. मैं चिड़ियाघर को क्यों देख चुका हूँगा?
  6. मैच में 100 रन कौन बना चुका होगा?
- C.
1. हमारा खेत किसान द्वारा जोता जा चुका होगा।
  2. उनका कार्य उनके द्वारा पूरा नहीं किया जा चुका होगा।
  3. क्या सरकार द्वारा हमारी मदद की जा चुकी होगी?
  4. उसे उसकी बहन द्वारा क्यों नहीं पढ़ाया जा चुका होगा?
  5. यह हमारे द्वारा किया जा चुका होगा।
  6. क्या एक गीत मेरे द्वारा गाया जा चुका होगा?

**Lesson 8 : Direct And Indirect Speech**

- 1. He said that Ram was is best friend.
- 2. Ravi said that Mother had been cooking food.
- 3. Swati told Ravi that they would go on a picnic the next day.
- 4. He told to the girl that he knew her and her brother.
- 5. She told her sister that the school would remain closed that day.
- 6. Sneha said that he had been in the class the previous day.
- 7. The teacher said that two and two make four.

8. The boy said that honesty is the best policy.
9. He told us that the sun rises in the east.
10. The teacher said that the tiger is the National Animal of India.
11. The teacher said that Delhi is the capital of India.
12. The boy said that they should respect their elders.

### Lesson 9 : Present Perfect Tense

- A.**
1. Ravi has done his work.
  2. The sister has cooked food.
  3. It has rained.
  4. Ramu has ironed the clothes.
  5. The tailor has sewed the clothes.
  6. Narendra did not eat food.
  7. I have learnt my lesson.
  8. Has Mohan gone to tuition?
  9. Maney has not come today.
  10. Raman has cooked food.
  11. Father has gone to office.
  12. We have written our lesson.
- B.**
1. मेहमान पहुँच चुके हैं।
  2. हम अपना भोजन खा चुके हैं।
  3. आप एक अच्छा कार्य कर चुके हो।
  4. क्या उसने कभी आपकी मदद की है?
  5. वह मुझे अपनी पुस्तक नहीं दे चुकी हैं?
  6. क्या तुमने सारे कार्य पूरे कर लिए हैं?
  7. वह एक कैमरा ला चुका है।
  8. तुम कहाँ जा चुके हो?
  9. मैंने तुम्हें एक मेल नहीं भेजा है।
  10. क्या तुमने मेरा कैमरा नहीं देखा है?
  11. उसे मेरा पत्र नहीं मिला है।

### Lesson 10 : Present Perfect Continuous Tense

- A.**
1. Anita has been singing a sweet song for two hours.
  2. Has the sun been setting since 5 O'clock?
  3. He has not been living here for two weeks.
  4. Sheep have been grazing in the field since morning.



5. Why have you not been helping him since yesterday?
  6. Why is Sita not been cooking food since yesterday?
  7. We have not been losing the match since Sunday?
  8. Have you been playing since morning?
  9. Has the doctor been coming to hospital for two weeks?
  10. Kartik has been playing since two O'clock.
- B.**
1. रागिनी दस मिनट से क्या कर रही है?
  2. मरीज दो दिन से दवाई नहीं ले रहा है।
  3. वह दो घण्टे से पुस्तक पढ़ रही है।
  4. वह चार दिन से खेल रहा है।
  5. रेलगाड़ी एक घण्टे से प्लेटफॉर्म पर नहीं पहुँच रही है।
  6. कमला पाँच मिनट से मेरे साथ नहीं लड़ रही है।
  7. वे सोमवार से ताश नहीं खेल रहे हैं।
  8. मैं चार घण्टे से कामना को पढ़ा रहा हूँ।

### Lesson 11 : Past Perfect Tense

- A.**
1. My camera had lost.
  2. He had cooked tasty food.
  3. She had shifted to a new house.
  4. He had earned much money.
  5. She had given me her book.
  6. He had not bought a new car.
  7. He had not completed his work.
  8. Had I applied for a job?
  9. Mother had taken meal.
  10. All had taken bath.
  11. It had been evening.
  12. Had he written a letter?
- B.**
1. वह मेरी इंतजार कर चुकी थी।
  2. मैं टहलने के लिए जा चुका था।
  3. वे पार्टी कर चुके थे।
  4. वे हमारे पास नहीं आ चुके थे।
  5. वे कहाँ जा चुके थे?
  6. वह क्यों चिल्ला चुकी थी?
  7. अपना काम कौन नहीं कर चुका था?

8. मैं अपना दोपहर का भोजन ले चुका था।
9. वे कलम चोरी कर चुके थे।

### Lesson 12 : Past Perfect Continuous Tense

- A.**
1. Mother had been cooking food since 2 o'clock.
  2. I had not been learning my lesson since yesterday.
  3. Had you been reading the newspaper for two hours?
  4. Where you had been living for two years?
  5. For how many years had father been waiting for you?
  6. Sita had been dancing for five hours.
  7. Ali had been waiting for at the platform since 2 o'clock.
  8. The teacher had been preparing for three months.
- B.**
1. वह तीन दिन से मेरठ जा रही थी।
  2. वे दस मिनट से मुझे देख रहे थे।
  3. क्या वह यहाँ से दो घण्टे से जा रहा था?
  4. वह एक घण्टे से कहाँ खा रहा था?
  5. वे बीस मिनट से क्यों चिल्ला रहे थे?

### Lesson 13 : Future Perfect Tense

- A.**
1. Children will have played.
  2. All will have gone to play.
  3. Sita will have gone to study.
  4. Ram will have eaten meal.
  5. Mother will have washed clothes.
  6. The doctor will have come.
  7. Teachers will not have come yet.
  8. Shall we have attended the class?
  9. Teachers will have taught the class.
  10. Will he have writtem the song?
  11. Why will children have gone to the market?
  12. Boys will not have played the match.
  13. Will Ayush have bought a bat.
- B.**
1. मैं पत्र लिख चुका हूँगा।
  2. वे पार्टी में जा चुके होंगे।
  3. बच्चा दूध अवश्य पी चुका होगा।
  4. वह पत्र नहीं लिख चुका होगा।
  5. वह घर से जा चुका होगा।

6. तुम गोलकुंडा किला देख चुके होंगे।
7. उसने कागजात जमा नहीं किए होंगे।
8. क्या तुम पुस्तक पढ़ चुके होंगे?
9. क्या मैं खेल खेल चुका हूँगा?

#### **Lesson 14 : Future Perfect Continuous Tense**

- A.**
1. The train will have reached the station at 8 o' clock.
  2. The farmer will not have been ploughing his field since tomorrow.
  3. Will guests have been coming to our house since 2 o' clock?
  4. Why will she have not been drinking milk so far?
  5. They will not have been watching a movie since 20 o' clock?
  6. Why will Sonu have not doing his work since Monday?
  7. Will the hunter have been running after the deer for two hours?
- B.**
1. व्यक्ति दो बजे से तैर रहा होगा।
  2. बैल एक घण्टे से नहीं दौड़ रहे होंगे।
  3. क्या वे स्टेज पर 5 बजे से नाच रहे होंगे?
  4. क्या रेलगाड़ी दस मिनट से स्टेशन से नहीं जा रही होगी?
  5. मैं चार घण्टे से अंग्रेजी पढ़ रहा हूँगा।
  6. क्या वह 3 बजे से यहाँ बैठा रहा होगा?
  7. क्या एक माह से वे पुस्तक पढ़ रहे होंगे?

#### **Lesson 15 : Conditional Sentences**

- A.**
1. If he had come to me, I would have helped him.
  2. If you work hard, you shall pass.
  3. If the doctor had not come, the patient would have died.
  4. If the thief speaks truth, he will be left.
  5. If the train had not arrived in time, I would have missed the exam.
- B.**
1. यदि तुम परीक्षा पास करना चाहते हो तो कठिन परिश्रम करो।
  2. यदि वह न आता तो मैं बाहर चला जाता।
  3. यदि वह भोजन बना लेगी तो बच्चे इसे खा लेंगे।
  4. यदि लड़का गलती करेगा तो उसे सजा मिलेगी।
  5. यदि सूर्य न निकलता तो फसल नष्ट हो जाती।

#### **Lesson 16 : The Determiners**

- A.**
1. Sunday is the first day of the week.
  2. A few girls were standing on the way.

3. Some good men were rewarded.
  4. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
  5. No one of them was present in the function.
  6. There was an owl in the tree.
- B.** 1. a, 2. The, 3. the, 4. an, 5. a,  
6. an, 7. the, 8. The, a, the

### Lesson 17 : Preposition

- A.** 1. on, 2. in, 3. at, 4. on, 5. within,  
6. at, 7. on
- B.** 1. at, 2. to, 3. within, 4. above, 5. with,  
6. at, 7. on, 8. up, 9. from
- C.** 1. What time did you get to London?  
2. Kavita stayed at her brother's house.  
3. We jumped into the well.  
4. Don't throw any hard objects onto the glass table.  
5. Kavya kept the book into her bag.  
6. My sister lives in America.  
7. There are two signs on the envelope.  
8. Lata is working at her office.

### Lesson 18 : Conjunction

- A.** 1. You may take this book or that one.  
2. I am so tired that I cannot go on.  
3. While there is life there is hope.  
4. If he is there, I shall see him.  
5. I asked him if he would help me.
- B.** 1. Neither, nor, 2. that, 3. than, 4. till,  
5. Either, or 6. neither, nor, 7. and, 8. or,  
9. but, 10. because
- C.** 1. and, 2. but, 3. If, 4. that,  
5. until

### Lesson 19 : Basic Vocabulary

- A.** refuse            dark  
ugly                sorrow  
slavery            mar  
stale                late  
cruel                defeat
- B.** admit              assitance

	short	general	
	incorrect	shortage	
	notorious	ordinary/common	
	cruel	profit/ benefit	
<b>C.</b>	incident	Nun	
	berth	Merry	
	kettle	tail	
	dear	weak	
	ideal	right	
<b>D.</b>	rustle	rumble	
	flapping	whistle	
	creaking	ticking	
	clattering	chattering	
	ripples	jingling	
<b>E.</b>	प्रारम्भिक युग,	महत्वपूर्ण दिन,	धोखेबाज
	खराब रिश्ते,	बहुत कठिन कार्य,	खतरों से बाहर,
	उतार-चढ़ाव		

### Lesson 21 : Comprehension

- A.**
1. The cat brought a piece of bread from a house.
  2. The two cats divided a piece of bread.
  3. They began to quarrel over the piece of bread.
  4. A monkey brought a pair of scales.
- B.**
1. We should not quarrel one another.
  2. I measured the wood by a scale.
  3. It rained heavily.
  4. He divided his property equally among his sons.

#### **Brave Boy**

- A.**
1. The shepherd boy was grazing his cattle near a railway line.
  2. The boy saw that the railway line was broken at one point.
  3. The boy feared that it might cause some dangerous accident due to this brokage in line.
- B.**
1. I saw a snake in the room.
  2. She patted her dog with love.
  3. I am a government servant.
  4. We like trade of cosmetics.

### **Lesson 22 : Writing A composition**

- Once a boy was flying his kite high in the sky. When his kite flew so high that it touched the clouds and he felt an electric shock. He was afraid but happy that clouds also have electric current.