

PARTS OF SPEECH



Unsolved Exercise

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct Questions:

- An old woman came to me.**
(identify the singular noun)
(a) old (b) came
(c) woman (d) me
- The boy is very strong.**
(identify the masculine gender)
(a) boy (b) strong
(c) very (d) is
- The grass of my lawn is wet.**
(identify the uncountable noun)
(a) lawn (b) wet
(c) grass (d) my
- Books are kept on the table.**
(identify the plural noun)
(a) kept (b) books
(c) table (d) on
- Lata Mangeshkar was great singer.**
(identify the neuter gender)
(a) great (b) was
(c) singer (d) Lata Mangeshkar
- Please give me some apples.**
(identify the countable noun)
(a) give (b) please
(c) apples (d) some
- The mice are under the chair.**
(identify the plural noun)
(a) under (b) mice
(c) chair (d) none of these
- Lord Ram was a great king.**
(identify the masculine noun)
(a) great (b) king
(c) Ram (d) was
- The leaves have fallen from the tree.**
(identify the singular noun)
(a) tree (b) fallen
(c) leaves (d) from
- My mother is a great cook.**
(identify the feminine gender)
(a) great (b) mother
(c) cook (d) my
- Milk is very good for strong bones.**
(identify the uncountable noun)
(a) good (b) strong
(c) bones (d) milk
- There are many animals in the zoo.**
(identify the countable noun)
(a) many (b) zoo
(c) animals (d) there

Answers

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. woman | 2. boy | 3. grass |
| 4. books | 5. singer | 6. apples |
| 7. mice | 8. king | 9. tree |
| 10. mother | 11. milk | 12. animals |



Unsolved Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable Pronouns selecting from brackets :

(कोष्ठक से छँटकर उचित Pronoun को रिक्त स्थानों में भरिए—)

- The girl stood first is my cousin. (which/who)
- God helps them who help (himself/ themselves)
- The peacock is a big bird and body is colourful. (its/whose)
- is your aim of studying Biology ? (Which/What)
- My son did this (herself/himself)
- helps the poor in their grief. (anybody/None/)
- The plan helped the poor is not yet over. (that/who)

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8. are the boys who saved the flood victims.
(These/This)
9. the robbers are arrested by police.
(Some/All)
10. She can take of the two frocks.
(every/either)
11. Both the girls helped (one another/
each other)
12. This bike is (her/mine)
13. I drive the car. (myself/himself)
14. The child will hurt (itself/himself)
15. writes a book ? (Whom/Who)
16. is your costly watch. (That/Which)
17. He broke the pot I bought yesterday.
(which/what)
18. These are my shirts and those are
(his/hers)
19. My mother washes her clothes
(himself/herself)
20. The man leg is broken comes here daily.
(whom/whose)

Answers

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. who | 2. themselves |
| 3. its | 4. What |
| 5. himself | 6. None |
| 7. that | 8. These |
| 9. All | 10. either |
| 11. each other | 12. mine |
| 13. myself | 14. itself |
| 15. Who | 16. That |
| 17. which | 18. hers |
| 19. herself | 20. whose |



Unsolved Exercise

Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and also write their kinds :

(निम्नलिखित वाक्यों से Adjective छाँटकर उनके प्रकार भी लिखिए—)

1. He is a good cricketer.
2. This is a grammar book of English language.
3. Give me some food to eat.
4. She has no sense of talking.
5. The labourer needs a little rest.
6. Monday is the second day of the week.
7. Few people like sleeping outside in the winter.
8. I have several friends.
9. Either book is cheap.
10. Every girl was in the classroom.
11. What kind of snake is that ?
12. Whose son is our DM now ?
13. We need much milk.
14. This house is very costly.
15. Those parrots are hungry.
16. Japanese like fish and rice.
17. Your bat is not of good quality.
18. An old man was bathing.
19. My shoes are of leather.
20. Shakespeare was a great dramatist.

Answers

- | Adjective | type |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. good | Adjective of Quality |
| 2. English | Proper Adjective |
| 3. some | Adjective of Quality |
| 4. no | Adjective of Quality |
| 5. a little | Adjective of Quality |
| 6. second | Adjective of Number |
| 7. Few | Adjective of Number |
| 8. several | Adjective of Number |
| 9. Either | Distributive Numerable Adjective |
| 10. Every | Distributive Numerable Adjective |
| 11. What | Interrogative Adjective |
| 12. Whose | Interrogative Adjective |
| 13. much | Adjective of Quality |
| 14. This | Demonstrative Adjective |
| 15. Those | Demonstrative Adjective |
| 16. Japanese | Proper Adjective |
| 17. Your | Possessive Adjective |
| 18. old | Adjective of Quality |
| 19. My | Possessive Adjective |
| 20. great | Adjective of Quality |



Unsolved Exercise

Multiple Choice Questions

Note Tick the correct answer :

- I meet my friends from my school days whenever I get time.
(a) yet (b) already
(c) still (d) quite
- We will be late to the meeting.
(a) hardly (b) badly
(c) totally (d) slightly
- What you plant, you will harvest
(a) now, later (b) now, lately
(c) slowly, quickly (d) today, yesterday
- 'Rosy ran very fast'. What is 'fast' in this sentence ?
(a) Adverb (b) Noun
(c) Interjection (d) Preposition
- 'You should not be late'. Identify the adverb.
(a) you (b) should
(c) late (d) be
- She was angry when she found out that her cat was missing.
(a) quiet (b) quite
(c) carefully (d) finely

7. It can be cold in Russia in the winter.

- (a) extremely (b) badly
(c) greatly (d) timely

8. The house was destroyed in the fire.

- (a) completely (b) totally
(c) closely (d) Both (a) and (b)

9. It's not perfect, but it's good enough.

- (a) very (b) completely
(c) hardly (d) barely

10. She spoke so that we could all hear what she was saying.

- (a) greatly (b) quietly
(c) loudly (d) fast

Answers

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. still | 2. slightly |
| 3. now, later | 4. Adverb |
| 5. Late | 6. quite |
| 7. extremely | 8. totally |
| 9. completely | 10. loudly |



Unsolved Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition :

- He is married my cousin.
- He agreed me on that question.
- I am not envious his success.
- Jaunpur is famous its perfumes.
- I am tired waiting.
- Our success depends the amount of work we put in.
- He is working his desk.
- The train will arrive 7 o'clock sharp.
- He died typhoid.
- Water is necessary life.
- She has fully recovered her illness.
- Mohan was rewarded a medal bravery.

13. She resembles her mother.

14. You should first go the lesson.

15. He is a man principle.

16. I have learnt this lesson word word.

17. The two friends settled it themselves.

18. The slave yearned his native place.

Answers

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| 1. to | 2. with | 3. of | 4. for |
| 5. of | 6. on | 7. on | 8. at |
| 9. of | 10. for | 11. from | 12. with, for |
| 13. with | 14. to | 15. of | 16. by |
| 17. between | 18. for | | |



Unsolved Exercise

Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions (connectors) :

1. I came out, a stone hit me. (Since, As, Because)
2. He is not allowed to leave the classroom he submits his homework. (if, unless, because)
3. Do not leave the room I come back. (after, before, unit)
4. The tram had arrived we reached the station. (before, after, as)
5. He has been sleeping 7 p.m. (since, for)

6. Look you leap. (after, before, till)
7. Work hard you will fail. (or, but, so)
8. Rohit is sleeping Rahul is studying. (but, and)
9. I missed the bus I reached late. (because, till, before)
10. Poonam Anshu are dancing. (and, but)

Answers

Exercise-3

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. as | 2. unless | 3. until |
| 4. before | 5. since | 6. before |
| 7. or | 8. and | 9. because |
| 10. and | | |



2

THE TENSES : ITS TYPES AND USES



Unsolved Exercise

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct Questions:

-it.....outside an hour ago ?
(a) Does, snow (b) Was, snowing
(c) Is, snowing (d) Will, snowing
-they.....the park before I reached there ?
(a) have, leave (b) Did, left
(c) had, left (d) has, leave
- For now long.....in this office ?
(a) will we work (b) had we been working
(c) has he worked (d) have he worked
- Ravi.....already.....his lunch.
(a) is, eat (b) had, ate
(c) has, eaten (d) have, eaten
- They.....Delhi by now.
(a) will reach (b) had reached
(c) will have reached (d) has reached
- He.....to school yesterday.
(a) went (b) is going
(c) goes (d) go
- How many kinds of tense are :
(a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five
- She.....daily for a year now.
(a) was exercising
(b) has been exercising
(c) have been exercising exercises
(d) have exercised
- Bina.....living in Kolkata for 2 years now.
(a) has (b) will
(c) has been (d) had been
- We want to.....trekking in the Himalayas.
(a) going (b) goes
(c) gone (d) go
- The man has sold his house. Change into past continuous tense.
(a) The man sold his house
(b) The man is selling his house
(c) The man had sold his house
(d) The man was selling his house
- The past tense of 'shake' is :
(a) shoke (b) shook
(c) shaken (d) shake
- We will not be.....(perform) tomorrow.
(a) performed (b) perform
(c) performing (d) none of these
- She.....(read) since morning.
(a) have been reading (b) has been reading
(c) is reading (d) had been reading
- Never.....(hide) anything from your parents.
(a) hid (b) hided
(c) hide (d) hidden
- Where.....he.....(go) to play in the evening?
(a) did, go (b) has, gone
(c) does, go (d) does, going
- I.....(write) a letter when she knocked at the door.
(a) wrote (b) had writing
(c) have written (d) was writing
- When he left this morning, the sun.....(shine).
(a) shines (b) has shone
(c) had shone (d) was shining
- It.....(not rain) now.
(a) does not rain (b) did not rain
(c) has not rained (d) is not raining

20. Every boy and girl.....in the class today.

- (a) have present (b) are present
(c) is present (d) had present

21. There.....some books in her bag.

- (a) is (b) were
(c) was (d) have

22. Children had been playing all day.

- (a) Present continuous
(b) Past continuous
(c) Present perfect continuous
(d) Past perfect continuous

23. Why.....you come late every day ?

- (a) do you (b) did you
(c) have you (d) were your

24. You.....eating junk food.

- (a) must (b) were
(c) should not (d) did not

25. 'He takes tea in the morning' The simple past tense is:

- (a) He was taking tea in the morning
(b) He took tea in the morning
(c) He had tea in the morning
(d) He had been taking tea in the morning

Answers

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)
6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (d)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (c)
16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (d) 20. (c)
21. (b) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (c) 25. (b).



3

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH



Unsolved Exercise

Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech:

1. Ram says, "Mohan is a naughty boy."
2. His sister said, "Hari likes to swim in the river."
3. Mahesh said, "Meera is reading a book."
4. The clerk said to the Principal, "Mr. Gupta has been ill for the last two days,"
5. Pratibha will say, "Ram writes a letter."
6. He said, "I shall do my work."
7. "I have brought three letters for you." Ravi said to Hari.
8. Kamla said to her father, "I visited the zoo yesterday."
9. The doctor said to me, "The condition of your father is serious."
10. The students said, "Our examinations will begin on March 18."
11. The fruit-seller said, "I am selling mangoes twenty rupees a kilo."
12. Raju said to Hari, "Will you go to school today?"
13. She said to me, "Do you know Sunny?"
14. Gopal said to me, "Are you going to see the fair?"
15. Sarita said to him, "May I use your telephone?"
16. The girls asked me, "When will the match be played?"
17. Ravi said, "I don't know."
18. "Do you really think he is a criminal, Maya" Nisha asked.

Answers

1. Ram says, 'Mohan is a naughty boy.'
2. His sister said that Hari liked to swim in the river.
3. Mahesh said that Meera was reading a book.
4. The clerk told the Principal that Mr. Gupta had been ill for the last two days.
5. Pratibha will say that Ram writes a letter.
6. He said that he would do his work.
7. Ravi told Hari that he (Ravi) has brought three letters for him (Hari).
8. Kamla told her father that she had visited the zoo the previous day.
9. The doctor told me that the condition of my father was serious.
10. The students said that their examinations would begin on March 18.
11. The fruit-seller said that he was selling mangoes twenty rupees a kilo.
12. Raju asked Hari if he would go to school that day.
13. She asked me if I knew Sunny.
14. Gopal asked me if I was going to see the fair.
15. Sarita asked him if she use his telephone.
16. The girls asked me when the match would be played.
17. Ravi said that he did not know.
18. Nisha asked Maya if she really thought he was a criminal.



4

THE ARTICLES



Unsolved Exercise

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct Questions:

- New York is large city.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- Will you attend reception today?
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- oranges are grown in Nagpur.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- She wants to become engineer.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- He is honest officer.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- Taj Mahal is built of marble.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- He hopes to join Delhi university soon.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- It is absurd story.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- India will become super power shortly.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- Russians drink Vodka.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- Let us go to a restaurant and have coffee.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- Queen Victoria introduced English education in India.
(a) an (b) a
(c) no article (d) the
- He is member of our club.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- meat you cooked tasted good.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- Rohan is holding honorary post.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- You can do the work if you have patience.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- My sister is living in United States of America.
(a) a (b) an
(c) no article (d) the
- This is Pen which I lost last week.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- There is hourly bus service here.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- With united effort, I achieve it.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
- old man returned with his dog.
(a) a (b) an
(c) no article (d) the

22. The workers formed union.

- (a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article

23. Padmashri title is honour conferred upon people for their services.

- (a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article

24. Let us play tennis.

- (a) a (b) an
(c) no article (d) the

Answers

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)
6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (d)
11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (b)
16. (d) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (b) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (c)



5

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE



Unsolved Exercise



Multiple Choice Questions

Read the statements below and tick the correct options:

I. Identify as directed:

Identify the Passive Voice:

- (a) She has been washing the curtains since noon.
(b) The dog bit the beggar.
(c) The window pane was broken by the cleaners.
(d) Do you watch adventure movies ?
- (a) Heavy loads should not be lifted after meals.
(b) Why are you not eating your lunch ?
(c) She is cooking dinner.
(d) The boy is blowing up a balloon.
- (a) He has finished his breakfast.
(b) Are you building a treehouse ?
(c) I was invited to speak at a convention.
(d) She pruned the bushes.

Identify the Active Voice:

- (a) The boat has reached the bank.
(b) The house was struck by lightning.
(c) She was praised by the teacher.
(d) We were caught up in the storm.
- (a) The hedge was cut down.
(b) Lunch was served to the invitees.
(c) He served his employers loyally.
(d) A rainbow was seen in the sky.

- (a) He was given a promotion.
(b) The teacher punished Mohan.
(c) The building was destroyed by the fire.
(d) The Indian boxer was declared winner by default.

II. Fill in the objects:

- We sowed for the vegetable garden.
(a) seeds (b) saplings
(c) trees (d) bushes
- The green-grocer was selling
(a) wheat (b) vegetables
(c) oil (d) cookies

III. Choose the correct option:

- The correct passive sentence for 'She petitioned the judge for a reprieve.' is:
(a) The judge was petitioned for a reprieve by her.
(b) The reprieve was petitioned for by her.
(c) She was petitioned for the reprieve
(d) The reprieve was petitioned her.
- The correct active sentence for 'I was invited to the seminar.' is:
(a) He invited me to the seminar.
(b) The seminar invited me.
(c) They invited me to the seminar.
(d) The seminar invited to me.

Answers

- (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)
6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (c)



6

REORDERING OF SENTENCES



Unsolved Exercise

Multiple Choice Questions

Arrange the jumbled words appropriately to form a meaningful sentence:

- our body | carbohydrates | and | vitamins | proteins | necessary | for | fats | are**
 - Proteins, vitamins, carbohydrates and fats are necessary for our body.
 - Proteins and carbohydrates fats vitamins are necessary our for body.
 - Necessary for our are body fats, proteins, carbohydrates and vitamins.
 - Proteins, fats, carbohydrates and are vitamins necessary our body for.
- means of | fats | the body | provide | strong energy | a bad**
 - Fats provide the body a bad means of strong energy.
 - Fats provide a bad means of strong energy the body.
 - The body fats provide a bad means of strong energy.
 - A bad means of strong energy provide the body fats.
- as | cold | insulation | act | against | they**
 - Insulation against cold they act as.
 - They act as insulation against cold.
 - Act as insulation against cold they.
 - Act as insulation they against cold.
- is | reading | good | a | habit**
 - Is a good reading habit.
 - A reading good habit is.
 - Reading is a good habit.
 - Habit is good reading a.
- problems | while | reading | face | you | can | many**
 - You problems can face many reading while.
 - You can face many problems while reading.
 - While face reading you many can problems.
 - Many while problems face you can reading.
- dictionary | you | should | for | words | consult | difficult**
 - You should consult dictionary for difficult words.
 - For difficult dictionary words you should consult.
 - Consult difficult words you should for dictionary.
 - Difficult should consult dictionary for words you.
- important | it | to | is rules | observe | traffic**
 - It is important to observe traffic rules.
 - Observe traffic rules to it is important.
 - Traffic observe rules is it important to.
 - Observe is important to traffic it rules.
- Physics lab | gone | he | has | to | the**
 - To Physics Lab the he has gone.
 - Has the gone the to Physics Lab.
 - He has gone to the Physics Lab.
 - The gone to Physics Lab he has.
- Most | inventor | world | Thomas | Alva | Eddison | the | in | is | remarkable | the**
 - The remarkable inventor is in the most world Thomas Alva Edison.
 - Thomas Alva Edison is the most remarkable inventor in the world.
 - Is the most remarkable inventor in world Thomas Alva Edison.
 - In the world most Thomas Alva Edison remarkable inventor is.
- that | recorded | on | sound | been | disc | has**
 - That sound has been recorded on disc.
 - Sound has been recorded on disc that.
 - Recorded sound has been that disc on.
 - On that disc recorded sound has been.

11. **am | I | when | to return | supposed | the | book | ?**
 (a) When I am to book the return the supposed ?
 (b) Am I to supposed return the book ? When
 (c) Return I am to when the book supposed ?
 (d) When am I supposed to return the book ?
12. **water | the baby | inthe | here | plays | and | sits**
 (a) Here the baby sits and plays in the water.
 (b) In the water plays baby the and here sits.
 (c) The baby plays sits in the here and water.
 (d) The sits in water baby the plays here.
13. **came | Mr | wife | Sharma | his | late | and | home**
 (a) Mr wife and Sharma came home late his.
 (b) Mr Sharma and his wife came home late.
 (c) Sharma his late wife and Mr home came.
 (d) Came home his wife and Sharma Mr late.
14. **Eid | not | Rajdhani | did | on | Express | leave**
 (a) Rajdhani did not leave on Express Eid.
 (b) Rajdhani Express on leave Eid did not.
 (c) Rajdhani Express did not leave on Eid.
 (d) Eid did not on leave Rajdhani Express.
15. **an | my | is | ex | father | MLA**
 (a) My father is an ex MLA.
 (b) My father is ex an MLA.
 (c) Father my an ex is MLA.
 (d) MLA ex is an my faher.
16. **round | go | the | leadership | world | makes**
 (a) The world go makes leadership round.
 (b) Leadership makes the world go round.
 (c) The leadership go world makes round.
 (d) The world makes round go leadership.
17. **you | message | a | will | to | give | mother | your | please**
 (a) Will you mother message your a give to please ?
 (b) Please your mother message will give you to a.
 (c) Will you please give a message to your mother ?
 (d) Give you a will message your mother to please.
18. **voluntarily | blood | Rohan | to | agreed | donate.**
 (a) Rohan voluntarily agreed to donate blood.
 (b) Voluntarily agreed Rohan donate to blood.
 (c) Blood donate to Rohan agreed voluntarily.
 (d) Rohan agreed blood to donate voluntarily.
19. **trade | the | the | few | of | know | tricks | men**
 (a) Few men know the tricks of the trade.
 (b) The tricks of the trade know men few.
 (c) Few men trade the know of the tricks.
 (d) The trade the tricks know of few men.
20. **monsoon | rain | much | had | this | not | have | we**
 (a) We had not much have this monsoon rain.
 (b) We have not had much rain this monsoon.
 (c) This monsoon rain we have had much not.
 (d) Monsoon this rain we have not had much.

Answers

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (a) | 8. (c) | 9. (b) | 10. (a) |
| 11. (d) | 12. (a) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) | 15. (a) |
| 16. (b) | 17. (c) | 18. (a) | 19. (a) | 20. (b) |





Unsolved Exercise

Study the punctuation marks in A; then punctuate B without looking at A.

1. A. "Mr. Chairman, when the candidate says he is in favour of work for all, how does he propose to provide it?"

Sharad groaned. The very first man had put his finger on one of the vital weaknesses. Mr. Roy rose.

"I am very glad indeed that the question has been asked," he said, "and I should like to take this opportunity to thank the gentleman who asked it, and to congratulate him. Our policy, roughly speaking, is to see that jobs, and adequately paid jobs, are provided at once for everyone." The speaker sat down amid applause.

- B. Mr. Secretary when the member is in favour of work for everyone does he know that he must provide for it.

Dick cried the very first speaker had put his finger on one of the important weaknesses Dr. Negi stood up.

I am very glad indeed that the question has been asked he said and I should like to take this opportunity to thank the gentleman who asked it and to congratulate him our policy roughly speaking is to see that jobs and adequately paid jobs are provided at once for everyone. He sat down amid applause.

2. A. Thirteen hundred years ago, there came a great traveller from China in search of wisdom and knowledge. His name was Hiuen T'sang, and over the deserts and mountains of the north he came, braving many dangers, facing and overcoming many obstacles—so great was his thirst for knowledge; and he spent many years in India, learning himself and teaching others, especially at the great University of Nalanda, which existed then near the city that used to be called Pataliputra and is now known as Patna.

- B. Thirteen hundred years ago there came a great traveller from china in search of wisdom and knowledge his name was hieun tsang, and over the deserts and mountains of the north he came braving many dangers facing and overcoming many obstacles go great was his thirst for knowledge and he spent many years in india learning himself and teaching others especially at the great university of nalanda which existed then near the city that used to be called patliputra and is now known as patna.

3. A. Anu said, "Uncle, may we come in ? I have a friend with me." Uncle Ranjan said, "You are most welcome, little girls. Come in." Then he turned to me and said, "May I know your name, little one." "Savita," I said.

- B. urmila said auntie may i come in i have a couple of friends with me aunt radha said you are most welcome come in then she turned to shobha and said may i ask you your name sweet girl. shobha she answered.

4. A. "Is this your final decision ? Asked Gokhle. "I am afraid I cannot decide otherwise," said Gandhiji, "I know that my decision will pain you, but I beg your forgiveness."

- B. is this your final decision asked harish i am afraid i cannot change my decision said anil. i know that my decision will give you some trouble but i find myself helpless please excuse me.

Answers

1. B. " Mr. Secretary, when the member is in favour of work for everyone, does he know that he must provide for it?"

Dick cried. The very first speaker had put his finger on one of the important weaknesses. Dr. Negi stood up.

"I am very glad indeed that the questions has been asked," he said, "and I would like to take this opportunity to thank the gentleman who asked it, and to congratulate him. Our policy roughly speaking, is to see that jobs and adequately paid jobs are provided at once for everyone." He sat down amid applause.

2. B. This teem hundred years ago, there came a great traveller from china in search of wisdom and knowledge. His name was Hiuen Tsang, and over the deserts and mountains of the north he came, braving many dangers, facing and overcoming many obstacles so great was his thirst for know ledge, and he spent many years in India, learning

himself and teaching others, especially at the great university of Nalanda, which existed then near the city that used to be called Patliputra and is now known as Patna.

3. B. Usmi said, "Aunty, may we come in? I have a couple of friends with me." Aunt Radha said, "You are most welcome, come in." Then she turned to Shobha and said, "May I ask your name, sweet girl." "Shobha," she answered.

4. B. "Is this your final decision?" Asked Harish. "I am afraid I cannot change my decision, said Atul.

"I know that my decision will give you some trouble, but I find myself helpless. Please excuse me:



8

TRANSLATION (HINDI
TO ENGLISH)

Unsolved Exercise



Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct Questions:

- All work and no play Jack a dull boy.
(a) make (b) making
(c) makes (d) made
- The clothes of the beggar torn.
(a) was (b) are
(c) is (d) am
- She consult the doctor at once.
(a) should (b) must
(c) would (d) may
- You speak the truth.
(a) should (b) had to
(c) need (d) shall
- oil is a necessary thing.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of these
- I want flowers.
(a) some (b) any
(c) much (d) little
- She uses eye glass to see the picture.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of these
- The old man is happy me.
(a) by (b) with
(c) for (d) in
- I stayed with my uncle two weeks.
(a) for (b) in
(c) at (d) from
- He went a bus.
(a) by (b) on
(c) into (d) with

- Either he or his mother coming.
(a) is (b) are
(c) were (d) none of these
- You reach there on time.
(a) must (b) should
(c) would (d) none of these
- The news not true.
(a) is (b) are
(c) were (d) am
- There is rice in the plate.
(a) few (b) some
(c) many (d) any
- of you will come.
(a) None (b) No one
(c) Any (d) Some

Answers

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|
| 1. makes | 2. are | 3. must |
| 4. had to | 5. None of these | 6. Some |
| 7. an | 8. with | 9. for |
| 10. by | 11. is | 12. must |
| 13. is | 14. some | 15. None |



Translation of Passages

(Unsolved)

1. इलाहाबाद एक प्रसिद्ध नगर है। यह एक बड़ा तीर्थ-स्थान¹ भी है। यहाँ गंगा, यमुना तथा सरस्वती नदियों का संगम² है। संगम के पास मुगल बादशाह अकबर का बनाया हुआ एक बड़ा किला³ है प्रत्येक बारह वर्ष में⁴ यहाँ कुम्भ⁵ तथा छह वर्ष बाद अर्द्ध-कुम्भ का मेला⁶ लगता है⁷।

[Difficult words: 1. place of pilgrimage; 2. confluence; 3. fort; 4. every twelve years; 5. Kumbha; 6. fair; 7. is held.]

2. राजीव गाँधी भारत के युवा प्रधानमंत्री थे। वे लम्बे, गोरे, स्वस्थ तथा सुन्दर व्यक्ति थे। देश¹ को इन पर गर्व² था। वे देश के दीन-दुःखियों³ के संकटों को सुनते थे। वे देश की समस्याओं को हल करते थे⁴। वे भारत को इक्कीसवीं शताब्दी⁵ में लाना चाहते थे।

[Difficult words: 1. country; 2. proud; 3. the poor and the helpless; 4. tackle; 5. century.]

3. भारत एक विशाल¹ देश है। यह केवल विशाल ही नहीं, अपितु शक्तिशाली² देश भी है। यह विज्ञान³ का युग⁴ है। कृषि⁵ के अतिरिक्त⁶ उद्योग-धन्धे⁷ भी उन्नति कर रहे हैं⁸। हमें वानिकी⁹ और परिवार-कल्याण¹⁰ की ओर भी ध्यान देना चाहिए।

[Difficult words: 1. vast; 2. powerful; 3. science; 4. age; 5. agriculture; 6. besides; 7. industries. 8. are making progress; 9. forestry; 10. family welfare.]

4. एक शिकारी¹ था। वह जंगली जानवरों² का शिकार करने का शौकीन³ था। वह शिकार की पुस्तकें⁴ पसन्द करता था। शिकार के बारे में वह और अधिक सीखना चाहता था। उसके पास कई बन्दूकें⁵ थीं। लोग उसे शिकार के शौक के लिए याद करते हैं।

[Difficult words: 1. hunter; 2. wild animals; 3. fond of; 4. books of hunting; 5. guns.]

5. गया बिहार का प्रसिद्ध तीर्थ¹ है। यह शहर से सात मील की दूरी पर² है। यहाँ पर एक बहुत बड़ा मन्दिर है। इस मन्दिर में गौतम बुद्ध की एक बड़ी मूर्ति³ है। मन्दिर के पास एक बड़ा पीपल का वृक्ष है। इसी वृक्ष के नीचे बुद्ध ने ज्ञान प्राप्त किया था⁴। इसी कारण बौद्ध लोग उसे पवित्र⁵ मानते हैं⁶।

[Difficult words: 1. famous place of pilgrimage; 2. at a distance; 3. idol; 4. attained enlightenment; 5. holy; 6. regard.]

6. एक चींटी¹ नदी की धारा² में बहती जा रही थी³। वह किनारे⁴ आने की कोशिश कर रही थी, लेकिन नहीं आ पा रही थी। किनारे के वृक्ष पर बैठा एक तोता⁵ यह देख रहा था। उसे चींटी पर दया आ गयी⁶। उसने वृक्ष से एक पत्ता⁷ तोड़ा⁸ और पानी में डाल दिया। चींटी

पत्ते पर बैठ गयी। कुछ समय बाद पत्ता किनारे पर लग गया। इस तरह चींटी की जान बच गयी⁹।

[Difficult words: 1. ant; 2. current; 3. float; 4. bank; 5. parrot; 6. felt; 7. leaf; 8. pluck; 9. life was saved.]

Answers

1. Allahabad is a famous city. It is also a big place of pilgrimage. Here is the sangam of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati rivers. Near the sangam, there is a big palace built by the Mughal emperor Akbar. Every twelve years, a big fair of 'Kumbh' and every six years 'Ardh Kumbh' is held.

2. Rajiv Gandhi was the young Prime Minister of India. He was a tall, fair and handsome person. He was the pride of the country. He used to listen to the distress of the poor. He used to tackle the problems of the country. He wanted to bring the country to the 21st century.

3. India is a vast country. It is not only huge but powerful country also. It is the science age. Other than agriculture, industries are also progressing. We should look after the forestry and family welfare also.

4. There was a hunter. He was fond of hunting wild animals. He liked the books of hunting. He wanted to learn more about hunting. He had many guns. People remember him for his passion of hunting.

5. 'Gaya' is the famous place of pilgrimage of Bihar. It is seven miles away from the city. There is a huge temple here. In this temple, there is a bit idol of Gautam buddha.

There is a big tree of 'Peepal' near the temple. Under this tree only, 'Buddha' attained enlightenment. Due to this reason, Buddhists regard it 'holy'.

6. An ant was flowing in the stream of the river. It was trying to come to the river bank but was not able to. A parrot, sitting on the tree at the river bank, was watching it. He felt pity on the ant. He plucked a leaf from the tree and threw it in the water. The ant climbed the leaf and sat on it. After sometimes, the leaf came to the river bank. This is how the leaf of an ant was saved.

