

# 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)

## 2 | General English and Words and Expressions-1 (Class 9th)

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:

1. New York is ..... large city.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
2. Will you attend ..... reception today?  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
3. .... oranges are grown in Nagpur.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
4. She wants to become ..... engineer.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
5. He is ..... honest officer.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
6. Taj Mahal is built of ..... marble.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
7. He hopes to join ..... Delhi university soon.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
8. It is ..... absurd story.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
9. India will become ..... super power shortly.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
10. .... Russians drink Vodka.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
11. Let us go to a restaurant and have ..... coffee.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
12. .... Queen Victoria introduced English education in India.  
(a) an (b) a  
(c) no article (d) the
13. He is ..... member of our club.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
14. .... meat you cooked tasted good.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
15. Rohan is holding ..... honorary post.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
16. You can do the work if you have ..... patience.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
17. My sister is living in ..... United States of America.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) no article (d) the
18. This is ..... Pen which I lost last week.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
19. There is ..... hourly bus service here.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
20. With ..... united effort, I achieve it.  
(a) a (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article
21. .... 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 knowl- edge 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-स्थान<sup>1</sup> भी है। यहाँ गंगा, यमुना तथा सरस्वती नदियों का संगम<sup>2</sup> है। संगम के पास मुगल बादशाह अकबर का बनाया हुआ एक बड़ा किला<sup>3</sup> है। प्रत्येक बारह वर्ष में<sup>4</sup> यहाँ कुम्भ<sup>5</sup> तथा छह वर्ष बाद अर्द्ध-कुम्भ का मेला<sup>6</sup> लगता है<sup>7</sup>।

[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। देश<sup>1</sup> को इन पर गर्व<sup>2</sup> था। वे देश के दीन-दुःखियों<sup>3</sup> के संकटों को सुनते थे। वे देश की समस्याओं को हल करते थे<sup>4</sup>। वे भारत को इक्कीसवीं शताब्दी<sup>5</sup> में लाना चाहते थे।

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

3. भारत एक विशाल<sup>1</sup> देश है। यह केवल विशाल ही नहीं, अपितु शक्तिशाली<sup>2</sup> देश भी है। यह विज्ञान<sup>3</sup> का युग<sup>4</sup> है। कृषि<sup>5</sup> के अतिरिक्त<sup>6</sup> उद्योग-धन्धे<sup>7</sup> भी उन्नति कर रहे हैं<sup>8</sup>। हमें वानिकी<sup>9</sup> और परिवार-कल्याण<sup>10</sup> 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 शिकारी<sup>1</sup> था। वह जंगली जानवरों<sup>2</sup> का शिकार करने का शौकीन<sup>3</sup> था। वह शिकार की पुस्तकें<sup>4</sup> पसन्द करता था। शिकार के बारे में वह और अधिक सीखना चाहता था। उसके पास कई बन्दूकें<sup>5</sup> 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 तीर्थ<sup>1</sup> है। यह शहर से सात मील की दूरी पर<sup>2</sup> है। यहाँ पर एक बहुत बड़ा मन्दिर है। इस मन्दिर में गौतम बुद्ध की एक बड़ी मूर्ति<sup>3</sup> है। मन्दिर के पास एक बड़ा पीपल का वृक्ष है। इसी वृक्ष के नीचे बुद्ध ने ज्ञान प्राप्त किया था<sup>4</sup>। इसी कारण बौद्ध लोग उसे पवित्र<sup>5</sup> मानते हैं<sup>6</sup>।

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

6. एक चींटी<sup>1</sup> नदी की धारा<sup>2</sup> में बहती जा रही थी<sup>3</sup>। वह किनारे<sup>4</sup> आने की कोशिश कर रही थी, लेकिन नहीं आ पा रही थी। किनारे के वृक्ष पर बैठा एक तोता<sup>5</sup> यह देख रहा था। उसे चींटी पर दया आ गयी<sup>6</sup>। उसने वृक्ष से एक पत्ता<sup>7</sup> तोड़ा<sup>8</sup> और पानी में डाल दिया। चींटी

पत्ते पर बैठ गयी। कुछ समय बाद पत्ता किनारे पर लग गया। इस तरह चींटी की जान बच गयी<sup>9</sup>।

[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.

