
Grammar

Vocabulary

Antonyms (Opposite words)

1. Difficult X Easy	94. Attack X Defend
2. Full X Empty	95. Heavy X Light
3. Broad X Narrow	96. Defeat X Victory (win)
4. Kind X Cruel / Unkind	97. Proud X Humble
5. Lose X Gain	98. Reward X Insult
6. Life X Death	99. Aristocratic X poor
7. Dirty X Clean	100. Generosity X Miserliness
8. Weak X Strong	101. Oblige X Refuse
9. Reward X Punishment	102. Dry X Wet
10. Soft X Hard	103. Won X Lost
11. Bold X Timid (coward)	104. Acknowledge X Reject
12. Laugh X Weep (cry)	105. Widow X Widower
13. Arrive X Depart	106. Lady X Gentleman
14. Arrival X departure	107. Hard X Soft
15. Same X Different	108. Patriot X Traitor
16. Long X Short	109. Less X More

17. Slow X Fast	110. Silent X Aggressive
18. Accept X Reject / Refuse	111. Mean X Great
19. Young X old	112. Brave X Coward
20. True X False	113. Glad X Sad
21. Right X Wrong	114. Happy X Unhappy
22. Rich X poor	115. Quit X Join
23. Brave X Timid	116. Present X Absent
24. Encourage X Discourage	117. Stop X Allow
25. Patriot X Traitor	118. Full X Empty
26. Triumph X Defeat	119. Notice X Ignore
27. Superior X Inferior	120. Poverty X Richness
28. Intelligent X Dull	121. Foolish X Wise
29. Always X Never	122. Empty X Full
30. Demolish X Construct	123. Clever X Foolish
31. Success X Failure	124. Order X Request
32. Careful X Careless	125. Beautiful X Ugly
33. Sweet X bitter	126. Charming
34. High X Low	Fair X Ugly
35. Wise X Foolish	Attractive
36. Presence X absence	127. Ever X Never
37. Help X Hinder	128. Prolific X Barren
38. Ignorant X Intelligent	129. Open X Close
39. Clever X fool	130. Save X Spend
40. Mighty X Weak	131. Cool X Hot
41. Useful X Useless	132. Frown X Smile
42. Permanent X Temporary	133. Bud X Flower
43. Proud X Humble	134. More X Less
44. Quick X Slow	135. Leader X Follower
45. Lenient X Strict	136. Former X Later
46. Heavy X Light	137. New X Old
47. More X Less	138. Ancient X Modern
48. Remember X Forget	139. Powerful X Powerless
49. Safe X Unsafe /	140. Quickly X Slowly
Dangerous	141. Interesting X Boring
50. Certain X Uncertain	142. Begin X End
51. below X Above	143. Suffer X Enjoy
52. Reprimand X Praise	144. Open X Close
53. Achievement X Failure	145. Large X Small
54. Profit X Loss	146. Appeal X Command
55. Initially X Finally	147. Request X Order
56. Serious X Casual	148. Strength X Weakness
57. Great X Silly	149. Increase X Decrease
58. Grieving X Enjoying	150. Expand X Contract
59. Bitter X Sweet	151. Fastest X Slowest

60. Strong X Weak (feeble)	152. Highest X Lowest
61. Mighty X Feeble	153. Feat X Failure
62. Miser X Generous	154. Easy X Difficult
63. Come X Go	155. Mighty X Feeble
64. Tell X Ask	156. Native X Foreign
65. Buy X Sell	157. Tough X Smooth
66. Right X Wrong	158. Never X Always
67. Right X Left	159. Wrong X Right
68. Remember X Forget	160. Friend X Enemy
69. Give X Take	161. Sunrise X Sunset
70. Master X Servant	162. Phenomenal X Ordinary
71. Master X Student	163. Bright X Dim
72. Before X After	164. Tragedy X Comedy
73. Big X Small	165. Professional X Amateur
74. Vanish X Appear	166. Unique X Common
75. Glad X Grieve	167. Sad X Happy
76. Fast X Slow	168. Permanent X Temporary
77. Superiority X Inferiority	169. Civilization X Barbarism
78. First X Last	170. Civilized X Barbarous
79. Dream X Realize	171. Kind X Cruel
80. Alive X Dead	172. Hot X Cold
81. Celebrate X Mourn	173. Gay X Sad
82. Affluent X Poor	174. Light X Shadow
83. Generous X Miser	175. Shut X Open
84. Good X Bad	176. Near X Far
85. High X Low	177. Enter X Exit
86. Active X Passive	178. Dirty X Clean
87. Outer X Inner	179. Quiet X Noisy
88. Famous X Notorious	180. Strict X Lenient
89. Best X Worst	181. War X Peace
90. Stronger X Weaker	182. Slavery X Freedom
91. Special X Ordinary	183. Painful X Painless
92. Silly X Great	184. Thankful X Thankless
93. Together X Singly	185. Merciful X Merciless

PREFIXES

<i>IN</i>	<i>IM</i>
1. ability X inability	1. balance X imbalance
2. accurate X inaccurate	2. material X immaterial
3. active X inactive	3. mature X immature
4. adequate X inadequate	4. measurable X immeasurable
5. animate X inanimate	5. memorial X immemorial
6. applicable X inapplicable	6. mobile X immobile
7. appropriate X inappropriate	7. mobilize X immobilize

8. capable X incapable
9. comparable X incomparable
10. complete X incomplete
11. consistent X inconsistent
12. convenience X inconvenience
13. correct X incorrect
14. decent X indecent
15. discipline X indiscipline
16. definite X indefinite
17. direct X indirect
18. divisible X indivisible
19. effective X ineffective
20. equal X unequal
21. expensive X inexpensive
22. sufficient X insufficient
23. valid X invalid
24. visible X invisible
25. glorious X inglorious
26. gratitude X ingratitude
27. human X inhuman
28. justice X injustice
29. secure X insecure
30. separable X inseparable
31. significant X insignificant
32. sincere X insincere
33. soluble X insoluble
34. experience X inexperience
35. dependent X independent

Dis

1. advantage X disadvantage
2. agree X disagree
3. allow X disallow
4. appear X disappear
5. approve X disapprove
6. believe X disbelieve
7. comfort X discomfort
8. connect X disconnect
9. continue X discontinue
10. count X discount
11. harmony X disharmony
12. honest X dishonest
13. honour X dishonour
14. interest X disinterest

8. mortal X immortal
9. modest X immodest
10. moral X immoral
11. movable X immovable
12. mutable X immutable
13. partial X impartial
14. patient X impatient
15. perfect X imperfect
16. perfection X imperfection
17. permanent X impermanent
18. personal X impersonal
19. possible X impossible
20. polite X impolite
21. probable X improbable
22. precise X imprecise
23. proper X improper
24. pure X impure

UN

1. known X unknown
2. certain X uncertain
3. clean X unclean
4. comfortable X uncomfortable
5. common X uncommon
6. employment X unemployment
7. even X uneven
8. fit X unfit
9. faithful X unfaithful
10. fortunate X unfortunate
11. grateful X ungrateful
12. happy X unhappy
13. healthy X unhealthy
14. important X unimportant
15. lucky X unlucky
16. pleasant X unpleasant
17. reliable X unreliable
18. satisfactory X unsatisfactory
19. popular X unpopular
20. load X unload
21. heard X unheard
22. successful X unsuccessful
23. natural X unnatural
24. necessary X unnecessary
25. selfish X unselfish
26. touchable X untouchable

15. like X dislike	27. worthy X unworthy
16. loyal X disloyal	28. tidy X untidy
17. obedient X disobedient	29. usual X unusual
18. obey X disobey	30. well X unwell
19. place X displace	MIS
20. integrate X disintegrate	1. behave X misbehave
21. please X displease	2. calculate X miscalculate
22. respect X disrespect	3. chance X mischance
23. satisfy X dissatisfy	4. conduct X misconduct
24. similar X dissimilar	5. fortune X misfortune
IR	6. guide X misguide
A B	7. handle X mishandle
1. rational X irrational	8. judge X misjudge
2. regular X irregular	9. lead X mislead
3. repairable X irreparable	10. place X misplace
4. relevant X irrelevant	11. spell X misspell
5. resolute X irresolute	12. spelt X misspelt
6. responsible X irresponsible	13. manage X mismanage
7. reversible X irreversible	14. print X misprint
8. religious X irreligious	15. understand X misunderstand
IL	16. trust X mistrust
1. health X ill health	17. use X misuse
2. favour X illfavour	Non
3. legal X illegal	1. sense X nonsense
4. legible X illegible	2. stick X nonstick
5. liberal X illiberal	3. stop X nonstop
6. literate X illiterate	4. flammable X nonflammable
7. logical X illogical	5. vegetarian X non vegetarian
	6. controversial X noncontroversial

(Homo phones) For previous knowledge

Two or more words having similar pronunciation but different spelling and meaning are called Homophones.

Point out the difference in meaning between the pair of words.

Tasks on Homophones

A.Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.

1. We had_____ many apples to carry.(to/too/two)
2. I _____a horse at the Marina beach .(road/rode)
3. Did you have a _____for lunch?(pare/pair)
4. The books are over_____on the shelf.(their/there)

B.Fill in the blanks with a suitable homophone and a complete the story.

This is a____(storey/story) told by a ____ (night/knight).Once he received letter. When he____(red/read)it____(through/threw),he could not believe his own eyes._____(For/Far),it was written _____(buy/by)none other than the queen of the land.She asked him to meet her____(at/yet) a secret place.The

knight was in a fix. But he thought ____ (of/off) a plan to tide over this problem. He ____ (vent/went) to the meeting place, not alone, but along with his ____ (fair/fare) wife. Can you guess what happened then?

C. Complete the sentence by using a suitable word in the bracket:

1. Once a ____ went to meet our ____ Chief minister S.M. Krishna. (former/farmer)
2. Raju and I went to a shop to ____ dresses ____ a car. (by/buy)
3. Yesterday I watched a movie. I already ____ the story from my brother. So it did not seem ____ to me. (new/knew)
4. I have ____ the (scene / seen) of Sunset at Agumbe many times in my life.

Spelling

Task on spelling

Scramble the letters to form words. See the meaning clues in brackets.

1. a t r t e f l ____ (praise)
2. b o u d t ____ (suspect)
3. r a g t e d y ____ (unhappy ending)
4. r a g f e n m t ____ (a piece)
5. r a e t l ____ (careful)
6. c a c s r i y t ____ (short supply)
7. y m t s a t h p e i c ____ (not cruel)

Collocations [appropriate combination of words]

Certain words in English always go together. They are called Collocations.

For eg. fast train, quick glance, brisk walk, rapid decline etc.

Fill in the blanks with the collocations given in the above example.

I boarded the **fast train** to Delhi along with my parents and sister last evening. After reaching Delhi we checked into a hotel which was booked earlier. I had a **quick glance** at the menu and placed orders for some snacks. Next morning, my father and I took a **brisk walk** in the garden outside the hotel and looked for birds on the trees. But we were disappointed as there had been a **rapid decline** in the number of birds.

Task: Fill in the blanks with correct collocations choosing from the ones given in brackets.

(a speedy recovery, a prompt payment, a swift action, a rapid progress)

The government sanctioned a few crores of rupees to build a stadium in our town. The builders made a ____ with the stadium. While the work was in progress, unfortunately, a boulder rolled down a worker and he was injured. Immediately, he was rushed to a nearby hospital. I wished him a _____. The government took _____ against the builders. The builders _____ of the bills of the hospital.

Ans: The government sanctioned a few crores of rupees to build a stadium in our town. The builders made a **rapid progress** with the stadium. While the work was in progress, unfortunately, a boulder rolled down a worker and he was injured. Immediately, he was rushed to a nearby hospital. I wished him a **speedy recovery**. The government took a **swift action** against the builders. The builders **made a prompt payment** of the bills of the hospital.

Task: Champaka is in Goa. She writes a letter to her friend, Suma. She, consciously uses collocations leaving options for Suma to choose right collocations. How would Suma use Hi Suma

Weather's fantastic here. We **make/walk/take** a stroll along the beach every morning. My grandpa **made/got/accepted** friends with some foreigners here yesterday. He **changed/exchanged/passed** some interesting ideas with them. I happened to read an article on climate change in one of the local news papers. It was excellent and said that **rising/raising/going** sea levels are the **menacing/disturbing/changing** factors for the ecological balance. They are causing **irreparable/inseparable/acute** damage to the environment. I will be back in Bangaluru next week and we can discuss more about these things. take care.

Bye,
Champaka

Task : Match the words in the box on the left with the words that they collocate with on the right.
Note some words shown in the box A may collocate more than one word in box B.

A	B
Make	doubts
lay	money
Draw	crime
combat	violence
raise	laughter
commit	gesture
	parallel
	emphasis

Collocations: make money, make gesture, lay emphasis, draw money, draw parallel
Combat violence, raise doubts raise money, commit crime, draw laughter.

Active – Passive voice

Change into passive voice

1) The gentleman paid the four pence postage.

Subject Verb Object

The four pence postage was paid by the gentleman.

2) Dr. Sarabhai would solve all their problems easily

Subject Verb Object Complement

All their problems would be solved by Dr. Sarabhai easily.

3) Narendra answer all the questions correctly.

Subject Verb Object (Comp)

All the questions were answered by Narendra correctly.

4) A research student burnt up an electric meter.

Subject Verb Object

An electric meter was burnt up by a research student.

5) Dr. Sarabhai sent many of the employees abroad.

Subject Verb Object (Comp)

Many of the employees were sent abroad by Dr. Sarabha.

6) Vivekananda established the Ramakrishna Mission.

(S) (V) (O)

The Ramakrishna Mission was established by Vivekananda.

7) ODI'S can never replace test cricket.

(S) (V) (O)

Test cricket can never be replaced by ODI'S.

8) Teachers always encourage us.

(S) (V) (O)

We are encouraged always by teacher.

9) Our author interviewed B.S.chandrashekar.

(S) (V) (O)

B.S.chandrashekar was interviewed by our author.

10 She told me a story.

(S) (V) Direct Indirect
object object

1. I was told a story by her.

2. A story was told to me by her.

11) The German's were killing the Englishmen

(S) (V) (O)

The English men were being killed by the Germans.

12) I will use it for drying cowdung cakes.

(S) (V) (O) Complement

It will be used by me for drying cowdung cakes.

13) They would never forgive this.

(S) (V) (O)

This would never be forgiven by them.

14) Her mercurial agility inspired young men and women

(S) (V) (O)

Young men and women were inspired by her mercurial agility.

15) Kamaladevi led many struggles.

Subject Verb Object

Many struggles were led by Kamaladevi.

16) The king of Kashmir has sent the wisest man of his court.

(S) (V) (O)

The wisest man of his court has been sent by the king of Kashmir

17) The king asked me.

(S) (V) (O)

I was asked by the king.

18) You have given me a great prize.

(S) (V) (O-1) (O-2)

1. A great prize has been given to me by you.

2. I have been given a great prize by you.

19) He called me near.

(S) (V) (O) Comp

I was called nearby him.

20) The committee made Dr. Sarabhai the chairman.

(S) (V) (O) Comp

Dr. Sarabhai was made the chairman by the committee.

21) She defeated the British army at Rangoon.

(S) (V) (O) Comp

The British army at Rangoon was defeated by her.

22) We will have to honour the pandit.

(S) (V) (O)

The pandit will have to be honoured by us.

23) Daksha taught me all those good manners.

(S) (V) (O) 1 (O-2)

All those good manners were taught to me by Daksha.

24) The policeman separates them.

(S) (V) (O)

They are separated by the policeman.

25) He can not win matches for India.

(S) (V) (O)

Matches for India cannot be won by him.

26) Dr. Sarabhai would reprimand him.

(S) (V) (O)

He would be reprimanded by Dr. Sarabhai.

Question Tag

Question types fill in the blanks.

Rule:-

1. For negative sentence use positive tag, for positive sentence use negative question tag.
2. Use suitable pronoun at the end and put question mark.

Examples: - Study the list of short forms.

Give the Suitable Question Tags (Worked Examples)

Negative Sentence – No, Not, Never, Seldom.

- 1) She will never help, (Negative Sentence) Will she?
- 2) I' m fond of reading. (+ VE) Aren't I?
- 3) Raju got 100% in Mathematics. (+ VE) Didn't he?
- 4) He drives carefully. (+ VE) Doesn't he?
- 5) She won't come tomorrow. (- VE) Will+not Will she?
- 6) He wasn't happy. (- VE) Was he?
- 7) They were laughing in the class. (+ VE) Weren't they?
- 8) He can fly an aero plane. (+ VE) Can't he?
- 9) Rani draws figures neatly. (+ VE) Doesn't she?
- 10) Sachin doesn't know the value of Rs.10. (+ VE) Does he?
- 11) Every one liked him. Didn't they?
- 12) I am a famous lawyer. (+ VE) Aren't I?
- 13) You have done a fine job. (+ VE) Haven't you?
- 14) The beggar maid was more fair. (+ VE) Wasn't she?

- 15) It rained heavily yesterday. (+ VE) Didn't it?
- 16) People in the past were happy. (+ VE) Weren't they?
- 17) Films are not interesting nowadays. (- VE) Are they?
- 18) The whole India admires Gandhiji. (+ VE) Doesn't it?
- 19) Sunitha walks faster than suma. (- VE) Doesn't she?
- 20) She saved me from danger.(+ve) Didn't she?

FRAMING –WH QUESTIONS (IM)

Worked Examples:-

Frame WH question to get underlined word as word as answer:-

- 1) Ramya waited **for two hours**. How long did Ramya wait?
- 2) The student was upset **that the teacher would punish him**. Why was the student upset?
- 3) Kuvempu deserves. **the highest honour**. What does Kuvempu deserve?
- 4) Vishveswaraiah was a **famous engineer**. What kind of engineer was Vishveswaraiah?
- 5) Kumble took 10 wickets at **Firozshahkotla**. Where did kumble take 10 wickets?
- 6) **Kalpana Chawla** was the first woman astronaut from India?
Who was the first woman astronaut from India?
- 7) India got independence **in 1947**. When did India get independence?
- 8) Ambarish is known for **charity**. What is Ambarish known for?
- 9) I know Raju **since 1985**. How long do you know Raju?
- 10) My name is **Raj**. What is your name?
- 11) Sarabhai was good at **studies**. What was Sarabhai good at?
- 12) **The dove** died of grieving. Who died of grieving?
- 13) The first India built satellite was launched **in 1975** When was the first India built satellite launched?
- 14) Vivekananda went to America **to fulfill the will of Sri Ramakrishna**. Why did Vivekananda go to America?
- 15) Aryabhata was **an ancient astronomer**. What /Who was Aryabhata?
- 16) My father is a **farmer** What is your father?
- 17) **Bangalore** is 200 KM off Chennai. How long is Bangalore from Chennai?
- 18) There are **many** stars in the sky. How many stars are there in?
- 19) I study for **six hours** a day. How long do you study a day?
- 20) Padmavathi was a **pious** woman. What kind of woman was Padmavathi?
- 21) Bhima challenged **Hanuman**. Who did Bhima challenge?
- 22) They lived at Kamyaka forest **happily**. How did they live at kamyaka forest?
- 23) Narendra discussed with **Ramakrishna**. Who did Narendra discuss with?
- 24) **After his return to India** Vikram joined the I.I.S.C at Bangalore?
When did Vikram join the I.I.S.C at Bangalore?
- 25) Sarabhai established a pharmaceutical industry **at Ahmadabad**.
Where did sarabhai establish a pharmaceutical industry?

Verb Form (Tenses)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms:- (Question Type)

Fill in the appropriate Verb (Tense) Forms of verbs given in brackets:-

- 1) Captain Lakshmi Swaminathan was a member of the INA that **fought** (fight) and **defeated** (defeat) the British army at Rangoon.
- 2) Vivekanada **was** (be) a follower of Ramakrishna and he **tried** to carry out the will of his master.
- 3) In 1943, when he **was** (be) just 23, Vikram **went** (go) up the Himalayan mountains to conduct experiments on cosmic rays.
- 4) Narendra **was** (be) very intelligent and **learnt** (learn) his lessons quickly.
- 5) After a long time Narendra **understood** (understand) that Ramakrishna **was** (be) an extraordinary soul.
- 6) It was July 4th, 1902, Swamiji **went** (go) to his room in the evening and **remained** (remain) absorbed in meditation.
- 7) Cricket **is** (be) a glorious game. It **is** (be) very popular in all the common wealth countries
- 8) Many people in Europe **think** (think) that they are civilized and people of Asia are (be) barbarous.
- 9) The two women **commanded** (command) the Judge to go back.
- 10) Tipu Sultan **fought** (fight) against the British like a tiger.
- 11) If two men fight (**fight**) in the street, the police man **separates** (separate) them and every body **thinks** (think) how silly they are.
- 12) Chandrashekar retired (retire) in 1981. He was **awarded** (be+ award) a benefit show.
- 13) There **was** (be) a world war in 1914, Most of the countries **were** (be) in it.
- 14) Cricket is an interesting game. It **originated** (originate) in England
- 15) The British **ruled** (rule) India for two centuries, It was **freed** (be free) from them on 15th August 1947.
- 16) Raju **met** (meet) me yesterday, He **told** (tell) me an interesting story.
- 17) Why **did** (do) you go to Bangalore last week?
- 18) I **went** (go) to Bangalore yesterday to attend the wedding.
- 19) The cow **gives** (give) us milk.
- 20) Shariff **is** (be) an intelligent man He **works** (work) from 10Am to 6PM everyday.
- 21) Chemistry **is** (be) an interesting subject I **like** (like) it.
- 22) Aryabhata **declared** (declare) that the moon **has** (have) no light of its own.
- 23) Computer science is a **preferred** (prefer) subject for intelligent student.
- 24) **Smoking** (smoke) is injurious to health.
- 25) People in olden days **laughed** (laugh) with their hearts,

AUXILIARY VERBS(MAIN AUXILIARY VERBS)

- 1) Sarabhai **was** friendly with his employees.
a. is b. am c. was d. were
- 2) What **do** you eat in the morning?
a. do b. have c. has d. does
- 3) **Did** you do the work?
a. did b. does c. have d. are
- 4) **Have** you done your work?
a. are b. did c. have d. has
- 5) I **had** been to Mysore last year.
a. have b. has c. had d. am
- 6) Aryabhata **is** the first India built satellite.
a. are b. has c. is d. am

- 7) Five men **were** killed in an accident yesterday night.
a. have b. had c. did d. were
- 8) Many students think that English **is** not easy.
a. are b. is c. has d. was
- 9) The Europeans think that they **are** civilized.
a. were b. have c. has d. are
- 10) When **do** you go to Mysore?
a. are b. does c. do d. have
- 11) Ravana **was** killed by Rama.
a. was b. is c. am d. have
- 12) Dr. Sarabhai **was** worshipped by the students.
a. were b. are c. is d. was
- 13) The satellites **are** useful in communication today.
a. are b. is c. have d. had
- 14) Why **does** she go to school every day?
a. did b. do c. does d. done
- 15) Narendranath **had** a powerful concentration of mind.
a. has b. had c. have d. did
- 16) Mr.Narendra Modi is coming to Mysore next week
a. was b. having c. is d. were
- 17) Narendranath understood that Sri Ramakrihna **was** an extraordinary soul.
a. was b. is c. are d. has
- 18) **Did** you meet your brother yesterday?
a. do b. does c. did d. have
- 19) When I went home, they **had** left home.
a. had b. has c. have d. were
- 20) People in the past **were** true to their hearts.
a. are b. were c. have d. is
- 21) **Have** you been to Mysore?
a. did b. do c. have d. had
- 22) **Is** there any body who can defeat me?
a. are b. is c. was d. were

ARTICLES

Fill in the blanks. (A, An, The)

- 1) Andy waited for half **an** hour
- 2) Here is **a** letter for you.
- 3) As **a** student, I am fond of science.
- 4) Sarabhai was **an** ideal manager of human resources
- 5) Narendra became **a** leader among the students.
- 6) Sri Ramakrishna Parama Haamsa was **an** extraordinary soul.
- 7) Vivekanada took his food in **the** afternoon.
- 8) Chandrashekar had **a** passion for cricket.
- 9) Rahul Dravid is the finest batsman at **the** moment.

- 10) Everyone should have **an** aim in life.
- 11) The District collector, **an** Englishman sent for kashibai.
- 12) Kashibai bought **a** Rolls Royce car
- 13) Sarojini Naidu was **a** disciplined disciple of **the** father of the nation
- 14) Cricket is **a** popular game in all **the** common wealth countries.
- 15) There was **a** total silence for some time
- 16) Aryabhata is **the** first India built satellite.
- 17) Narendra was **the** son of Vishwanath Datta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi.
- 18) Narendranath was **an** all rounder.
- 19) The cobra is **the** most poisonous snake.
- 20) He has **a** powerful concentration of mind
- 21) Daksha is **a** clever lady.
- 22) Dr. sarabhai solved **the** problems of his classmates in **an** easy way
- 23) Mr. Bheem Rao is **an** M.L.A. He is **a** man of words.
- 24) Lalitha is **the** daughter of Mallappa, She is **an** intelligent girl.
- 25) The Ganga is **a** holy river.
- 26) This is **an** H.M.T watch
- 27) Shashikumar is **an** M.P. He is **an** M.A. in political science,
- 28) The Bible is **the** holy book of Christians.
- 29) As **a** young boy, Raju would sleep in **the** –Garden during summer.
- 30) The student came to school half **an** hour late but **the** teacher did not punish them.
- 31) Thomas is **a** European and Raju is **an** Indian
- 32) Paris is **the** most beautiful city in **the** world.

Conjunctions Fill in the blanks:-

And, or, but, because, If , at though, since, as, Either-or , neither nor, When , where, Which , who, How etc

- 1) There are there **or** four **who** can be called great **but** I vote for Rahul Dravid.
- 2) Remember not gun power **but** a letter.
- 3) Go back **or** I will kill you.
- 4) I would be sentenced to death **if** I am caught.
- 5) The news papers proclaimed Swamiji a prophet **and** a seer.
- 6) Drink coffee **or** tea.
- 7) The teachers are kind **and** affectionate.
- 8) My friends asked me **if** I was ready to join them.
- 9) I won't give you any letter **unless** I know you are squire Egan's servant.
- 10) Sarabhai knew **that** space science could help many areas importance.
- 11) He had a passion for the game **and** that led him to the persevere.
- 12) The police tried hard to catch the terrorists **but** in vain.
- 13) How can we say **if** a person **or** society is civilized?
- 14) Go to the Garage **and** see **if** the car is repaired.
- 15) **If** you do not study well, you will be failed in the exam.
- 16) We reached Bijapur **when** it was evening.
- 17) This is the lion **which** escaped from the zoo last night.

- 18) He is the man **who** taught me English.
- 19) This is the place **where** I lost my golden ring.
- 20) I know **how** to score more marks.
- 21) Gayathri was good at her studies **and** all her lecturers were sure **that** she would get distinction.
- 22) Some students think **that** they are intelligent **and** other are dull.
- 23) He could not get good marks **because** he did not study well.
- 24) Will you wait **till** Raju **and** Rani come?
- 25) **Though** he worked hard, he could not get success in life.
- 26) Kabir's teaching was so simple **and** good **that** many persons became his friends.
- 27) This is the place **where** Raju and Ramu were murdered.
- 28) **Though** Kamala **and** Kavya came late to school, the teacher didn't punish them.
- 29) Sumathi **and** Laskhmi are taller **than** Shrimathi.
- 30) Karthik **and** Pavan got jobs **because** they had scored 95% marks in B.Ed.
- 31) This is my order **that** the lady should not be stopped from taking away anything **that** she wants.
- 32) Murthy is **not only** intelligent **but also** clever
- 33) He is **neither** good **nor** bad.
- 34) He could give it **if** he liked **but** he is fond of asking silly questions.
- 36) Do **or** Die.
- 36) **If** you don't obey my order, I will punish you.
- 37) He has **neither** gone mad **nor** has he been up to any mischief.

Prepositions

Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) India was freed **from** the clutches of the British rule **on** 15th August 1947.
- 2) Vikram was born **on** 12th August 1919 **in** Ahmadabad.
- 3) Many of his classmates went **to** him **with** their problems
- 4) Vikram Sarabhai was awarded Ph.D **from** the Cambridge University **for** his studies on the subject.
- 5) Ride **into** the town and see if there is a letter **for** me
- 6) Vishwanath is known **for** charity and was respected **by** everyone
- 7) Just **at** this moment, a person who knew Andy came **into** the shop.
- 8) Vikram thought **of** going **to** England **for** higher studies **in** physics.
- 9) Andy waited **for** about half an hour, inspite **of** the taunts of the postmaster,
- 10) Andy came **into** the squire's presence, his face beaming **with** delight.
- 11) Vikram was good **at** his studies, especially **in** science.
- 12) Narendra entered the classroom **into** a place **of** lively discussions.
- 13) It was **from** Hastie that Narendra first heard **of** Sri Ramakrishna.
- 14) There was thunderous applause **from** the vast audience and it lasted **for** two minutes,
- 15) The mission aimed **at** translating **into** action the message of Sri Ramakrishna all over the world.
- 16) Swamiji went **for** a walk **in** the afternoon.
- 17) You come **under** pressure only when you begin **to** think **of** your disadvantage.
- 18) He is going **to** the U.S.A to spend some time **with** his son.
- 19) Many stories are told **about** Desais **of** Jainur
- 20) Narendra would get lost **in** his thought **about** God.

- 21) The first session **of** the parliament was opened **in** the Great hall of Columbus Chicago
- 22) We will have to honour the Pandit **by** taking him round **in** a procession.
- 23) I can empty the ocean **with** that small wooden bowl if you stop all the rivers flowing into the ocean **with** this bundle cotton.
- 24) There is a total silence **for** some time. Slowly the courtiers start talking **among** themselves.
- 25) He could not help laughing **at** Andy's excuse **for** remaining **in** ignorance.
- 26) Andy thought the coolest contempt he could throw **upon** the impertinence **of** the Postmaster.
- 27) The squire **in** the mean time was getting impatient **for** his return.
- 28) Mr. Durfy got a letter **before** my face **for** four pence.
- 29) The postmaster was selecting the letters **for** each **from** a large parcel that lay before him **on** the counter
- 30) Andy's eyes caught the heap **of** letters which lay **on** the counter.
- 31) Vikram Sarabhai read **about** the achievements **of** great scientists.
- 32) Dr. Sarabhai became interested **in** the study **of** outer space.
- 33) Dr. Sarabhai realised the importance **of** industries **in** India.
- 34) Dr. Sarabhai was made the chairman **of** the Atomic Energy Commission **in** 1966
- 35) Sarabhai's aim was **to** make India self reliant **in** the field **of** medicine.
- 36) Sarabhai's first achievement **at** the ISRO was setting up the first rocket launching station **at** Thumba.
- 37) He got an introductory letter **from** Prof. Wright **to** Dr. Barrows.
- 38) Swamiji felt nervous **at** the sight **of** a huge audience.
- 39) He tried **to** bring **about** the exchange **of** ideas **between** the East and the West,
- 40) **In** the seventies of the last century India could boast **of** four great spinners.
- 41) She bought a dictionary **for** Rs.500/- **from** the book shop.
- 42) She was able to acquire Ph.D **from** Colorado University **in** 1988.
- 43) Kuvempu was awarded Jhanapeetha award **for** his Ramayana Darshanam.
- 44) She was trained **for** three years at the end **of** which her dream came true.
- 45) Students **at** Karnal had gathered **at** school.
- 46) We mourn **with** you **in** this mount **of** grief.
- 47) People all **over** the world were waiting **for** the landing **with** bated breath.
- 48) Millions of people were killed **in** this was and many thousands were maimed **for** life.
- 49) Kashibai had bought a Rolls Royce, a symbol **of** status **in** those days.
- 50) The officer needed her **for** five days **for** the use **of** his superior officer.
- 51) Shakunthala fell **in** love **with** Shankar Kurtakotti.
- 52) They fought silently **for** the freedom **of** our country.
- 53) She translated the whole **of** Gandhian Philosophy **of** non- violence **into** reality.
- 54) She defeated the British army **at** Rangoon **in** Burma.
- 55) Did the king talk **to** all who you went **with**?
- 56) Come **to** the court **with** your daughter tomorrow morning.
- 57) The mother roamed the villages **in** search **of** an old buffalo.
- 58) I go to school **at** 10 'O' clock.
- 59) We go to school **by** bicycle.
- 60) A thing of beauty is a joy **forever**.
- 61) KRS is built **across** the river Kaveri

- 62 The birds are flying **over** the hills.
63) He is giving a lecture **on** global warming.
64) He is an M.A. **in** English.
65) Write an essay **on** television.

GRAMMAR THROUGH CONTEXTS

1. THE USE OF Modals

1. Re-write the following sentences using the modals given in brackets:

1. Is it all right if I sit here? (could)

Ans: Could I sit here?

2. Please return my library books. (will)

Ans: Will you return my library books?

3. The files are heavy I'll carry them for you.(would)

Ans: Would I carry the files for you?

4. That's your essay. Perhaps you have no objection if I see it.(May)

Ans: May I see your essay if you don't mind?

5. Let me switch on the fan, OK?(Do you)

Ans: Do you switch on the fan?

6. 'Bring the books to my office' (would)

Ans: Would you bring the books to my office?

2.SUBJECT VERB CONCORD

1.TASK 1.

Read the following paragraph and carefully observe the words underlined. Struck off the irrelevant verb form: Everybody know/knows 'slow and steady win/wins the race'. Somebody try/tries to move slowly but some people want/wants to move at a faster pace. One of the students in my class is/are Jairaj. He is very industrious and energetic. He feels that in India everybody want/wants to get success, but a few work/works diligently. They opine/opines that 'Time and tide wait/waits for none.' So everybody need/needs to work round the clock to make India stronger and better.

2. TASK2 : Choose the correct verb out of the two given in brackets:

1. Neither he nor you **are** wrong. (is/are)
2. His father and uncle **have** their own business. (has/have)
3. The first innings **was** very interesting. (was/were)
4. Either Amrutha or her friends **have** taken it. (has/have)
5. Everyone of the boys **was** sitting silent in the hall. (was/were)
6. Every leaf **has** fallen from this tree. (has /have)
7. Each of the boys **has** done his homework. (has /have)
8. He, as well as you, **are** intelligent. (is/are)
9. Bread and butter **was** his daily diet. (were/was)
10. Either you or he **has** done it. (has/have)
11. One of the boys **was** punished. (was/were)
12. Neither the children nor their mothers **were** admitted to hospital. (were/was)

Task3: Fill in the blank with a suitable verb/helping verb given in the brackets and complete the paragraph.

Everyone who **has** (have /has) ever been to a graduation ceremony **knows** (know/knows) how exciting it can be for the graduates. In our town, nearly the population **comes** (come/comes) each year. There **is** (are /is) one thing that both graduates and guests **enjoy** (enjoy/enjoys) the awarding of scholarships. This ceremony, along with concluding exercises **make** (makes/make) attending the graduation worthwhile. Several of the students who **receive** (receive/receives) awards **plan** (plan/plans) to attend the community college. Many former graduates **are** (is/are) grateful for opportunities that such an award **provides** (provide/provides) to them.

IF CLAUSES

1. Condition 1: it is possible to fulfill conditions (open condition- type 1)

Ex: If you study well, you will get first class.

2. Condition 2: It is theoretically possible to fulfill conditions (improbable condition-type 2)

Ex. If you studied well, you would get first class.

3. Condition 3: It is impossible to fulfill conditions (impossible condition- type 3)

Ex: If you had studied well, you would have got first class.

Task 1: Rohini and her friends were on a picnic. They couldn't take photographs as John forgot to carry his camera. How did John express his feelings?

Rohini: John, did you bring your camera?

John: Oh! Sorry.

Rohini: It's O.K.

John: If I had brought my camera, we **would have taken** some photographs.

Task 2: Complete Hemanth's mother's reaction

Hemanth moved to the edge of the compound to pluck guava fruits. He lost balance, fell down and broke his leg. His mother said "If you had not moved to the edge of the compound, you would not have broken your leg."

Task 3: In the inter-school cricket match, the captain of your school team chose only one fast bowler. As a result, your team lost the game.

Your reaction

If the captain of our team selected 2 fast bowlers, we would win the match.

Task 4: Monsoon rains failed. Farmers couldn't grow crops. Newspaper reported:

Had it monsoon rains rained well, the farmers would have grown crops well.

Task 5: Complete the conversation

Chitra: You missed the train, didn't you?

Saina: Yes, I went to the railway station at 10.30 a.m. But the train had left at 10.15 a.m.

Chitra: If you went (go) to the station at 10 a.m. you wouldn't miss (miss) the train.

Linkers

Combine the following sentences using the linkers given in the brackets;

1. It rained heavily. We reached home in time. (though)

Though it rained heavily, we reached home in time.

2. There is shortage of water. Some people are wasting it unthinkingly. (although)

Although there is shortage of water, some people are wasting it unthinkingly.

3. There was heavy traffic. We were delayed. (since)

Since there was heavy traffic, we were delayed.

4. We expected a difficult question paper. The questions asked in the examination were easy. (but)

We expected a difficult question paper, but the questions asked in the examination were easy.

5. The flight was delayed.The weather was cloudy. (as)

The flight was delayed as the weather was cloudy.

6. The students played for an hour.They attended to their studies later on. (and then)

The students played for an hour, and then they attended to their studies later on.

7. The student scored less marks.He did not study properly. (because)

The student scored less marks because he did not study properly.

8. The devil laughs. God is dumb. (but)

The devil laughs, but God is dumb.

9. They are simple men.They must have their relaxation. (and)

They are simple men, and they must have their relaxation.

10. These sailors misbehave.They are drunk. (for)

These sailors misbehave, for they are drunk.

11. Santa Maria shall turn her helm towards Spain. We are not men. (or else)

Santa Maria shall turn her helm towards Spain, or else we are not men.

12. Columbus was full of hope.So was Pepe. (and)

Columbus was full of hope, and so was Pepe.

13. The crew was angry. Columbus remained calm. (and yet)

The crew was angry, and yet Columbus remained calm.

14. Pepe was a boy. He was very useful to Columbus. (although)

Although Pepe was a boy, he was very useful to Columbus.

15. Columbus heard the song.He was furious. (when)

Columbus was furious when he heard the song.

16 .They sailed .They reached the Island. (until)

They sailed until they reached the Island.

17. We sail.It is God's will. (because)

We sail because it is God's will.

18. This is the vision .God has given me. (which)

This is the vision which God has given me.

19. Friendship breaks.A mast is hollowed by worms. (as)

Friendship breaks as a mast is hollowed by worms.

Note: Frame sentences using the following conjunctions:

though, while,as long as ,since,where,unless, in order that, as if,that,wherever

Reporting (Indirect speech)

Task1: Read the conversation between Ram and Shashi.You are a friend of

Ram and Shashi .write their conversation in a reported speech.

Ram: Hi, shashi, please come in.

Shashi: Thanks.

Ram: Would you mind taking off your shoes?

Shashi: Sorry, I forgot.

Ram: We always take off our shoes before we enter the house.

Ram was pleased to see Shashi and welcomed her.Shashi thanked him.Ram asked her politely if she could take off her shoes.Shashi regretted for not having remembered it.Ram

told her about their practices at home.

Task2: Read the conversation between two business partners and complete the passage by writing their conversation in a reported speech.

Jane : Good morning, Robert.

Robert: Very good morning, Jane.

Jane: Let's not waste our time. Shall we begin?

Robert: Sure. I'm rather glad you raised the subject.

Jane and Robert exchanged pleasantries. Jane was eager to get into the business. She asked him if they should begin their talks. Robert accepted and told her that he was glad as she had raised the subject.

Task3: Read the conversation between Henry, the camera shop owner and Arathi, the customer. Complete the passage by writing their conversation in a reported speech.

Henry: Here's a nice camera.

Arathi: Oh, it's beautiful!

Henry: That's a little expensive.

Arathi: How much is it?

Henry: It's 175 dollars.

Arathi: I think this one will be fine.

Henry showed Arathi a nice camera. She admired it saying that it was beautiful. Henry remarked that the camera was a bit costly. Later, she wanted to know its price to which he replied that it was 175 dollars. Finally, Arathi decided to buy it.